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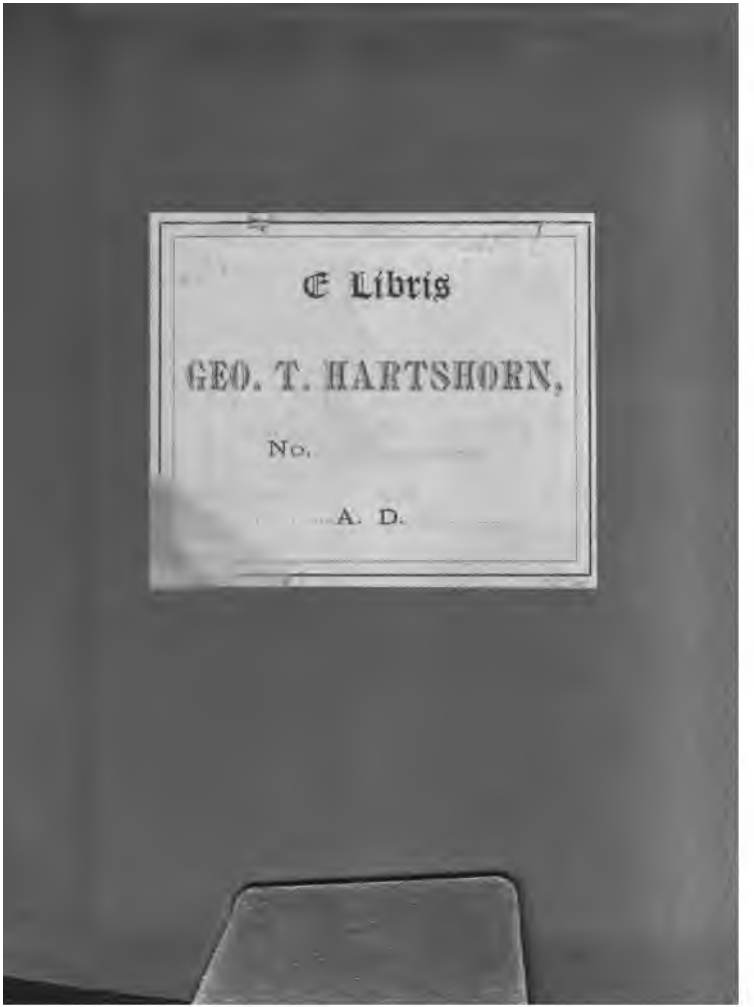
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Johnson [Samuel]

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY,

IMPROVED BY TODD,

ABRIDGED

For the Use of Schools;

WITH THE ADDITION OF

WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION;

AN ABSTRACT OF HIS

Principles of English Pronunciation,

WITH

QUESTIONS;

A VOCABULARY OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES;

AND

AN APPENDIX OF AMERICANISMS.

BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY CHARLES J. HENDEE.

1836.

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PREFACE.

IT is almost universally acknowledged, among learned men, that the definitions in Johnson's Dictionary are superiour to all others; and it is also conceded, that Walker's pronunciation is, with few exceptions, the proper standard. A Dictionary, in which the excellences of these two authors are combined, must, therefore, be the best adapted to the present state of the English language.

A very valuable work has been executed on this plan, and lately published in Boston. It is entitled "Johnson's and Walker's English Dictionaries combined," and contains all the words which have been added to Johnson's Dictionary by Dr. Todd. The following Abridgement of this work, in the preparation of which the Editor has been materially assisted by Dr. Rees' Abridgement of *Todd's Johnson*, will be found to contain a very copious selection of words; and it has been a leading object to give the definitions and notation with great plainness and accuracy.

The Appendix of Americanisms will assist the scholar in detecting the words in common use, which are not well authorized, and will show him the difference between English and American usage.

The Principles of Pronunciation, which follow this Preface, are selected almost entirely from Walker's Dictionary. It is not common to study these Principles in our schools; and, hence, Dictionaries are very imperfectly understood. The Editor earnestly recommends that they should be studied thoroughly and frequently by every scholar who can understand them; and that teachers should require them to be applied to every lesson from the Dictionary.

To render these Principles intelligible and interesting, and to impress them on the memories of pupils, they are accompanied in this Abridgement with suitable QUESTIONS. These will be found a valuable improvement; and it is hoped that, on the whole, this Dictionary for Schools possesses more excellences, and fewer faults, than any that has been offered to the publick.

June, 1828.

TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY

IN MINIATURE:

WITH WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION.

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS.

Fāte, fār, fāll, făt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, pĭn;—nō, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŏnd;—*thin*, THIS.

A AN article set before nouns of the singular number, as, *a* boy, *a* dog. When it is placed before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into *an*, as, *an* earl, *an* ensign. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as, *a* riding, *a* walking. It also denotes proportion, as *a* year, *a* month. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of Latin words, as, *A. M. artium magister*; *A. D. anno domini*. [term.

Aback, ă-băk'. *ad.* backwards; back: a sea

Abacot, ăb'-ă-kŏt. *s.* an ancient kind of crown.

Abacus, ăb'-ă-kŭs. *s.* a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column.

Abaft, ă-bâft'. } *ad.* towards the stern from the
Aft, âft. } ship's head: a sea term.

Abaisance, ă-bā'-zăuse. *s.* a bow; a mark of respect. [desert.

Abandon, ă-băn'-dŭn. *v. a.* to resign; to forsake,

Abandoned, ă-băn'-dŭnd. *a.* deserted; given up; wicked. [forsaking.

Abandonment, ă-băn'-dŭn-mĕnt. *s.* the act of

Abase, ă-bāse'. *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress.

Abased, ă-bāste', *part.* depressed.

Abasement, ă-bāse'-mĕnt. *s.* the state of being brought low. [ed.

Abash, ă-băsh'. *v. a.* to confuse, to make asham-

Abashment, ă-băsh'-mĕnt. *s.* great shame or confusion

Abate, ă-bāte'. *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price.

Abatement, ă-bāte'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation.

Abb, ăb. *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp.

Abba, ăb'-bă. *s.* a scriptural word signifying *father*. [an abbot.

Abbacy, ăb'-bă-sē. *s.* the rights or privileges of

Abbess, ăb'-bĕs. *s.* the governess of a nunnery.

Abbe, Abbey, Abby, ăb'-bē. *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women.

Abbot, ăb'-bŭt. *s.* the chief of a convent of men. [shorten.

Abbreviate, ăb-brē'-vē-āte. *v. a.* to abridge, to

Abbreviation, ăb-brē-vē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of abridging. [ens or abridges.

Abbreviator, ăb-brē-vē-ā'-tŭr. *s.* one who short-

Abbreviature, ăb-brē'-vē-ă-tshŭre. *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement.

Abdicate, ăb'-dē-kāte. *v. a.* to resign an office, to give up. [of giving up.

Abdication, ăb-dē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* resignation; act

Abdicative, ăb'-dē-kă-tĭv. *a.* that which implies abdication.

Abditive, ăb'-dē-tĭv. *a.* hiding, or concealing.

Abdomen, ăb-dō'-mĕn. *s.* the lower part of the belly. [abdomen.

Abdominal, ăb-dŏm'-mē-năl. *a.* relating to the

Abduce, ăb-dūse'. *v. a.* to separate; to draw away.

Abduction, ăb-dŭk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of separating or drawing.
Abductor, ăb-dŭk'-tŏr. *s.* any muscle that contracts.
Abecedarian, ā-bē-sē-dā'-rē-ăn. *s.* a teacher of the alphabet.
Abecedary, ā-bē-sē'-dĕr-ē. *a.* belonging to the alphabet.
Abed, ă-bĕd'. *ad.* in bed, on the bed.
Aberr, ăb-ĕr'. *v. n.* to wander.
Aberrance, ăb-ĕr'-rănse. *s.* a deviation from the right way.
Aberrant, ăb-ĕr'-rănt. *a.* wandering from the
Aberration, ăb-ĕr-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of deviating.
Abet, ă-bĕt'. *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on.
Abetment, ă-bĕt'-mĕnt. *s.* act of abetting, or encouraging.
Abettor, ă-bĕt'-tŏr. *s.* he that abets; an accomplice.
Abeyance, ă-bā'-ănse. *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession.
Abgregation, ăb-grē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* separation from the flock.
Abhor, ăb-hôr'. *v. a.* to detest, to loathe, to abominate.
Abhorrence, ăb-hôr'-rĕnse. *s.* aversion, great hatred.
Abhorrent, ăb-hôr'-rĕnt. *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.
Abide, ă-bīde'. *v. n.* to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing.
Ability, ă-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* power; skill, capacity.
Abintestate, ăb-ĭn-tĕs'-tāte. *s.* the heir of an intestate person.
Abject, ăb'-jĕkt. *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible.
Abjectedness, ăb-jĕkt'-ĕd-nĕs. } *s.* meanness of
Abjection, ăb-jĕk'-shŭn. } mind, servili-
Abjectness, ăb'-jĕkt-nĕs. } ty, baseness.
Abjectly, ăb'-jĕkt-lē. *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly.
Abjugate, ăb'-jū-gāte. *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke.
Abjuration, ăb-jū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of abjuring; a renouncing on oath.
Abjure, ăb-jūre'. *v. a.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm.
Ablation, ăb-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of taking away.
Ablative. ăb'-lă-tĭv. *a.* that which takes away; *the last of the six cases of the Laun nouns.*

Able, ā'-bl. *a.* capable to perform; skilful.
Able-bodied, ā-bl-bŏd'-dĭd. *a.* strong of body, powerful.
Ablegate, ăb'-lē-gāte. *v. a.* to send abroad on some publick business or employment; to send away.
Ableness, ā'-bl-nĕs. *s.* strength of mind or body.
Ablepsy, ăb'-lĕp-sē. *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness.
Abligate, ăb'-lē-gāte. *v. a.* to bind or tie up
Ablocate, ăb'-lō-kāte. *v. a.* to let out to hire.
Abluent, ăb'-lū-ĕnt. *a.* having the power of cleansing.
Ablution, ăb-lū'-shŭn. *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given without consecration in the Romish church; a religious purification.
Abnegate, ăb'-nē-gāte. *v. a.* to deny, to renounce, reject.
Abnegation, ăb-nē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* denial; renunciation.
Abnormous, ăb-nôr'-mŭs. *a.* misshapen; vast, huge.
Aboard, ă-bôrd'. *ad.* in, or on board a ship.
Abode, ă-bōde'. *s.* a habitation, a dwelling place.
Abode, ă-bōde'. *v. a.* to foretell, to prognosticate.
Abodement, ă-bōde'-mĕnt. *s.* a secret anticipation; omen.
Abolish, ă-bŏl'-lĭsh. *v. a.* to repeal, to make void.
Abolishable, ă-bŏl'-lĭsh-ă-bl. *a.* that which may be abolished.
Abolition, ăb-ō-lĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of abolishing.
Abolitionist, ăb-ō-lĭsh'-ŭn-ĭst. *s.* one who is desirous to abolish any thing.
Abominable, ă-bŏm'-ĕ-nă-bl. *a.* detestable, hateful; unclean.
Abominably, ă-bŏm'-ĕ-nă-blē. *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly: in the ill sense; odiously.
Abominate, ă-bŏm'-ĕ-nāte. *v. a.* to abhor, to detest, to hate.
Abomination, ă-bŏm-ĕ-nā'-shŭn. *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement.
Aborigines, ăb-ō-rĭdje'-ĕ-nēz. *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country.
Abortion, ă-bôr'-shŭn. *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth.
Abortive. ă-bôr'-tĭv. *a.* untimely; premature.
Abound, ă-bŏund'. *v. n.* to have in great plenty
About, ă-bŏût'. *prep.* round; encircling, near to engaged in; relating to.—*ad.* every way.

ă-bŭv′. *prep.* higher in place; more in
ly.—*ad.* in the regions of heaven.
ard, ă-bŭv′-bord. *ad.* without any trick,

abra, ăb-ră-kă-dăb′-ră. *s.* a superstitious
[rub off.
ă-brade′. *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to
, ă-brā′-zhŭn. *s.* the act of rubbing off.
ă-brēst′. *ad.* close together, side by side.
, ă-brĭdje′. *v. a.* to contract, to shorten;
ess the same sense in fewer words.
ment, ă-brĭdje′-mĕnt. *s.* a summary;
ge work contracted into a smaller com-

, ă-brōtsh′. *ad.* being tapped; in a situ-
eady to yield the liquor contained; in
ire to run out.
ă-brăwd′. *ad.* without doors; in foreign
es; widely scattered.
le, ăb′-rō-gă-bl. *a.* that may be abro-

e, ăb′-rō-gāte. *v.a.* to disannul, to abolish.
on, ăb-rō-gā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of dis-
ng. [nected.
ăb-rŭpt′. *a.* sudden; rough; uncon-
y, ăb-rŭpt′-lē. *ad.* unseasonably; hastily.
ess, ăb-rŭpt′-nĕs. *s.* an abrupt manner,
ness. [ter.
, ăb′-sĕs. *s.* a tumour containing mat-
, ăb-sĭnd′. *v. a.* to cut off.
on, ăb-sĭzh′-ŭn. *s.* the act of cutting or
g off.
, ăb-skŏnd′. *v. n.* to hide one's self.
lence, ăb-skŏn′-dĕnse. *s.* concealment.
ler, ăb-skŏn′-dŭr. *s.* the person who ab-
. [tion.
e, ăb′-sĕnse. *s.* being absent; inatten-
ăb′-sĕnt. *a.* not present; inattentive.
ăb-sĕnt′. *v. n.* to keep away, to with-

e, ăb-sĕn-tē′. *s.* one who is absent from
mployment, station, or country.
ăb-sĭst′. *v. n.* to cease or leave off.
, ăb-zŏlv′. *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to
n.
e, ăb′-sō-lūte. *a.* complete; not relative;
ury; without any restriction. [itively.
ely, ăb′-sō-lūte-lē. *ad. peremptorily*, pos-

Absolution, ăb-sō-lū′-shŭn. *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest.
Absolutory, ăb-sŏl′-ū-tŭr-rē. *a.* that which absolves or acquits. [absurd.
Absonant. ăb′-sō-nănt. *a.* contrary to reason;
Absorb, ăb-sŏrb′. *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up.
Absorbent, ăb-sŏr′-bĕnt. *s.* that which absorbs.
Absorpt, ăb-sŏrpt′. *part.* swallowed up.
Absorption, ăb-sŏrp′-shŭn. *s.* the act of swallowing up. [from.
Abstain, ăb-stāne′. *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain
Abstemious, ăb-stē′-mē-ŭs. *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober. [soberly.
Abstemiously, ăb-stē′-mē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* temperately,
Abstemiousness, ăb-stē′-mē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* sobriety, temperance.
Abstention, ăb-stĕn′-shŭn. *s.* the act of holding off.
Absterge, ăb-stĕrje′. *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off. [quality.
Abstergent, ăb-stĕr′-jĕnt. *a.* having a cleansing
Abste.sion, ăb-stĕr′-shŭn. *s.* the act of cleansing. [of cleansing.
Abstersive, ăb-stĕr′-sĭv. *a.* that has the quality
Abstinence, ăb′-stē-nĕnse. *s.* a refraining from; temperance, [to abridge.
Abstract, ăb-străkt′. *v. a.* to separate ideas,
Abstract, ăb′-străkt. *s.* an abridgement, an epitome. [fined, abstruse.
Abstracted, ăb-străk′-tĕd. *part.* separated; re-
Abstractedly, ăb-străk′-tĕd-lē. *ad.* simply; separately. [ing, &c.
Abstraction, ăb-străk′-shŭn, *s.* the act of abstract-
Abstractive, ăb-străk′-tĭv. *a.* having the quality to abstract,
Abstractly, ăb-străkt′-lē. *ad.* absolutely; simply.
Abstruse, ăb-strūse′. *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult. [viously.
Abstrusely, ăb-strūse′-lē, *ad.* obscurely, not ob-
Abstruseness, ăb-strūse′-nĕs. *s.* difficulty; obscurity.
Absume, ăb-sūme′. *v, a,* to waste gradual'y.
Absumption, ăb-sŭm′-shŭn. *s.* destruction.
Absurd, ăb-sŭrd′. *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent.
Absurdity, ăb-sŭr′-dĕ-tē, *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly.
Absurdly, ăb-sŭrd′-lē. *ad.* improperly, foolishly.
Abundance, ă-bŭn′-dŭnse. *s.* great plenty, exuberance.

Abundant, ȧ-bŭn'-dȧnt. *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
Abundantly, ȧ-bŭn'-dȧnt-lė. *ad.* in plenty; amply; liberally.
Abuse, ȧ-būze'. *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; to use ill. [sure.
Abuse, ȧ-būse'. *s.* corrupt practice; unjust cen-
Abuser, ȧ-bū'-zŭr. *s.* he that uses ill, or reproaches.
Abusive, ȧ-bū'-sĭv. *a.* offensive; injurious; deceitful. [fully.
Abusively, ȧ-bū'-sĭv-lė. *ad.* rudely; reproach-
Abut, ȧ-bŭt'. *v. n.* to bound or border upon; to meet.
Abuttal, ȧ-bŭt'-tȧl; **Abutment**, ȧ-bŭt'-mĕnt. *s.* that which joins to, or borders upon another object.
Abysm, ȧ-bĭzm'. **Abyss**, ȧ-bĭs'. *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit.
Abysmal, ȧ-bĭz'-mȧl. *a.* bottomless.
Academical, ȧk-ȧ-dĕm'-mė-kȧl. *a.* belonging to an academy.
Academian, ȧk-ȧ-dė'-mė-ȧn. **Academick**, ȧk-ȧ-dĕm'-ĭk; **Academician**, ȧk-kȧ-dė-mĭsh'-ȧn. **Academist**, ȧ-kȧd'-dė-mĭst, or ȧk'-ȧ-dĕm-ĭst. *s.* a student at an academy.
Academy, ȧ-kȧd'-dė-mė, or ȧk'-ȧ-dĕm-ė. *s.* a school where the arts and sciences are taught; a university.
Acanthus, ȧ-kȧn'-*thŭs*. *s.* the herb bear's foot.
Acatalectick, ȧ-kȧt-ȧ-lĕk'-tĭk. *s.* a verse exactly perfect, having the complete number of syllables.
Acataleptick, ȧ-kȧt-ȧ-lĕp'-tĭk. *a.* incomprehensible.
Accede, ȧk-sēde'. *v. n.* to comply with or subscribe to a treaty; to agree to; to come.
Accelerate, ȧk-sĕl'-lŭr-ȧte. *v. a.* to quicken, to hasten. [hastened.
Accelerated, ȧk-sĕl'-lŭr-ȧ-tĕd. *part.* quickened,
Acceleration, ȧk-sĕl-lŭr-ȧ'-shŭn. *s.* a quickening, hastening.
Accend, ȧk-sĕnd'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire.
Accension, ȧk-sĕn'-shŭn. *s.* the state of being kindled.
Accent, ȧk'-sĕnt. *s.* manner of pronunciation; a *mark to direct the modulation* of the voice.
Accent, ȧk-sĕnt'. *v. a.* *to note the* accent or mark.

Accentuate, ȧk-sĕn'-tshū-ȧte. *v. a.* to place an accent properly. [ing of the accent
Accentuation, ȧk-sĕn-tshū-ȧ'-shŭn. *s.* due place
Accept, ȧk-sĕpt'. *v. a.* to receive, to take, to admit. [able.
Acceptable, ȧk'-sĕp-tȧ-bl. *a.* agreeable, season-
Acceptably, ȧk'-sĕp-tȧ-blė. *ad.* in an acceptable manner. [probation.
Acceptance, ȧk-sĕp'-tȧnse. *s.* reception with ap-
Acceptation, ȧk-sĕp-tȧ'-shŭn. *s.* reception, either agreeably or not; the received meaning of a word. [cepts.
Accepter, ȧk-sĕp'-tŭr. *s.* the person who ac-
Access, ȧk-sĕs'. *s.* admission to a place or person.
Accessary, ȧk'-sĕs-sȧ-rė. *s.* an abettor; an accomplice. [approached.
Accessible, ȧk-sĕs'-sė-bl. *a.* that which may be
Accession, ȧk-sĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* addition; arriving at.
Accessory, ȧk'-sĕs-sȧ-rė. *a.* additional; superadded.—*s.* an accomplice, not a principal.
Accidence, ȧk'-sė-dĕnse. *s.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
Accident, ȧk'-sė-dĕnt. *s.* property or quality of a word or being, separable from it, at least in thought; casualty; unforeseen event.
Accidental, ȧk-sė-dĕn'-tȧl. *a.* casual, fortuitous.
Accidentally, ȧk-sė-dĕn'-tȧl-lė. *ad.* casually, fortuitously. [ceiving.
Acciplent, ȧk-sĭp'-pė-ĕnt. *s.* a receiver.—*a.* re-
Acclaim, ȧk-klāme'. **Acclamation**, ȧk-klā-mā'-shŭn. *s.* a shout of applause; praise; exultation.
Acclamate, ȧk'-klā-māte. *v. a.* to applaud.
Acclivity, ȧk-klĭv'-vė-tė. *s.* the ascent of a hill.
Accloy, ȧk-klōė'. *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to surfeit.
Accoil, ȧk-kŏĭl'. *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about.
Accommodable, ȧk-kŏm'-mō-dȧ-bl. *a.* that which may be fitted.
Accommodate, ȧk-kŏm'-mō-dȧte. *v. a.* to supply; to reconcile.
Accommodation, ȧk-kŏm-mō-dā'-shŭn. *s.* composition of a disagreement; provision of conveniences. [by.
Accompanied, ȧk-kŭm'-pȧ-nĭd. *part.* attended
Accompaniment, ȧk-kŭm'-pȧ-nė-mĕnt. *s.* something added to another; harmonious union of parts.

Accompany, ăk-kŭm'-pă-nē. *v. a.* to join; to associate with. [sociate.

Accomplice, ăk-kŏm'-plis. *s.* a partner; an as-

Accomplish, ăk-kŏm'-plish. *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind.

Accomplished, ăk-kŏm'-plish-ĕd. *part. a.* completed; elegant.

Accomplishment, ăk-kŏm'-plish-mĕnt. *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind.

Accompt, ăk-kŏŭnt'. *s.* an account, a reckoning.

Accomptant, ăk-kŏŭn'-tănt. *s.* a calculator, a computer. [with.

Accord, ăk-kŏrd'. *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree

Accord, ăk-kŏrd'. *s.* a compact; harmony; union.

Accordance, ăk-kŏr'-dănse. *s.* agreement; conformity.

Accordant, ăk-kŏr'-dănt. *a.* willing; consenting.

According, ăk-kŏr'-dĭng. *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion. [conformably.

Accordingly, ăk-kŏr'-dĭng-lē. *ad.* agreeably;

Accost, ăk-kŏst'. *v. a.* to address, to salute.

Accostable, ăk-kŏs'-tă-bl. *a.* easy of access; familiar.

Account, ăk-kŏŭnt'. *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for, to assign to; to give an account.

Account, ăk-kŏŭnt'. *s.* a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation.

Accountable, ăk-kŏŭn'-tă-bl. *a.* subject to an account. [in accounts.

Accountant, ăk-kŏŭn'-tănt. *s.* a man employed

Accounted, ăk-kŏŭn'-tĕd. *part.* valued; reckoned, esteemed. [gether.

Accouple, ăk-kŭp'-pl. *v. a.* to join or link to-

Accoutre, ăk-kŏŏ'-tŭr. *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish. [trappings.

Accoutrement, ăk-kŏŏ'-tŭr-mĕnt. *s.* equipage,

Accretion, ăk-krē'-shŭn. *s.* the act of growing to another. [is added, growing.

Accretive, ăk-krē'-tĭv. *a.* that which by growth

Accrimination, ăk-krĭm-ĕ-nā'-shŭn. *s.* accusation; reproach.

Accrue, ăk-krōō'. *v. n.* to arise by profit; to be added to. [heap together,

Accumulate, ăk-kū'-mū-lāte. *v. a.* to pile up, to

Accumulation, ăk-kū-mū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a heaping up; a heap

Accumulative, ăk-kū'-mū-lă-tĭv. *a.* that which increases. [or heaper together.

Accumulator, ăk-kū'-mū-lā-tŭr. *s.* a gatherer

Accuracy, ăk'-kū-rā-sē. *s.* exactness, nicety without errour. [care.

Accurate, ăk'-kū-rāte. *a.* very exact; done with

Accurately, ăk'-kū-rāte-lē. *ad.* without errour; nicely. [nicety, correctness.

Accurateness, ăk'-kū-rāte-nĕs. *s.* exactness,

Accurse, ăk-kŭrse'. *v. a.* to doom to destruction.

Accursed, ăk-kŭr'-sĕd. *part. a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable.

Accusable, ăk-kū'-zā-bl. *a.* that may be censured; culpable. [ment.

Accusation, ăk-kū-zā'-shŭn. *s.* charge, impeach-

Accusative, ăk-kū'-zā-tĭv. *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun.

Accuse, ăk-kūze'. *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach.

Accuser, ăk-kū'-zŭr. *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor.

Accustom, ăk-kŭs'-tŭm. *v. a.* to use one's self to, to inure. [customary.

Accustomable, ăk-kŭs'-tŭm-mă-bl. *a.* habitual,

Accustomably, ăk-kŭs'-tŭm-mă-blē. } *ad.*

Accustomarily, ăk-kŭs'-tŭm-mă-rē-lē. } usually, customarily, long practised.

Accustomary, ăk-kŭs'-tŭm-mă-rē. *a.* common, usually done. [usual.

Accustomed, ăk-kŭs'-tŭm-ĕd. *part. a.* frequent,

Ace, āse. *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trifle.

Acephalist, ă-sĕf'-ă-lĭst. *s.* one who acknowledges no head or superiour.

Acerb, ă-sĕrb'. *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe.

Acerbate, ă-sĕr'-bāte. *v. a.* to make bitter or sour.

Acerbity, ă-sĕr'-bĕ-tē, *s.* a sour taste; severity of temper.

Acervate, ă-sĕr'-vāte. *v. a.* to heap together.

Acervation, ăs-ĕr-vā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of heaping together. [acidity.

Acescent, ă-sĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* tending to sourness, or

Acetose, ăs-ē-tōse'. } *a.* having a sour quality.

Acetous, ă-sē'-tŭs. }

Ache, āke. *s.* a continued pain.

Ache, āke. *v. n.* to be in continued pain.

Achieve, ă-tshēve'. *v. a.* to perform; to obtain.

Achievement, ȧt-tshēve'-mĕnt. *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial. [intentions.
Achiever, ȧt-tshē'-vŭr. *s.* he who performs his
Acid, ȧs'-sĭd. *a.* sour, sharp; biting.
Acidity, ȧ-sĭd'-dĕ-tè. } *s.* sharpness, sourness.
Acidness, ȧs'-sĭd-nĕs. }
Acidulæ, ȧ-sĭd'-dŭ-lè. *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles.
Acidulate, ȧ-sĭd'-dŭ-lȧte. *v. a.* to make sour in a degree. [be grateful.
Acknowledge, ȧk-nŏl'-lĕdje. *v. a.* to confess; to
Acknowledger, ȧk-nŏl'-lĕdj-ŭr. *s.* one who acknowledges.
Acknowledging, ȧk-nŏl'-lĕdj-ĭng. *a.* grateful.
Acknowledgement, ȧk-nŏl'-lĕdje-mĕnt. *s.* concession; gratitude. [thing.
Acme, ȧk'-mè. *s.* the height or crisis of any
Acolothist, ȧ-kŏl'-lō-thĭst. *s.* a servitor in the Romish church.
Acorn, ȧ'-kŏrn. *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
Acousticks, ȧ-kōōs'-sĭks. *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing. [known.
Acquaint, ȧk-kwȧnt'. *v. a.* to inform; to make
Acquaintance, ȧk-kwȧn'-tȧnse. *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate.
Acquainted, ȧk-kwȧn'-tĕd. *a.* familiar; well known to.
Acquest, ȧk-kwĕst'. } *s.* a thing gained.
Acquist, ȧk-kwĭst. }
Acquiesce, ȧk-kwè-ĕs'. *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply. [rest; consent.
Acquiescence, ȧk-kwè-ĕs'-ĕnse. *s.* compliance;
Acquirable, ȧk-kwī'-rȧ-bl. *a.* that may be had, or attained. [try, &c.
Acquire, ȧk-kwīre'. *v. a.* to gain by indus-
Acquirement, ȧk-kwīre'-mĕnt. *s.* that which is gained.
Acquisition, ȧk-kwè-zĭsh'-shŭn. *s.* the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement. [quired.
Acquisitive, ȧk-kwĭz'-zè-tĭv. *a.* that which is ac-
Acquit, ȧk-kwĭt'. *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve. [ting.
Acquitment, ȧk-kwĭt'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of acquit-
Acquittal, ȧk-kwĭt'-tȧl. *s.* deliverance from an obligation.
Acquittance, ȧk-kwĭt'-tȧnse. *s.* a release; a discharge in writing for a debt.
Acre, ȧ'-kŭr. *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length, and 4 in breadth, or 4840 square yards. [ter.
Acrid, ȧk'-krĭd. *a.* having a hot, biting taste; bit-
Acrimonious, ȧk-krè-mō'-nè-ŭs. *a.* sharp; corrosive.
Acrimony, ȧk'-krè-mō-nè. *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; severity of temper or language.
Acritude, ȧk'-krè-tūde. } *s.* an acrid taste; a bit-
Acrity, ȧk'-krè-tè. } ing heat on the palate.
Acronycal, ȧ-krŏn'-è-kȧl. *a.* a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sunset. [thing.
Across, ȧ-krŏs'. *ad.* athwart, laid over any
Acrostick, ȧ-krŏs'-tĭk. *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written.
Act, ȧkt. *v. n.* to do, to perform.—*v. a.* to imitate.
Act, ȧkt. *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play.
Action, ȧk'-shŭn. *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law suit.
Actionable, ȧk'-shŭn-ȧ-bl. *a.* that which is punishable by law.
Active, ȧk'-tĭv. *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy.
Actively, ȧk'-tĭv-lè. *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly.
Activeness, ȧk'-tĭv-nĕs. } *s.* nimbleness.
Activity, ȧk-tĭv'-è-tè. }
Actor, ȧk'-tŭr. *s.* one that performs; a stage player.
Actress, ȧk'-trĕs. *s.* a female stage-player.
Actual, ȧk'-tshū-ȧl. *a.* real; certain; not speculative.
Actually, ȧk'-tshū-ȧl-lè. *ad.* in act, in effect, really. [being actual.
Actualness, ȧk'-tshū-ȧl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of
Actuary, ȧk'-tshū-ȧ-rè. *s.* a register, or clerk of a court. [to move.
Actuate, ȧk'-tshū-ȧte. *v. a.* to put into action;
Actuate, ȧk'-tshū-ȧte. *a.* } put into action
Actuated, ȧk'-tshū-ȧ-tĕd. *part.* }
Acuate, ȧk'-ū-ȧte. *v. a.* to make sharp; to point.
Aculeate, ȧ-kū'-lè-ȧte. *a.* having a sting, or sharp point.

Acumen, ȧ-kū'-mĕn. *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect.
Acuminated, ȧ-kū'-mĕ-nā-tĕd. *part.* ending in a sharp point.
Acute, ȧ-kūte'. *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious.
Acute, ȧ-kūte'. *s.* an accent marked thus ['] to show when the voice ought to be raised.
Acutely, ȧ-kūte'-lė. *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously.
Acuteness, ȧ-kūte'-nĕs. *s.* sharpness, subtleness.
Adacted, ȧ-dȧk'-tĕd. *part. a.* driven by force.
Adage, ȧd'-ăje. *s.* a maxim; a common saying.
Adagio, ȧ-dȧ'-jė-ō. *s.* in musick, a term for slow time.
Adamant, ȧd'-ȧ-mȧnt. *s.* a diamond; a loadstone.
Adamantean, ȧd-ȧ-mȧn-tė'-ȧn. *a.* very hard, impenetrable.
Adamantine, ȧd-ȧ-mȧn'-tĭn. *a.* made of adamant; hard.
Adapt, ȧ-dȧpt'. *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion.
Adaptation, ȧd-ȧp-tā'-shŭn. } *s.* the act of fitting.
Adaption, ȧ-dȧp'-shŭn. }
Add, ȧd. *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up.
Addecimate, ȧd-dĕs'-sė-mȧte. *v. a.* to take or value tithes.
Adder, ȧd'-dŭr. *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper.
Adder's-grass, ȧd'-dŭrz-grȧs. *s.* the name of a plant.
Adder's-tongue, ȧd'-dŭrz-tŭng. *s.* the name of an herb.
Addible, ȧd'-dė-bl. *a.* that which may be added.
Addice, ȧd'-dĭs. } *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe.
Adze, ȧdz. }
Addict, ȧd-dĭkt'. *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate.
Addicted, ȧd-dĭk'-tĕd. *part. a.* devoted to, fond of.
Additament, ȧd-dĭt'-ȧ-mĕnt. *s.* the thing added, addition.
Addition, ȧd-dĭsh'-shŭn. *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person.
Additional, ȧd-dĭsh'-shŭn-ȧl. *a.* that which is added.
Addle, ȧd'-dl. *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten.—*s.* dry lees.
Addle-pated, ȧd'-dl-pā'-tĕd. *a.* empty-headed; weak.
Address, ȧd-drĕs'. *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action.
Address, ȧd-drĕs'. *s.* a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour.
Adduce, ȧd-dūse'. *v. a.* to bring in; allege;
Adducent, ȧd-dū'-sĕnt. *s.* any muscle that contracts.
Addulce, ȧd-dŭlse'. *v. a.* to sweeten; to make pleasant.
Ademption, ȧ-dĕm'-shŭn. *s.* revocation, privation.
Adept, ȧ-dĕpt'. *s.* an artist; one well versed in an art.
Adequate, ȧd'-ė-kwȧte. *a.* proportionate, equal to.
Adequately, ȧd'-ė-kwȧte-lė. *ad.* in exact portion, duly.
Adequateness, ȧd'-ė-kwȧte-nĕs. *s.* equality; exact proportion.
Adfected, ȧd-fĕk'-tĕd. *a.* compounded, or affected.
Adhere, ȧd-hėre'. *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part with; to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.
Adherence, ȧd-hė'-rėnse. *s.* attachment; tenacity.
Adherent, ȧd-hė'-rĕnt. *a.* united with; sticking to.
Adherent, ȧd-hė'-rĕnt. } *s.* a follower; partisan.
Adherer, ȧd-hė'-rŭr. }
Adhesion, ȧd-hė'-zhŭn. *s.* the act of sticking to something.
Adhesive, ȧd-hė'-sĭv. *a.* sticking; tenacious.
Adhibit, ȧd-hĭb'-bĭt. *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of.
Adhibition, ȧd-hė-bĭsh'-shŭn. *s.* application; use.
Adieu, ȧ-dū'. *ad.* farewell.
Adipose, ȧd'-dė-pōse. } *a.* fat, greasy.
Adipous, ȧd'-dė-pŭs. }
Adit, ȧd'-ĭt. *s.* a passage under ground for miners.
Adjacency, ȧd-jā'-sĕn-sė. *s.* state of being near or close to.
Adjacent, ȧd-jā'-sĕnt. *a.* lying close to, bordering upon.
Adject, ȧd-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to add to, to put to.
Adjection, ȧd-jĕk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of adjecting or adding.
Adjective, ȧd'-jĕk-tĭv. *s.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as *good, bad,* &c.
Adjoin, ȧd-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to.
Adjoining, ȧd-jŏĭn'-ĭng. *part.* being close to, near to.
Adjourn, ȧd-jŭrn'. *v. a.* to put off, to defer.
Adjournment, ȧd-jŭrn'-mĕnt. *s.* putting off to another day.

Fāte, fär, fāll, fāt ;—mè, mēt ;—pine, pīn ;—

Adjudge, ād-jūdje'. *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence. [by law.
Adjudicate, ād-jū'-dè-kāte. *v. a.* to determine
Adjugate, ād'-jū-gāte. *v. a.* to yoke or couple to.
Adjunct, ād'-jūnkt. *s.* something adherent to another. [thing joined.
Adjunction, ād-jūnk'-shūn. *s.* act of joining;
Adjuration, ād-jū-rā'-shūn. *s.* a solemn proposing of an oath to another; the oath proposed.
Adjure, ād-jūre'. *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form. [settle.
Adjust, ād-jūst'. *v. a.* to regulate; put in order;
Adjusting, ād-jūst'-ing. } *s.* the act of
Adjustment, ād-jūst'-mēnt. } regulating, or putting in method.
Adjutant, ād'-jū-tānt. *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments.
Adjute, ād-jūte'. *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur.
Adjutor, ād-jū'-tūr. *s.* a helper, an assistant.
Adjuvate, ād'-jū-vāte. *v. a.* to help, to forward.
Admeasurement, ād-mēzh'-ūre-mēnt. *s.* the act of measuring.
Administer, ād-mīn'-nīs-tūr. *v. a.* to act as an agent; to supply.
Administration, ād'-mīn-nīs-trā'-shūn. *s.* act of administering.
Administrator, ād'-mīn-nīs-trā'-tūr. *s.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will.
Administratrix, ād'-mīn-nīs-trā'-trīks. *s.* a woman who administers.
Admirable, ād'-mè-rā-bl. *a.* to be admired; good, rare. [cellently.
Admirably, ād'-mè-rā-blè. *ad.* wonderfully, ex-
Admiral, ād'-mè-rāl. *s.* the chief commander of a fleet. [admiral.
Admiralship, ād'-mè-rāl-shīp. *s.* the office of an
Admiralty, ād'-mè-rāl-tè. *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs.
Admiration, ād-mè-rā'-shūn. *s.* act of admiring; wonder. [teem.
Admire, ād-mīre'. *v.* to be surprised at; to es-
Admirer, ād-mī'-rūr. *s.* one that admires; a *lover.*

Admissible, ād-mīs'-sè-bl. *a.* that which may be admitted.
Admission, ād-mīsh'-shūn. *s.* the act of admitting; the allowing of a position not fully proved.
Admit, ād-mīt'. *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow an argument, or position; to grant in general, [admitted.
Admittable, ād-mīt'-tā-bl. *a.* that which may be
Admittance, ād-mīt'-tānse. *s.* the act of admitting; custom.
Admittible, ād-mīt'-tè-bl. *a.* the proper orthography, instead of *admittable.*
Admix, ād-mīks'. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with.
Admixture, ād-mīks'-tshūre. *s.* the substance of bodies mixed.
Admonish, ād-mōn'-nīsh. *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise. [reprover.
Admonisher, ād-mōn'-nīsh-ūr. *s.* an adviser, a
Admonition, ād-mō-nīsh'-ūn. *s.* advice, counsel, reproof.
Admonitory, ād-mōn'-nè-tūr-rè *a.* admonishing, warning gently.
Ado, ā-dōō'. *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult.
Adolescence, ād-ō-lēs'-sēnse. *s.* the flower or prime of youth.
Adopt, ā-dōpt'. *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner.
Adoption, ā-dōp'-shūn. *s.* the act or state of adopting. [divine.
Adorable, ā-dō'-rā-bl. *a.* worthy of adoration;
Adoration, ād-dō-rā'-shūn. *s.* divine worship; homage. [highly.
Adore, ā-dōre'. *v. a.* to worship; to honour
Adorn, ā-dōrn'. *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish. [lishment.
Adornment, ā-dōrn'-mēnt. *s.* ornament, embel-
Adown, ā-dōūn'. *prep.* down; towards the ground.
Adrift, ā-drīft'. *ad.* floating at random.
Adroit, ā-drōīt'. *a.* active, skilful, dexterous.
Adroitly, ā-drōīt'-lè. *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully, [tivity.
Adroitness, ā-drōīt'-nēs. *s.* dexterity, skill, ac-
Adry, ā-drī'. *ad.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst. [ing together.
Adstriction, ād-strīk'-shūn. *s.* the act of bind

Adulation, ăd-jŭ-lā'-shŭn. *s.* high compliment, flattery.
Adulator, ăd-jŭ-lā'-tŭr. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.
Adulatory, ăd'-jŭ-lā-tŭr-rè. *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical.
Adult, ă-dŭlt'. *s.* a person arrived at maturity.
Adulterate, ă-dŭl'-tŭr-āte. *a.* } corrupted
Adulterated, ă-dŭl'-tŭr-ā-tĕd. *part.* } with some baser ingredients; debased.
Adulterate, ă-dŭl'-tŭr-āte. *v. a.* to corrupt by some foreign admixture.
Adulteration, ă-dŭl-tŭr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated. [adultery.
Adulterer, ă-dŭl'-tŭr-ŭr. *s.* the person guilty of
Adulteress, ă-dŭl'-tŭr-ĕs. *s.* a woman guilty of adultery. [bed.
Adultery, ă-dŭl'-tŭr-è. *s.* violating the marriage
Adumbrate, ăd-ŭm'-brāte. *v. a.* to shadow out faintly.
Adumbration, ăd-ŭm-brā'-shŭn. *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation. [joined.
Adunation, ăd-ù-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a union; being
Aduncity, ă-dŭn'-sĕ-tè. *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards.
Adure, ă-dūre'. *v. a.* to burn up, to parch.
Adust, ă-dŭst'. } *a.* burnt up, scorched.
Adusted, ă-dŭst'-ĕd. }
Adustible, ă-dŭs'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be burnt up. [drying.
Adustion, ă-dŭs'-tshŭn. *s.* act of burning or
Advance, ăd-vânse'. *v. a.* to bring forward; to aggrandize; to improve; to grace; to propose.
Advance, ăd-vânse'. *v. n.* to come forward, to improve. [provement.
Advance, ăd-vânse'. *s.* a progression; an im-
Advanced, ăd-vânst'. *part.* forwarded; asserted. [progression.
Advancement, ăd-vânse'-mĕnt. *s.* preferment;
Advantage, ăd-vân'-tădje. *s.* superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance.
Advantage, ăd-vân'-tădje. *v. a.* to improve; to promote.
Advantageous, ăd-vân-tā'-jŭs. *a.* convenient; profitable.
Advantageously, ăd-vân-tā'-jŭs-lè. *ad.* conveniently; profitably; opportunely.
Advantageousness, ăd-vân-tā'-jŭs-nĕs. *s.* usefulness, convenience.
Advene, ăd-vēne'. *v. n.* to be superadded to.
Advenient, ăd-vè'-nè-ĕnt. *a.* superadded, advening.
Advent, ăd'-vĕnt. *s.* a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas.
Adventine, ăd-vĕn'-tĭn. } *a.* accidental,
Adventitious, ăd-vĕn-tĭsh'-ŭs. } casual; additional, supervenient.
Adventive, ăd-vĕn'-tĭv. }
Adventure, ăd-vĕn'-tshŭre. *v. n.* to try the chance; to dare. [enterprise.
Adventure, ăd-vĕn'-tshŭre. *s.* an accident; an
Adventurer, ăd-vĕn'-tshŭr-ŭr. *s.* an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance. [ous, daring.
Adventuresome, ăd-vĕn'-tshŭr-sŭm. *a.* hazard-
Adventurous, ăd-vĕn'-tshŭr-ŭs. *a.* daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous.
Adventurously, ăd-vĕn'-tshŭr-ŭs-lè. *ad.* boldly, hazardously.
Adverb, ăd'-vĕrb. *s.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action.
Adverbial, ăd-vĕr'-bè-ăl. *a.* that which relates to adverbs.
Adverbially, ăd-vĕr'-bè-ăl-lè. *ad.* in the manner of an adverb.
Adversaria, ăd-vĕr-sā'-rè-ă. *s.* a common-place book.
Adversary, ăd'-vĕr-sā-rè. *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe.
Adverse, ăd'-vĕrse. *a.* contrary; calamitous.
Adversely, ăd'-vĕrse-lè. *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately. [fliction.
Adversity, ăd-vĕr'-sĕ-tè. *s.* misery, distress, af-
Advert, ăd-vĕrt'. *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard.
Advertence, ăd-vĕr'-tĕnse. } *s.* attention to.
Advertency, ăd-vĕr'-tĕn-sè. }
Advertise, ăd-vĕr-tīze'. *v. a.* to inform, to give publick notice.
Advertisement, ăd-vĕr'-tĭz-mĕnt, or ăd-vĕr-

ūze'-mĕnt. *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a publick paper. [formation.
Advertiser, ăd-vĕr-tī'-zŭr. *s.* one who gives in-
Advertising, ăd-vĕr-tī'-zing. *part.* giving notice. [ligence.
Advice, ăd-vīse'. *s.* counsel; instruction, intel-
Advisable, ăd-vī'-zā-bl. *a.* prudent, proper, fit.
Advisableness, ăd-vī'-zā-bl-nĕs. *s.* fitness; propriety. [form.
Advise, ăd-vīze'. *v.* to counsel, to consult, to in-
Advisedly, ăd-vī'-zĕd-lè. *ad.* deliberately; prudently. [counsellor.
Advisor, ăd-vī'-zŭr. *s.* one who advises; a
Advocate, ăd'-vō-kāte. *s.* a pleader, an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another.—*v.* to plead, intercede, defend another's cause.
Advocation, ăd-vō-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence.
Advowee, ăd-vŏŭ-ēē'. *s.* he that possesses the right of advowson, or representation.
Advowson, ăd-vŏŭ'-zŭn. *s.* a right to present to a benefice.
Advowson, *appendant.* ăd-vŏŭ'-zŭn. *s.* a right of presentation to a church, depending on a manor as an appurtenance thereto.
Advowson, *in gross.* ăd-vŏŭ'-zŭn. *s.* an absolute right of presentation not belonging to a manor.
Adze, ădz. *s.* see *addice.*
Aerial, ā-ē'-rè-ăl. *a.* belonging to the air; high; lofty. [prey.
Aerie, ē'-rè. *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of
Aeriform, ā'-ŭr-è-fŏrm. *a.* that which resembles air.
Aerology, ā-ŭr-ŏl'-lō-jè. *s.* the theory of the air.
Aeromancy, ā'-ŭr-ō-măn-sè. *s.* the art of divining by the air.
Aerometry, ā-ŭr-ŏm'-mè-trè. *s.* the art of measuring the air. [the air.
Aeronaut, ā'-ŭr-ō-nawt. *s.* one who sails through
Aeroscopy, ā-ŭr-ŏs'-kō-pè. *s.* the observation of the air. [rostation.
Aerostatick, ā-ŭr-ŏs-tăt'-ĭk. *a.* belonging to ae-
Aerostation, ā-ŭr-ŏs-tā'-shŭn. *s.* traversing the air in balloons. [tances.
Afar, ă-fār'. *ad.* remotely, from a great dis-
Afeard, ă-fērd'. a. afraid, terrified, daunted.

Affability, ăf-fă-bĭl'-lè-tè. *s.* courteousness; condescension. [mild.
Affable, ăf'-fă-bl. *a.* easy of manners, benign,
Affableness, ăf'-fă-bl-nĕs. *s.* civility; condescension. [civilly.
Affably, ăf'-fă-blè. *ad.* courteously, kindly,
Affair, ăf-fāre'. *s.* business, concern, transaction.
Affect, ăf-fĕkt'. *s.* affection; sensation; quality.
Affect, ăf-fĕkt'. *v. a.* to influence the passions; to make a show of something.
Affectation, ăf-fĕk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* an artificial appearance. [conceited.
Affected, ăf-fĕk'-tĕd. *part. a.* moved, afflicted;
Affectedly, ăf-fĕk'-tĕd-lè. *ad.* conceitedly, hypocritically. [ceit.
Affectedness, ăf-fĕk'-tĕd-nĕs. *s.* silly pride, con-
Affecting, ăf-fĕk'-tĭng. *part.* moving; imitating.
Affection, ăf-fĕk'-shŭn. *s.* love, kindness, zeal; habit. [benevolent.
Affectionate, ăf-fĕk'-shŭn-āte. *a.* warm, tender,
Affectionately, ăf-fĕk'-shŭn-āte-lè. *ad.* tenderly, benevolently. [moving.
Affective, ăf-fĕk'-tĭv. *a.* that which affects;
Affiance, ăf-fī'-ănse. *s.* a contract; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense. [promise.
Affiance, ăf-fī'-ănse. *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by
Affidavit, ăf-fē-dā'-vĭt. *s.* a deposition on oath.
Affied, ăf-fī'-ĕd. *part. a.* joined by contract.
Affiliation, ăf-fĭl-lè-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the adoption of a
Affined, ăf-fī'-nĕd. *a.* related to another. [son.
Affinity, ăf-fĭn'-nè-tè. *s.* relation by *marriage,* opposed to *consanguinity*; resemblance to.
Affirm, ăf-fĕrm'. *v. a.* to declare, to tell confidently. [firmed; true.
Affirmable, ăf-fĕr'-mă-bl. *a.* that may be af
Affirmation, ăf-fĕr-mā'-shŭn. *s.* confirmation, declaration. [declares.
Affirmative, ăf-fĕr'-mă-tĭv. *a.* that affirms or
Affirmatively, ăf-fĕr'-mă-tĭv-lè. *ad.* positively, absolutely.
Affix, ăf-fĭks'. *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten.
Affliation, ăf-flā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of breathing upon.
Afflict, ăf-flĭkt'. *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment.
Affliction, ăf-flĭk'-shŭn. *s.* sorrow, calamity, misery.
Afflictive, ăf-flĭk'-tĭv. *a.* painful, tormenting.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—òil;—pòùnd;—*th*in, THis.

Affluence, âf'-flù-ênse. *s.* riches, plenty, abundance. [uberant.
Affluent, âf'-flù-ênt. *a.* wealthy, abundant, ex-
Afflux, âf'-flùks. } *s.* the act of flowing;
Affluxion, âf-flùk'-shùn. } that which flows from one place to another.
Afford, âf-fòrd'. *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expenses.
Affranchise, âf-frân'-tshîz. *v. a.* to make free.
Affray, âf-frà'. *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify.
Affray, âf-frà'. *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.
Affright, âf-frìte'. *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify.
Affright, âf-frìte'. } *s.* terrour, fear.
Affrightment, âf-frìte'-mênt. }
Affront, âf-frùnt'. *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace.
Affront, âf-frùnt'. *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend.
Affrontive, âf-frùn'-tîv. *a.* injurious, abusive.
Affuse, âf-fùze'. *v. a.* to pour one thing on another.
Affusion, âf-fù'-zhùn. *s.* the act of affusing.
Affy, âf-fì'. *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide. [doors.
Afield, â-fèèld'. *ad.* to or in the field, out of
Afloat, â-flòte'. *ad.* borne up by the water; moving.
Afoot, â-fùt'. *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion.
Afore, â-fòre'. *prep.* before, sooner in time.
Aforehand, â-fòre'-hând. *ad.* previously prepared or fitted.
Aforesaid, â-fòre'-sàde. *a.* said before, named before. [rified.
Afraid, â-frâde'. *part. a.* struck with fear, ter-
Afresh, â-frêsh'. *ad.* anew, over again, once more.
After, âf'-tûr. *prep.* behind.—*ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time.
Aftermath, âf'-tûr-mâ*th*. *s.* the second crop of grass.
Afternoon, âf'-tûr-nòòn'. *s.* time from noon to evening.
Afterthought, âf'-tûr-*th*âwt. *s.* reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late.
Afterwards, âf'-tûr-wârds. *ad.* in succeeding time.
Aga, à'-gâ. *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank.
Again, â-gên'. *ad.* a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand.
Against, â-gênst'. *prep.* in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another.
Agamist, âg'-â-mîst. *s.* one that is unmarried.
Agape, â-gâpe'. *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise.
Agast, or **Aghast**, â-gâst'. *a.* struck with terrour, frightened; starting with amazement.
Agate, âg'-ât. *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone. [agate.
Agaty, âg'-â-tè. *a.* partaking of the nature of
Age, âje. *s.* any period of time; generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life.
Aged, à'-jêd. *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient.
Agency, à'-jên-sè. *s.* action; managing another's affairs. [factor.
Agent, à'-jênt. *s.* one who acts, a deputy, a
Aggelation, âd-jè-là'-shùn. *s.* concretion of ice.
Agglomerate, âg-glòm'-mûr-àte. *v. a.* to gather up in a ball.
Agglutinate, âg-glù'-tè-nàte. *v. n.* to unite together. [hesion.
Agglutination, âg-glù-tè-nà'-shùn. *s.* union, co-
Aggrandize, âg'-grân-dîze. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank.
Aggrandizement, âg'-grân-dîze-mênt. *s.* being exalted, or preferred.
Aggravate, âg'-grâ-vàte. *v. a.* to make worse to provoke.
Aggravation, âg-grâ-và'-shùn. *s.* a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating.
Aggregate, âg'-grè-gàte. *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass.
Aggregate, âg'-grè-gàte. *s.* the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account. [together.
Aggregate, âg'-grè-gàte. *v. a.* to add or heap
Aggregation, âg-grè-gà'-shùn. *s.* the state of being collected.
Aggress, âg-grês'. *v. a.* to assault or injure first.
Aggressive, âg-grês'-sîv. *a.* beginning a quarrel.
Aggression, âg-grêsh'-ùn. *s.* the commencing a quarrel. [saults another
Aggressor, âg-grês'-sûr. *s.* one who first as-

Aggrievance, ăg-grē'-vănse. *s.* hardship, injury, wrong. [harass.
Aggrieve, ăg-grēve'. *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to
Aggrieved, ăg-grēvd'. *part.* afflicted, injured.
Aggroup, ăg-grōōp'. *v. a.* to bring into one view.
Aghast, ă-gāst'. *a.* struck with horrour.
Agile, ăj'-īl. *a.* nimble, ready, active, light.
Agileness, ăj'-īl-nĕs. *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness.
Agility, ă-jĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* activity, speed, readiness.
Agist, ă-jĭst'. *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week.
Agitate, ăj'-ĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind.
Agitation, ăj-ĕ-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination.
Agitative, ăj'-ĕ-tā-tĭv. *a.* having the power to agitate. [father.
Agnation, ăg-nā'-shŭn. *s.* descent from the same
Agnition, ăg-nĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* an acknowledgement.
Agnize, ăg-nīze'. *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge.
Ago, ă-gō'. *ad.* in the time past, as, *long ago*.
Agog, ă-gŏg'. *ad.* in a state of longing: a low word.
Agoing, ă-gō'-ĭng. *part. a.* in action, moving.
Agonistes, ăg-ō-nĭs'-tēz. *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator.
Agonize, ăg'-ō-nīze. *v. n.* to be in extreme pain.
Agony, ăg'-ō-nē. *s.* pangs of death; anguish.
Agrarian, ă-grā'-rē-ăn. *a.* relating to fields or grounds.
Agree, ă-grēe'. *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle.
Agreeable, ă-grēe'-ă-bl. *a.* pleasing; conformable to. [of pleasing.
Agreeableness, ă-grēe'-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality
Agreeably, ă-grēe'-ă-blē, *ad.* pleasingly; consistently. [consent.
Agreed, ă-grēēd'. *part. a.* settled by mutual
Agreement, ă-grēe'-mĕnt. *s.* concord; compact; bargain.
Agriculture, ăg'-rē-kŭl-tshūre. *s.* tillage, husbandry.
Agriculturist, ăg-rē-kŭl'-tshŭ-rĭst. *s.* a husbandman, a farmer.
Aground, *ă-grŏŭnd'. ad.* run ashore; stranded.
Ague, ā'-gūe. *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits.
Ah, ā. *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity.
Aha, ă-hā'. *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt.
Ahead, ă-hĕd'. *ad.* further on; precipitantly.
Aid, āde. *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve.
Aid, āde. } *s.* help, support, assist-
Aidance, āde'-ănse. } ance.
Aidant, āde'-ănt. } *a.* helping, assisting.
Aiding, āde'-ĭng. }
Aid-de-camp, āde-dē-kăwng' *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
Aidless, āde'-lĕs. *a.* friendless, unsupported.
Ail, āle. *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness.
Ailing, āle'-ĭng. *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy.
Ailment, āle'-mĕnt. *s.* pain, disease, affliction.
Aim, āme. *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess.
Aim, āme. *s.* direction, endeavour, design.
Air, āre. *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person.
Air, āre. *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm.
Air-balloon, āre'-bă-lōōn'. *s.* see *balloon*.
Airily, āre'-ē-lē. *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily.
Airiness, āre'-ē-nĕs. *s.* gayety; exposure to the air.
Airing, āre'-ĭng. *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air.
Airless, āre'-lĕs. *a.* wanting air, close.
Air-pump, āre'-pŭmp. *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels.
Airy, āre'-ē. *a.* belonging to the air; gay; sprightly.
Aisle, **Aile**, īle. *s.* a walk in a church.
Ait, āte. *s.* a small island in a river.
Akin, ă-kĭn'. *a.* related to; resembling; alike.
Alabaster, ăl'-ă-băs-tŭr. *s.* a species of soft white marble. [briskness.
Alacrity, ă-lăk'-krĕ-tē. *s.* willingness, readiness,
Alamode, ăl-ă-mōde'. *ad.* according to the fashion. [prise.
Alarm, ă-lărm'. *v. a.* to call to arms; to sur-
Alarm, ă-lărm'. *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terrour. [alarm.
Alarming, ă-lăr'-mĭng. *part.* frightful; giving
Alarmpost, ă-lărm'-pōst. *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of an alarm.

Alarum, ȧ-lăr′-ŭm. *s.* a clock; an alarm bell.
Alas, ȧ-lăs′. } *interj.* denoting pity or grief.
Alack, ȧ-lăk′. }
Alb, ălb. *s.* a Romish priest's surplice.
Albeit, ăl-bē′-ĭt. *ad.* although, notwithstanding.
Albion, ăl′-bē-ŭn. *s.* the ancient name of Britain.
Album, ăl′-bŭm. *s.* a book in which are inserted the autographs of friends, or of celebrated people.
Alcaid, ăl-kȧde′. *s.* the name of a civil officer [in Spain.
Alchymical, ăl-kĭm′-mē-kăl. *a.* relating to alchymy.
Alchymist, ăl′-kē-mĭst. *s.* a professor of alchymy.
Alchymy, ăl′-kē-mē. *s.* occult chymistry; a metal.
Alcohol, ăl′-kō-hŏl. *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine, impalpable powder; a pure, rectified spirit.
Alcoran, ăl′-kō-răn. *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by Mahomet.
Alcove, ăl-kōve′. *s.* a recess to sit or lie in.
Alder, ăl′-dŭr. *s.* a tree resembling the hazel.
Alderman, ăl′-dŭr-măn. *s.* a magistrate of an incorporated city.
Aldern, ăl′-dŭrn. *a.* made of alder wood.
Ale, ăle. *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water.
Aleconner, ăle′-kŏn-nŭr. *s.* an officer whose duty it is to oblige publicans to use just measures. [spirit.
Alegar, ăl′-lē-gŭr. *s.* sour ale which has lost its
Alehouse, ăle′-hŏŭse. *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold. [ling.
Alembick, ȧ-lĕm′-bĭk. *s.* a vessel used in distil-
Alert, ȧ-lĕrt′. *a.* watchful, brisk, nimble.
Alertness, ȧ-lĕrt′-nĕs. *s.* sprightliness, briskness.
Alexandrine, ăl-lĕgz-ăn′-drĭn. *s.* a verse of twelve syllables.
Alexipharmick, ȧ-lĕk-sē-făr′-mĭk. } *a.* that
Alexiterick, ȧ-lĕk-sē-tĕr′-rĭk. } which acts as an antidote to poison, or infection.
Algebra, ăl′-jē-brȧ. *s.* a literal arithmetick.
Algebraick, ăl-jē-brā′-ĭk. } *a.* pertaining to
Algebraical, ăl-jē-brā′-ē-kăl. } algebra.
Algebraist, ăl-jē-brā′-ĭst. *s.* one well versed in algebra.
Algid, ăl′-jĭd. *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill.
Algidity, ăl-jĭd′-dē-tē. } *s.* chilness, coldness.
Algor, ăl′-gŏr. }
Algorithm, ăl′-gō-rĭthm. *s.* the science of numbers. [constable.
Alguazil, ăl-gwȧ-zēle′. *s.* a Spanish bailiff or
Alias, ā′-lē-ăs. *ad.* otherwise.—*s.* in law, a writ.
Alibi, ăl′-ē-bī. *s.* elsewhere—in law, the plea of an accused person, that he was absent from the place where the offence was committed.
Alible, ăl′-ē-bl. *a.* nutritive; nourishing.
Alien, ăle′-yĕn. *s.* a foreigner; a stranger.
Alienable, ăle′-yĕn-ă-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.
Alienate, ăle′-yĕn-ăte. *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections.
Alienate, ăle′-yĕn-ăte. *a.* estranged or withdrawn from.
Alienation, ăle-yĕn-ā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of transferring; change of affection; mental derangement.
Alight, ȧ-līte′. *v. n.* to descend, to come down, to dismount.
Alike, ȧ-līke′. *ad.* with resemblance; equally.
Aliment, ăl′-lē-mĕnt. *s.* food, nutriment, support. [tive.
Alimental, ăl-lē-mĕn′-tăl. *a.* nourishing, nutri-
Alimentary, ăl-lē-mĕn′-tă-rē. *a.* that belongs to aliment.
Alimonious, ăl-lē-mō′-nē-ŭs. *a.* that nourishes.
Alimony, ăl′-lē-mŭn-nē. *s.* that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife, when separated from her husband, unless criminally so.
Aliquant, ăl′-lē-kwŏnt. *a.* any portion of a given number, which, multiplied or diversified in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.
Aliquot, ăl′-lē-kwŏt. *s.* any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly.
Alive, ȧ-līve′. *a.* not dead; active, sprightly.
Alkahest, ăl′-kă-hĕst. *s.* a universal dissolvent, a liquor.
Alkali, ăl′-kă-lē. *s.* the fixed salt of any body.

Alkaline, ăl'-kă-līn. *a.* having the quality of alkali.
Alkalious, ăl-kā'-lē-ŭs. *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
Alkermes, ăl-kĕr'-mēz. *s.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called *kermes*.
All, âll. *a.* the whole number or quantity; every one. *All* is much used in composition.
Allay, ăl-lā'. *v. a.* to temper one metal with another for coining; to compose, to pacify.
Allay, ăl-lā'. *s.* any baser metal mixed with a superiour kind to harden it; any thing which, being added, lessens the value of that with which it is mingled.
Allayer, ăl-lā'-ŭr. *s.* the person or thing which allays.
Allectation, ăl-lĕk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* an alluring; an enticing.
Allegation, ăl-lē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* an affirmation, excuse, plea.
Allege, ăl-lĕdje'. *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead.
Allegeable, ăl-lĕdje'-ă-bl. *a.* that which may be alleged.
Alleged, ăl-lĕdjd'. *part.* given, asserted, pleaded.
Allegiance, ăl-lē'-jănse. *s.* the duty of a subject.
Allegiant, ăl-lē'-jănt. *a.* loyal, conformable to allegiance.
Allegorical, ăl-lē-gŏr'-rē-kăl. *a.* not real; not literal.
Allegory, ăl'-lē-gŏr-rē. *s.* in rhetorick, a figurative manner of speech, by which instruction or information is meant to be conveyed.
Allegro, ăl-lē'-grō. *s.* a sprightly motion in musick; gay.
Allemande, ăl-lē-mănd'. *s.* a kind of dance.
Alleviate, ăl-lē'-vē-āte. *v. a.* to ease, to soften.
Alleviation, ăl-lē-vē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* that by which any pain is diminished, or any fault extenuated.
Alley, ăl'-lē. *s.* any narrow passage or walk.
Alliance, ăl-lī'-ănse. *s* relation by marriage, or kindred; a league or contract with foreign powers; similarity of qualities.
Allies, ăl-līze'. *s.* states who have entered into a league for their mutual defence.
Alligation, ăl-lē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of tying together; that rule of arithmetick which teaches to adjust the price of articles compounded *of ingredients of different* value.
Alligator, ăl-lē-gā'-tŭr. *s.* a crocodile; a kind of pear.
Allision, ăl-lĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of striking together.
Alliteration, ăl-lĭt-ĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the beginning two or more words with the same letter.
Allocation, ăl-lō-kā'-shŭn. *s.* act of placing or adding to.
Allocution, ăl-lō-kū'-shŭn. *s.* the act of speaking to another.
Allodial, ăl-lō'-dē-ăl. } *a.* independent; held
Allodian, ăl-lō'-dē-ăn. } without acknowledgement of superiority.
Allot, ăl-lŏt'. *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute; grant.
Allotment, ăl-lŏt'-mĕnt. *s.* the part given to any one.
Allow, ăl-lŏŭ'. *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling.
Allowable, ăl-lŏŭ'-ă-bl. *a.* that may be permitted, lawful.
Allowance, ăl-lŏŭ'-ănse. *s.* indulgence, pension, sanction, license, a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction.
Allower, ăl-lŏŭ'-ŭr. *s.* one who approves or authorizes.
Alloy, ăl-lŏe'. *s.* more properly *allay*, which see.
Allude, ăl-lūde'. *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to.
Allure, ăl-lūre'. *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to wheedle.
Allure, ăl-lūre'. *s.* something set up to entice birds.
Allurement, ăl-lūre'-mĕnt. *s.* enticement, temptation.
Allusion, ăl-lū'-zhŭn. *s.* a reference, hint, implication.
Allusive, ăl-lū'-sĭv. *a.* hinting at something.
Allusory, ăl-lū'-sŭr-ē. *a.* allusive; insinuating; implying.
Alluvious, ăl-lū'-vē-ŭs. } *a.* that which is car-
Alluvial, ăl-lū'-vē-ăl. } ried by water, and lodged upon something else.
Ally, ăl-lī'. *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kindred.
Ally, ăl-lī'. *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation.
Almanack, ăl'-mă-năk. *s.* an annual calendar.
Almandine, ăl'-măn-dīne. *s.* a kind of inferiour ruby.
Almighty, ăl-mī'-tē. *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent.—*s.* the Divine Being; God.
Almond, ă'-mŭnd. *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree.

—nò, mȯve, nȯr, nȯt;—tùbe, tȯb, bȯll;—ȯil;—pȯȯn —thin, THIS.

Almoner, ȧl′-mò-nȯr. *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity.
Almonry, ȧl′-mȯn-rè. *s* the place where alms are given.
Almost, ȧl′-mȯst. *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh.
Alms, ȧmz. *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor.
Almshouses, ȧmz′-hȯȯ-zȩz. *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor.
Aloes, ȧl′-ȯze. *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called *succotrine aloes*; the inferiour, *horse aloes*.
Aloetick, ȧl-ò-ȩt′-ĭk. } *a.* consisting of aloes.
Aloetical, ȧl-ò-ȩt′-è-kȧl. }
Aloft, ȧ-lȯft′ *ad.* on high; in the air; above.
Alogy, ȧl′-ò-jè. *s.* absurdity; unreasonableness.
Alone, ȧ-lȯne′. *a.* without company, solitary.
Along, ȧ-lȯng′. *ad.* at length; onward, forward.
Aloof, ȧ-lȯȯf′. *ad.* at a distance: it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, *to the wind*.
Aloud, ȧ-lȯȯd′. *ad.* loudly, with much noise.
Alpha, ȧl′-fȧ. *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify, the *first* or *highest*.
Alphabet, ȧl′-fȧ-bȩt. *s.* the letters of any language.
Alphabetical, ȧl-fȧ-bȩt′-tè-kȧl. *a.* according to the order of the alphabet.
Alpine, ȧl′-pĭn. *a.* relating to the Alps; high.
Already, ȧl-rȩd′-dè. *ad.* now, at this time, so soon, or some time past.
Also, ȧl′-sò. *ad.* likewise; in the same manner.
Altar, ȧl′-tȯr. *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.
Alter, ȧl′-tȯr. *v.* to change, to reform, to vary.
Alterable, ȧl′-tȯr-ȧ-bl. *a.* that which may be changed.
Alteration, ȧl′-tȯr-ȧ′-shȯn. *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made.
Alterative, ȧl′-tȯr-ȧ-tĭv. *a.* medicines called *alterative* are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health.
Altercation, ȧl-tȯr-kȧ′-shȯn. *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle.
Alternate, ȧl-tȩr′-nȧte *a.* by turns, one after another.
Alternately, ȧl-tȩr′-nȧte-lè. *ad.* by turns, mutually.
Alternation, ȧl-tȯr-nȧ′-shȯn. *s.* reciprocal succession.
Alternative, ȧl-tȩr′-nȧ-tĭv. *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that, if one is rejected, the other must be taken.
Although, ȧl-THÒ′. *ad.* notwithstanding, however.
Altiloquence, ȧl-tĭl′-lò-kwȩnse. *s.* pompous language.
Altimetry, ȧl-tĭm′-mè-trè. *s.* the art of measuring heights.
Altisonant, ȧl-tĭs′-sò-nȧnt. *a.* high sounding, pompous.
Altitude, ȧl′-tè-tȯde. *s.* height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon.
Alto, ȧl′-tò. *s.* the upper or counter-tenor.—*a.* high.
Altogether, ȧl-tò-gȩTH′-ȯr. *ad.* completely, entirely.
Alum, ȧl′-lȯm. *s.* a mineral salt, of an acid taste.
Alumine, ȧl′-ù-mĭne. *s.* a kind of earth, so called from its forming the basis of common *alum*.
Aluminous, ȧl-lù′-mè-nȯs. *a.* consisting of alum.
Always, ȧl′-wȧze. *ad.* perpetually; constantly.
Amability, ȧm-ȧ-bĭl′-è-tè. *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing.
Amain, ȧ-mȧne′. *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely
Amalgam, ȧ-mȧl′-gȧm. *s.* a mixture of metals.
Amalgamate, ȧ-mȧl′-gȧ-mȧte. *v. a.* to mix, or unite metals.
Amand, ȧ-mȧnd′. *v.* to send away, to remove.
Amandation, ȧm-ȧn-dȧ′-shȯn. *s.* the act of sending away.
Amanuensis, ȧ-mȧn-ù-ȩn′-sĭs. *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates.
Amaranth, ȧm′-ȧ-rȧn*th*. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades.
Amaranthine, ȧm-ȧ-rȧn′-*th*ĭn. *a.* consisting of amaranths.
Amasment, ȧ-mȧs′-mȩnt. *s.* an accumulation, a heap.
Amass, ȧ-mȧs′. *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up.
Amateur, ȧm-ȧ-tȧre′. *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts.

Amatory, ăm'-ă-tŭr-ré. *a.* relating to or causing love.

Amaurosis, ăm-ăw-rō'-sĭs. *s.* a dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of flies or dust floating before the eyes.

Amaze, ă-māze'. *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, to confuse.

Amaze, ă-māze'. *s.* astonishment; confusion.

Amazement, ă-māze'-mĕnt. *s.* confused apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration.

Amazing, ă-mā'-zĭng. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing.

Amazingly, ă-mā'-zĭng-lè. *ad.* astonishingly, [wonderfully.

Amazon, ăm'-ă-zŭn. *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago.

Ambages, ăm-bā'-jĕz. *s.* circumlocution; tediousness.

Ambassador, ăm-băs'-să-dŭr. *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any publick business to a foreign country.

Ambassadress, ăm-băs'-să-drĕs. *s.* the lady of an ambassador.

Ambassage, ăm'-băs-sĭje. } *s.* a mission.
Ambassade, ăm-băs-sāde'. }

Amber, ăm'-bŭr. *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale.

Ambergris, ăm'-bŭr-grèse. *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial.

Ambidexter, ăm-bé-dĕks'-tĕr. *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict.

Ambidextrous, ăm-bé-dĕks'-trŭs. *a.* double dealing, deceitful.

Ambient, ăm'-bé-ĕnt. *a.* compassing; surrounding, particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing.

Ambiguity, ăm-bé-gū'-ĕ-tè. *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification.

Ambiguous, ăm-bĭg'-ū-ŭs. *a.* doubtful, mysterious.

Ambiguously, ăm-bĭg'-ū-ŭs-lè. *ad.* in a doubtful manner.

Ambiguousness, ăm-bĭg'-ū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* uncertainty of meaning.

Ambiloquy, ăm-bĭl'-ō-kwè. *s.* use of doubtful *expressions.*

Ambition, ăm-bĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride.

Ambitious, ăm-bĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* aspiring, proud, vain.

Amble, ăm'-bl. *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip.

Ambrosia, ăm-brō'-zhé-ă. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods.

Ambrosial, ăm-brō'-zhé-ăl. *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious.

Ambulation, ăm-bū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of walking.

Ambuscade, ăm-bŭs-kāde'. } *s.* a private post
Ambuscado, ăm-bŭs-kā'-dō. } in which men
Ambush, ăm'-bŭsh. } lie to surprise an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy.

Ameliorate, ă-mē'-lē-ō-rāte. *v. a.* to improve.

Amelioration, ă-mē-lē-ō-rā'-shŭn. *s.* improvement.

Amen, ā'-mĕn'. *ad.* may it be so; verily.

Amenable, ă-mē'-nă-bl. *a.* responsible, answerable to.

Amend, ă-mĕnd'. *v.* to reform, grow better, correct.

Amendment, ă-mĕnd'-mĕnt. *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health.

Amends, ă-mĕndz'. *s.* recompense; satisfaction.

Amenity, ă-mĕn'-nĕ-tè. *s.* pleasantness.

Amerce, ă-mĕrse'. *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty.

Amercement, ă-mĕrse'-mĕnt. } *s.* a pecu-
Amerciament, ă-mĕrsh'-é-ă-mĕnt. } niary fine or penalty.

Amethyst, ăm'-ĕ-*th*ĭst. *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder drunkenness.

Amiable, ā'-mé-ă-bl. *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming.

Amiableness, ā'-mé-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* agreeableness, loveliness.

Amicable, ăm'-mé-kă-bl. *a.* friendly, kind, obliging.

Amicably, ăm'-é-kă-blè. *ad.* in a friendly way.

Amical, ă-mĭ'-kă *a.* friendly.

Amice ăm'-mĭs . the undermost part of a Roman priest's moulder-cloth, or alb.

Amid, ă-mĭd'.
Amidst, ă-mĭdst'. } *ad.* in the middle, amongst.
Amiss, ă-mĭs'. *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong.
Amission, ă-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* loss, deprivation, dismission.
Amit, ă-mĭt'. *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss.
Amity, ăm'-mĕ-tē. *s.* friendship, love; harmony.
Ammoniac, ăm-mō'-nē-ăk. *s.* the name of an Indian gum, and of a salt.
Ammunition, ăm-mū-nĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* military stores.
Amnesty, ăm'-nĕs-tē. *s.* an act of general pardon.
Amolition, ăm-ō-lĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a removal; a putting away.
Among, ă-mŭng'.
Amongst, ă-mŭngst'. } *prep.* mingled with.
Amorist, ăm'-ō-rĭst.
Amoroso, ăm-ō-rō'-sō. } *s.* a gallant, a lover.
Amorous, ăm'-ō-rŭs. *a.* disposed to love, enamoured.
Amorously, ăm'-ō-rŭs-lē. *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly.
Amort, ă-mŏrt'. *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless.
Amotion, ă-mō'-shŭn. *s.* the act of putting away.
Amount, ă-mŏŭnt'. *v. n.* to rise in value, to increase.
Amount, ă-mŏŭnt'. *s.* the sum total, whole, result.
Amour, ă-mŏŏr'. *s.* an affair of gallantry; an intrigue.
Amphibious, ăm-fĭb'-ē-ŭs. *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water.
Amphibology, ăm-fē-*th*ŏl'-ō-jē. *s.* a double speech.
Amphibolous, ăm-fĭb'-bō-lŭs. *a.* tossed about; doubtful.
Amphiscii, ăm-fĭsh'-ē-ī. *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways.
Amphitheatre, ăm-fē-*th*ē'-ă-tŭr. *s.* a building in a circular or oval form for publick amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle.
Ample, ăm'-pl. *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive.
Ampleness, ăm'-pl-nĕs. *s.* largeness, extent, liberality.
Ampliate, ăm'-plē-ăte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to extend.

Ampliation, ăm-plē-ă'-shŭn. *s.* diffuseness, enlargement.
Amplificate, ăm-plĭf'-ē-kăte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to spread out.
Amplification, ăm-plē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* enlargement, extension.
Amplify, ăm'-plē-fī. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate.
Amplitude, ăm'-plē-tūde. *s.* extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon.
Amply, ăm'-plē. *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously.
Amputate, ăm'-pū-tāte. *v. a.* to cut off a limb.
Amputation, ăm-pū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of cutting off a limb.
Amulet, ăm'-ū-lĕt. *s.* an appendant remedy or preventive, always worn about the person.
Amuse, ă-mūze'. *v. a.* to entertain, to deceive.
Amusement, ă-mūze'-mĕnt. *s.* a pastime or entertainment.
Amusing, ă-mū'-zĭng. *part.* entertaining, pleasing.
An, ăn. *article.* one.
Ana, ă'-nă. *ad.* in the same quantity, equally.
Anabaptist, ăn-ă-băp'-tĭst. *s.* one of a sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of mature age; more correctly, *baptist.*
Anachorete, ăn-ăk'-ō-rète.
Anachorite, ăn-ăk'-ō-rīte. } *s.* a hermit.
Anachronism, ăn-ăk'-krō-nĭzm. *s.* an errour in computing the time of any great event.
Anagram, ăn'-ă-grăm. *s.* a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words.
Anagrammatist, ăn-ă-grăm'-mă-tĭst. *s.* a composer of anagrams.
Analects, ăn'-ă-lĕkts. *s.* fragments collected from authors.
Analeptick, ăn-ă-lĕp'-tĭk. *a.* restorative, strengthening.
Analogical, ăn-ă-lŏdje'-ē-kăl. *a.* used by way of analogy.
Analogically, ăn-ă-lŏdje'-ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in an analogous manner.
Analogous, ă-năl'-lō-gŭs. *a.* having analogy.
Analogy, ă-năl'-lō-jē. *s.* resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another.
Analysis, ă-năl'-lē-sĭs. *s.* a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it

is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles.

Analytical, ăn-ă-lĭt'-tè-kăl. *a.* belonging to analysis.

Analyze, ăn'-ă-līze. *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts.

Anamorphosis, ăn-ă-mŏr-fō'-sĭs. *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation.

Anapest, ăn'-ă-pĕst. *s.* a metrical foot containing two short syllables, and one long one.

Anarch, ăn'-ărk. *s.* an author of confusion.

Anarchy, ăn'-ăr-kè. *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult.

Anasarca, ăn-ă-săr'-kă. *s.* a kind of dropsy.

Anastrophe, ă-năs'-trō-fè. *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed.

Anathema, ă-năth'-è-mă. *s.* an ecclesiastical curse.

Anathematism, ă-năth'-è-mă-tĭzm. *s.* excommunication.

Anathematize, ăn-ăth'-è-mă-tize. *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.

Anatomist, ă-năt'-ō-mĭst. *s.* one skilled in anatomy.

Anatomy, ă-năt'-ō-mè. *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure.

Ancestor, ăn'-sĕs-tŭr. *s.* predecessor, forefather.

Ancestry, ăn'-sĕs-trè. *s.* lineage, descent, birth.

Anchor, ăngk'-ŭr. *s.* an iron instrument which, being fixed in the ground by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving.

Anchor, ăngk'-ŭr. *v. n.* to drop the anchor, to fix on.

Anchorage, ăngk'-ŭr-ădje. *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor.

Anchoret, Anchorite, ăngk'-ō-rĕt. ăngk'-ō-rite. } *s.* see *anachoret, anachorite.*

Anchovy, ăn-tshō'-vè. *s.* a small sea fish.

Ancient, āne'-tshĕnt. *a.* old, of old time, long since.

Ancient, āne'-tshĕnt. *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign. [merly.

Anciently, āne'-tshĕnt-lè. *ad.* in old times, for-

Ancientry, āne'-tshĕn-trè. *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage.

Ancients, āne'-tshĕntz. *s.* men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship.

And, ănd. *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.

Andante, ăn-dăn'-tè. *ad.* in musick, moderately.

Andiron, ănd'-ī-ŭrn. *s.* iron at the end of a firegrate.

Anecdote, ăn'-ĕk-dōte. *s.* a biographical incident.

Anele, ă-nēle'. *v. a.* to give extreme unction.

Anemone, ă-nĕm'-ō-nè. *s.* the wind flower.

Aneurism, ăn'-ū-rĭzm. *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated.

Anew, ă-nū'. *ad.* over again, repeatedly.

Anfractuous, ăn-frăk'-tshū-ŭs. *a.* intricate, winding, mazy.

Angel, āne'-jĕl. *s.* a celestial spirit; a messenger; a gold coin worth about 10*s.*

Angelical, Angelick, ăn-jĕl'-ĕ-kăl. ăn-jĕl'-lĭk. } *a.* heavenly, like angels.

Anger, ăng'-gŭr. *s.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore.

Anger, ăng'-gŭr. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage.

Angle, ăng'-gl. *s.* a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish.

Angle, ăng'-gl. *v. n.* to fish with a fishing rod.

Anglicism, ăng'-glè-sĭzm. *s.* an English idiom or expression.

Angry, ăng'-grè. *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed. [or body.

Anguish, ăng'-gwĭsh. *s.* excessive pain of mind

Angular, ăng'-gū-lŭr. *a.* having corners or angles. [ing.

Anhelation, ăn-hè-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of panting.

Animadversion, ăn-ĕ-măd-vĕr'-shŭn. *s.* observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure.

Animadvert, ăn-ĕ-măd-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to examine into, to remark or criticise, to reprove.

Animal, ăn'-ĕ-măl. *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense.—*a.* not spiritual.

Animalcule, ăn-ĕ-măl'-kūle. *s.* a very small animal.

Animalcular, Animalculine, ăn-ĕ-măl'-kū-lăr. ăn-ĕ-măl'-kū-line } *a.* relating to animalcules; belonging to animalcules.

Animate, ăn′-ĕ-māte. *v. a.* to quicken, to give life to.

Animate, ăn′-ĕ-māte. *a.* living; possessing life.

Animated, ăn′-ĕ-mā-tĕd. *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous.

Animation, ăn-ĕ-mā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened.

Animative, ăn′-ĕ-mā-tĭv. *a.* tending to animate; brisk.

Animosity, ăn-ĕ-mŏs′-sĕ-tè. *s.* aversion, hatred, malignity.

Anise, ăn′-nĭs. *s.* a species of parsley.

Anker, ăngk′-ŭr. *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons.

Ankle, ăngk′-kl. *s.* the joint between the foot and leg.

Annalist, ăn′-năl-lĭst. *s.* a writer of annals.

Annals, ăn′-nălz. *s.* histories digested into years.

Annats, ăn′-năts. *s.* first fruits; annual mass.

Anneal, ăn-nēle′. *v. a.* to temper glass; to bake.

Annex, ăn-nĕks′. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect.

Annex, ăn′-nĕks. *s.* the thing subjoined or annexed.

Annihilate, ăn-nī′-hĕ-lāte. *v. a.* to annul, to destroy.

Annihilation, ăn-nī-hĕ-lā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of destroying.

Anniversary, ăn-nĕ-vĕr′-sā-rè. *s.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration.—*a.* annual.

Anno Domini, ăn′-nō-dŏm′-ĕ-nē. *s.* in the year of our Lord.

Annotation, ăn-nō-tā′-shŭn. *s.* an explanation, a note.

Annotator, ăn-nō-tā′-tŭr. *s.* a commentator, a critick.

Announce, ăn-nŏŭnse′. *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim.

Annoy, ăn-nŏe′. *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to vex.

Annoyance, ăn-nŏe′-ănse. *s.* that which hurts or annoys.

Annoyer, ăn-nŏe′-ŭr. *s.* one who injures or molests.

Annual, ăn′-nū-ăl. *a.* that which comes once a year.

Annually, ăn′-nū-ăl-lè. *ad.* year by year; yearly.

Annuitant, ăn-nū′-ĕ-tănt. *s.* one who has an annuity.

Annuity, ăn-nū′-ĕ-tè. *s.* yearly allowance for life.

Annul, ăn-nŭl′. *v. a.* to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.

Annular, ăn′-nū-lăr. *a.* having the form of a ring.

Annulet, ăn′-nū-lĕt. *s.* a little ring; a mark in heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the Dorick capital, under the quarter round, are called *annulets*.

Annumerate, ăn-nū′-mĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to add to, include.

Annumeration, ăn-nū-mĕ-rā′-shŭn. *s.* addition to a number.

Annunciate, ăn-nŭn′-shĕ-āte. *v. a.* to relate, to bring tidings.

Annunciation-day, ăn-nŭn-shĕ-ā′-shŭn-dā. *s.* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.

Anodyne, ăn′-ō-dīne. *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging.

Anodynous, ăn-ŏ-dĭ′-nŭs. *a.* belonging to anodynes.

Anoint, ă-nŏĭnt′. *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate.

Anomalism, ă-nŏm′-ă-lĭzm. *s.* irregularity.

Anomaly, ă-nŏm′-ă-lè. *s.* irregularity.

Anomalous, ă-nŏm′-ă-lŭs. *a.* irregular, out of rule.

Anon, ă-nŏn′. *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly.

Anonymous, ă-nŏn′-ĕ-mŭs. *a.* without a name, unknown.

Another, ăn-ŭTH′-ŭr. *a.* not the same; one more.

Answer, ăn′-sŭr. *v. a.* to reply to; to resolve.

Answer, ăn′-sŭr. *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution.

Answerable, ăn′-sŭr-ă-bl. *a.* that to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account.

Ant, ănt. *s.* an emmet, a pismire, a small provident insect.

Antagonist, ăn-tăg′-ō-nĭst. *s.* an opponent, an adversary.

Antarctick, ăn-tărk′-tĭk. *a.* relating to the southern pole.

Ante, ăn′-tè. a Latin particle signifying *before*.

Antecede, ăn-tè-sēde′. *v. n.* to go before, to precede.

Antecedence, ăn-tè-sē′-dĕnse. *s.* the act of going before.

Antecedent, ăn-tè-sē′-dĕnt. *a.* going before, preceding.

Antecedent, ăn-tè-sē′-dĕnt. *s.* that which goes before; the noun to which the relative is subjoined.

Antechamber, ăn′-tē-tshām-bŭr. *s.* the chamber adjoining, or leading to the principal apartments.

Antedate, ăn′-tē-dāte. *v. a.* to date before the real time.

Antediluvian, ăn-tē-dē-lū′-vē-ăn. *a.* existing before the deluge.

Antelope, ăn′-tē-lōpe. *s.* a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns.

Antemeridian, ăn-tē-mē-rĭd′j′-ē-ăn. *s.* before noon, morning.

Antemundane, ăn-tē-mŭn′-dāne. *a.* that which was before the creation of the world; eternal.

Antepast, ăn′-tē-pāst. *s.* anticipation, foretaste.

Antepenult, ăn-tē-pē-nūlt′. *s.* the last syllable but two in any word, as *te* in *antepenult*.

Anteriour, ăn-tē′-rē-ŭr. *a.* going before, previous, prior.

Anteriority, ăn-tē-rē-ŏr′-ē-tē. *s.* priority in time or situation.

Anthem, ăn′-*th*ĕm. *s.* a holy song or divine hymn.

Anthology, ăn-*th*ŏl′-ŏ-jē. *s.* a collection of flowers, poems, or devotions.

Anthropophagi, ăn′-*th*rō-pŏf′-ă-jē. *s.* cannibals, eaters of human flesh.

Antichrist, ăn′-tē-krīst. *s.* an adversary to Christ.

Antichristian, ăn-tē-krĭs′-tshŭn. *a.* opposite to Christianity.

Anticipate, ăn-tĭs′-ē-pāte. *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent.

Anticipation, ăn-tĭs-sē-pā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of taking up something before its time, prevention.

Antick, ăn′-tĭk. *a.* whimsical, odd, ridiculously wild.

Antick, ăn′-tĭk. *s.* a buffoon; he that uses antics.

Antickly, ăn′-tĭk-lē. *ad.* drolly, with odd gestures.

Anticlimax, ăn-tē-klī′-măks. *s.* a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.

Anticonvulsive, ăn-tē-kŏn-vŭl′-sĭv. *a.* good against convulsions.

Anticourtier, ăn-tē-kōre′-tshŭr. *s.* one that opposes the court.

Antidotal, ăn-tē-dō′-tăl. *a.* that which counteracts poison.

Antidote, ***ăn′-tē-dōte.*** *s.* a medicine to expel poison.

Antifebrile, ăn-tē-fēb′-rĭl. *a.* good against fevers.

Antimonarchical, ăn′-tē-mō-năr′-kē-kăl. *a.* against monarchy.

Antimonial, ăn-tē-mō′-nē-ăl. *a.* made of antimony.

Antimony, ăn′-tē-mŭn-ē. *s.* a mineral substance which destroys all metals fused with it but gold.

Antinomians, ăn-tē-nō′-mē-ănz. *s.* a religious sect, who prefer mere faith to practical morality.

Antipathetical, ăn′-tē-pă-*th*ĕt′-ē-kăl. *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing.

Antipathy, ăn-tĭp′-ă-*th*ē. *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing.

Antiphon, ăn′-tē-fŏn. *s.* a hymn of praise.

Antiphrasis, ăn-tĭf′-frā-sĭs. *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

Antipodal, ăn-tĭp′-ō-dăl. *a.* relating to the antipodes.

Antipodes, ăn-tĭp′-ō-dēz. *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours.

Antipope, ăn′-tē-pōpe. *s.* one that usurps the popedom.

Antiquarian, ăn-tē-kwā′-rē-ăn. } *s.* one who
Antiquary, ăn′-tē-kwā-rē. } studies antiquity; a collector of ancient things.

Antiquate, ăn′-tē-kwāte. *v. a.* to make obsolete.

Antique, ăn-tēēk′. *a.* ancient, old fashioned, odd.

Antique, ăn-tēēk′. *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relick.

Antiquity, ăn-tĭk′-kwē-tē. *s.* time past long ago, ancientness; the people of old times.

Antiscii, ăn-tĭsh′-ē-ī. *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time; but while the one has summer, the other has winter.

Antiscorbutical, ăn′-tē-skŏr-bū′-tē-kăl. *a.* good against the scurvy.

Antiscript, ăn′-tē-skrĭpt. *s.* opposition in writing to some other writing.

Antiseptick, ăn-tē-sĕp′-tĭk. *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction.

Antistrophe, ăn-tĭs′-trō-fē. *s.* the second stanza of an ode.

Antithesis, ăn-tĭth'-ĕ-sĭs. *s.* opposition of words or senteaces; contrast.

Antitrinitarian, ăn-tē-trĭn-ē-tā'-rē-ăn. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.

Antitype, ăn'-tē-tīpe. *s.* the original, which is represeated by the type.

Antitypical, ăn-tē-tĭp'-ē-kăl. *a.* that which explains the type.

Antler, ănt'-lŭr. *s.* the branch of a stag's horn.

Antoeci, Antœci, ăn-tēē'-sī. *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.

Antre, ăn'-tŭr. *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern.

Anvil, ăn'-vĭl. *s.* an iron block which smiths use.

Anxiety, ăng-zī'-ĕ-tē. } *s.* perplexity;

Anxiousness, ănk'-shŭs-nĕs. } solicitude about any future event; depression of spirits, uneasiness.

Anxious, ănk'-shŭs. *a.* solicitous, much concerned.

Any, ĕn'-nē. *a.* every, either, whosoever.

Aonian *mount,* ā-ō'-nē-ăn. *s.* the fabled residence of the muses; the hill Parnassus.

Aorist, ā'-ō-rĭst. *a.* indefinite, indeterminate.

Aorta, ā-ŏr'-tā. *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

Apace, ā-pāse'. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste.

Apart, ā-pārt'. *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance.

Apartment, ā-pārt'-mĕnt. *s.* a part of a house, a room.

Apathy, ăp'-ā-*thē*. *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion.

Ape, Apo. *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimick.

Ape, Apo. *v. a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimick.

Aperient, ā-pē'-rē-ĕnt. *a.* that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative.

Apertion, ā-pĕr'-shŭn. *s.* an opening, a passage, a gap.

Aperture, ăp'-ŭr-tshŭre. *s.* an open place, a gap.

Apetalous, ā-pĕt'-ā-lŭs. *a.* without flower leaves.

Apex, ā'-pĕks. *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing.

Aphelion, ā-fē'-lē-ŭn. } *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.

Aphelium, ā-fē'-lē-ŭm. }

Aphorism, ăf'-ō-rĭzm. *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule.

Apiary, ā'-pē-ā-rē. *s.* a place where bees are kept.

Apiece, ā-pēese'. *ad.* to each one share, separately.

Apish, ā'-pĭsh. *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant.

Apocalypse, ā-pŏk'-ā-lĭps. *s.* revelation, a vision.

Apocalyptical, ā-pŏk-ā-lĭp'-tē-kăl. *a.* containing revelation.

Apocrypha, ā-pŏk'-rē-fā. *s.* books of doubtful authority, adjoined to the Bible.

Apocryphal, ā-pŏk'-rē-făl. *a.* not canonical, uncertain.

Apocryphally, ā-pŏk'-rē-făl-lē. *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully.

Apogee, ăp'-ō-jē. *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution.

Apologetical, a-pŏl-ō-jĕt'-ē-kăl. *a.* defending, excusing.

Apologize, ā-pŏl'-ō-jīze. *v. a.* to plead for, to excuse.

Apologue, ăp'-ō-lŏg. *s.* a moral tale, a fable.

Apology, ā-pŏl'-ō-jē. *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea.

Apophthegm, ăp'-ō-*thĕm*. *s.* a remarkable saying.

Apoplectick, ăp-ō-plĕk'-tĭk. *a.* relating to an apoplexy.

Apoplexy, ăp'-ō-plĕk-sē. *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.

Apostasy, ā-pŏs'-tā-sē. *s.* departure from what a man has professed; dereliction.

Apostate, ā-pŏs'-tāte. *s.* one who renounces his profession.

Apostatize, ā-pŏs'-tā-tīze. *v. n.* to forsake one's profession.

Apostle, ā-pŏs'-sl. *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose.

Apostrophe, ā-pŏs'-trō-fē. *s.* in grammar, a mark thus, [']signifying the contraction of any word, as *can't, don't;* a sudden turn in a discourse.

Apothecary, ā-pŏ*th*'-ē-kā-rē. *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale.

Apothegm, ăp'-ō-*thĕm*. *s.* see *apophthegm.*

Apotheosis, ăp-ō-*thē*'-ō-sĭs. *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death.

Appal, ăp-pâll'. *v. a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify.

Appanage, ăp'-pā-nāje. *s.* lands for younger children.

Apparatus, ăp-pă-rā'-tŭs. *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.

Apparel, ăp-păr'-ĕl. *s.* dress, clothing, vestments.

Apparel, ăp-păr'-ĕl. *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to cover.

Apparent, ăp-pā'-rĕnt. *a.* plain, evident, certain.

Apparently, ăp-pā'-rĕnt-lē. *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly.

Apparition, ăp-pă-rĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* appearance, a spectre.

Apparitor, ăp-păr'-ĕ-tŭr. *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer.

Appeach, ăp-pēētsh'. *v. a.* to impeach, to censure.

Appeachment, ăp-pēētsh'-mĕnt. *s.* an accusation, a charge.

Appeal, ăp-pēle'. *s.* an application for justice.

Appeal, ăp-pēle'. *v. n.* to refer to another as judge.

Appear, ăp-pēre'. *v. n.* to be in sight, to be evident.

Appearance, ăp-pē'-rănse. *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability.

Appease, ăp-pēze'. *v. a.* to pacify, to reconcile.

Appeasement, ăp-pēze'-mĕnt. *s.* the state of being at peace.

Appellant, ăp-pĕl'-lănt. *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superiour court.

Appellate, ăp-pĕl'-lāte. *a.* having jurisdiction of appeals.

Appellation, ăp-pĕl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a name, title, term.

Appellative, ăp-pĕl'-lā-tĭv. *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*.

Append, ăp-pĕnd'. *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to.

Appendage, ăp-pĕn'-dāje. *s.* something added.

Appendant, ăp-pĕn'-dănt. *s.* an adventitious part.

Appendant, ăp-pĕn'-dănt. } *a.* hanging to, an-
Appended, ăp-pĕn'-dĕd. } nexed, belonging to, concomitant.

Appendix, ăp-pĕn'-dĭks. *s.* supplement, addition made.

Appertain, ăp-pĕr-tāne'. *v. n.* to belong to, to relating to, to depend upon.

Appertinent, ăp-pĕr'-tĕ-nĕnt. *a.* belonging or appertaining to.

Appetence, ăp'-pĕ-tĕnse. *s.* a strong or sensual desire.

Appetibility, ăp-pĕt-tĕ-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* the state of being desirable.

Appetible, ăp'-pĕ-tĕ-bl. *a.* engaging, desirable, good.

Appetite, ăp'-pĕ-tīte. *s.* hunger, earnest desire of pleasure, violent longing.

Appetitious, ăp-pĕ-tĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* palatable, desirable.

Applaud, ăp-plâwd'. *v. a.* to extol, praise, commend

Applause, ăp-plâwz'. *s.* approbation, praise.

Apple, ăp'-pl. *s.* a common fruit; pupil of the eye.

Applicable, ăp'-plĕ-kă-bl. *a.* suitable, proper, fit.

Applicant, ăp'-plĕ-kănt. *s.* a diligent student.

Application, ăp-plĕ-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry.

Applicative, ăp'-plĕ-kā-tĭv. } *a.* that applies.
Applicatory, ăp'-plĕ-kā-tŭr-rē. }

Applier, ăp-plī'-ŭr. *s.* a student.

Apply, ăp-plī'. *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree.

Appoint, ăp-pŏĭnt'. *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip.

Appointed, ăp-pŏĭnt'-ĕd. *part.* settled, agreed on, chosen.

Appointment, ăp-pŏĭnt'-mĕnt. *s.* a stipulation, salary, post.

Apportion, ăp-pōre'-shŭn. *v. a.* to divide into parts.

Appose, ăp-pōze'. *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle.

Apposite, ăp'-pō-zĭt. *a.* suitable, fit, well adapted to.

Appositely, ăp'-pō-zĭt-lē. *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely.

Apposition, ăp-po-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* addition of new matter.

Appraise, ăp-prāze'. *v. a.* to value goods for sale.

Appraisement, ăp-prāze'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of valuing.

Appraiser, ăp-prā'-zŭr. *s.* one who values or appraises.

Appreciate, ăp-prē'-shē-āte. *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon.

Apprehend, ăp-prē-hĕnd'. *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear.

Apprehension, ăp-prē-hĕn'-shŭn. *s.* fear; conception; seizure.

Apprehensive, ăp-prē-hĕn'-sĭv. *a.* fearful; sensible.

Apprentice, ăp-prĕn'-tĭs. *s.* one bound by covenant to a tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery.

Apprenticeship, ăp-prĕn'-tĭs-shĭp. *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice.

Apprize, ap-prize'. *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint

Apprized, ăp-prīzd'. *part.* informed. instructed.

Approach, åp-prôtsh'. *s.* the act of drawing near to. [near to.
Approach, åp-prôtsh'. *v. a.* to draw or bring
Approbation, åp-prò-bà'-shûn. *s.* the act of approving.
Appropriate, åp-prò'-prè-àte. *v. a.* to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use.—*a.* peculiar.
Appropriation, åp-prò-prè-à'-shûn. *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose. [bation.
Approvable, åp-prôô'-vå-bl. *a.* meriting appro-
Approval, åp-prôô'-vål. } *s.* approba-
Approvement, åp-prôôv'-mênt. } tion.
Approve, åp-prôôv'. *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with.
Approved, åp-prôôv'-êd. *part.* liked, tried, examined.
Approximate, åp-prôks'-è-màte. *a.* near to.—*v.* to come near.
Approximation, åp-prôk-sè-mà'-shûn. *s.* approach to any thing.
Appulse, åp'-pûlse. *s.* the act of striking against.
Appurtenance, åp-pûr'-tè-nânse. *s.* that which appertains to something else.
Apricot, à'-prè-kôt. *s.* a wall fruit.
April, à'-prîl. *s.* the fourth month of the year.
Apron, à'-pûrn. *s.* a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet.
Apt, åpt. *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined.
Aptitude, åp'-tè-tûde. *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition. [acutely.
Aptly, åpt'-lè. *ad.* properly, justly, readily,
Aptness, åpt'-nês. *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness.
Aquafortis, åk-kwå-fôr'-tîs. *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol.
Aquatick, å-kwât'-îk. *a.* growing or living in the water.
Aqueduct, åk'-kwè-dûkt. *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another.
Aqueous, à'-kwè-ûs. *a.* watery, like water, thin.
Aquiline, åk'-wè-lîn. *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked.
Arabick, år'-å-bîk. *s.* the language of the Arabians.
Arable, år'-å-bl. *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing.
Aration, å-rà'-shûn. } *s.* the act of ploughing.
Arature, år'-å-tshûre. }
Aratory, år'-å-tûr-rè. *a.* that contributes to tillage.
Arbalat, år'-bå-lât. } *s.* a cross bow.
Arbalist, år'-bå-lîst. }
Arbiter, år'-bè-tûr. *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute. [choice.
Arbitrament, år-bît'-trå-mênt. *s.* decision, will,
Arbitrarily, år'-bè-trå-rè-lè. *ad.* absolutely, without control.
Arbitrariness, år'-bè-trå-rè-nês. *s.* tyranny, despotism. [unlimited.
Arbitrary, år'-bè-trå-rè. *a.* absolute, despotick,
Arbitrate, år'-bè-tràte. *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge.
Arbitration, år-bè-trà'-shûn. *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties.
Arbitrator, år-bè-trà'-tûr. *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president. [trees
Arborary, år'-bò-rå-rè. *a.* of or belonging to
Arborcous, år-bò'-rè-ûs. *a.* belonging to trees.
Arboret, år'-bò-rêt. *s.* a small tree or shrub.
Arborist, år'-bò-rîst. *s.* a naturalist who studies trees.
Arbour, år'-bûr. *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower.
Arbuscle, år'-bûs-sl. *s.* any small tree or shrub.
Arbute, år-bûte'. *s.* the strawberry-tree.
Arcade, år-kàde'. *s.* a continuation of arches.
Arcanum, år-kà'-nûm. *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum.
Arch, årtsh. } *s.* part of a circle; the sky.
Arc, årk. }
Arch, årtsh. *a.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively.
Arch, årtsh. *v. a.* to build or cover with arches.
Archaick, år-kà'-îk. *a.* old fashioned, ancient.
Archaiology, år-kà-ôl'-ò-jè. *s.* discourse on antiquity.
Archaism, år'-kà-îzm. *s.* an ancient phrase.
Archangel, årk-àne'-jêl. *s.* a chief angel; a plant.
Archangelick, årk-ân-jêl'-îk. *a.* belonging to archangels. [the bishops.
Archbishop, årtsh-bîsh'-ûp. *s.* the principal of
Archdeacon, årtsh-dè'-kn. *s.* a bishop's deputy,

Archdeaconry, ārtsh-dē'-kn-rē. } *s.* the office
Archdeaconship, ārtsh-dē'-kn-shĭp. } or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.
Archduchess, ārtsh-dŭtsh'-ĕs. *s.* the wife of an archduke.
Archduke, ārtsh-dūke'. *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke.
Arched, ārtshd. *part.* vaulted, formed like an [arch.
Archer, ārtsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who fights with a bow.
Archery, ārtsh'-ŭr-ē. *s.* the art of using a bow.
Archetypal, ār-kē-tī'-pāl. *a.* belonging to the original.
Archetype, ār'-kē-tīpe. *s.* the original, pattern, [model.
Archiepiscopal, ār-kē-ē-pĭs'-kō-pāl. *a.* belonging to an archbishop.
Archimandrite, ār-kē-măn'-drīt. *s.* chief of a [convent.
Archipelago, ār-kē-pĕl'-ā-gō. *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece.
Architect, ār'-kē-tĕkt. *s.* a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer.
Architective, ār-kē-tĕk'-tĭv. *a.* that performs the work of architecture.
Architecture, ār'-kē-tĕk-tshŭre. *s.* the science of building.
Architrave, ār'-kē-trāve. *s.* the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar.
Archives, ār'-kīvz. *s.* records; a place for records.
Archon, ārk'-ŏn. *s.* the chief magistrate among the Athenians.
Archprelate, ārtsh-prĕl'-lāt. *s.* a leading or chief prelate.
Archpresbyter, ārtsh-prĕz'-bē-tĕr. *s.* a chief [presbyter.
Archy, ārtsh'-ē. *a.* in the form of an arch.
Arctick, ārk'-tĭk. *a.* northern, towards the north.
Arctick *circle*, ārk'-tĭk-sĕr'-kl. *s.* that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30′ from the North Pole.
Arcuate, ār'-kū-āte. *v. a.* to bend like an arch.
Arcuation, ār-kū-ā'-shŭn. *s.* an arching, an incurvation.
Ardency, ār'-dĕn-sē. } *s.* eagerness, zeal.
Ardentness, ār'-dĕnt-nĕs. }
Ardent, ār'-dĕnt. *a.* zealous, affectionate; fierce.
Ardently, ār'-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* eagerly, affectionately.

Ardour, ār'-dŭr. *s.* warm affection, zeal, fervency.
Arduous, ār'-jū-ŭs. *a.* difficult, laborious.
Are, ār. the plural of the present tense of the verb *to be*.
Area, ā'-rē-ā. *s.* the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building.
Arefaction, ār-rē-fāk'-shŭn. *s.* the state of growing dry.
Arena, ā-rē'-nā. *s.* the space for combatants in an amphitheatre.
Arenaceous, ār-ē-nā'-shŭs. } *a.* sandy, full of
Arenose, ār'-ē-nōse'. } sand.
Argent, ār'-jĕnt. *a.* silvery, white, shining like silver.
Argil, ār'-jĭl. *s.* potters' clay, fat, soft earth.
Argillaceous, ār-jĭl-lā'-shŭs. } *a.* consisting of
Argillous, ār-jĭl'-lŭs. } clay.
Argonauts, ār'-gō-nâwts. *s.* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis.
Argue, ār'-gū. *v. a.* to reason, to dispute, to debate.
Arguer, ār'-gū-ŭr. *s.* a reasoner.
Argument, ār'-gū-mĕnt. *s.* a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing.
Argumental, ār-gū-mĕn'-tăl. *a.* belonging to argument.
Argumentation, ār-gū-mĕn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of reasoning.
Argumentative, ār-gū-mĕn'-tā-tĭv. *a.* replete with argument, disputatious, disposed to controversy.
Argumentizer, ār'-gū-mĕn-tī-zŭr. *s.* a debater, a reasoner.
Argutation, ār-gū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* debate, cavil.
Argute, ār-gūte'. *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill.
Arianism, ā'-rē-ăn-ĭzm. *s.* the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, but the first of created beings.
Arid, ār'-ĭd. *a.* dry, parched up, ploughed up
Aridity, ā-rĭd'-ē-tē. *s.* dryness; insensibility in devotion.
Aries, ā'-rē-ēz. *s.* the Ram; a sign of the zodiack.
Aright, ā-rīte'. *ad.* rightly, without mistake.
Arise, ā-rīze'. *v. n.* to rise up, to mount up.
Aristocracy, ār-ĭs-tŏk'-krā-sē. *s.* a form of gov-

er.nment which lodges the supreme power in the nobles.

Aristocratical, ăr-rĭs-tō-krăt'-tē-kăl. *a.* relating to aristocracy.

Arithmetick, ă-rĭth'-mē-tĭk. *s.* the science of computation.

Arithmetical, ăr-lth-mĕt'-tē-kăl. *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetick.

Arithmetician, ă-rĭth-mē-tĭsh'-ăn. *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetick.

Ark, ărk. *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge; a chest.

Arm, ărm. *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea.

Arm, ărm. *v.* to provide with or take up arms.

Armada, ăr-mā'-dă. *s.* a fleet of armed ships.

Armadillo, ăr-mă-dĭl'-lō. *s.* a small animal like a hog.

Armament, ăr'-mă-mĕnt. *s.* a naval force; a storehouse.

Armillary, ăr'-mĭl-lă-rē. *a.* resembling a bracelet.

Arminianism, ăr-mĭn'-yăn-nĭzm. *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder, Arminius, who contended for free will and universal redemption.

Armipotent, ăr-mĭp'-ō-tĕnt. *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold.

Armistice, ăr'-mē-stĭs. *s.* a short cessation of arms.

Armlet, ărm'-lĕt. *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet.

Armorer, ăr'-mŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who makes or sells arms.

Armorial, ăr-mō'-rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family.

Armory, ăr'-mŭr-ē. *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial.

Armour, ăr'-mŭr. *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body.

Arms, ărmz. *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family.

Army, ăr'-mē. *s.* a large body of armed men.

Aromatick, Aromatical, ăr-ō-măt'-ĭk, ăr-ō-măt'-ē-kăl. *a.* spicy, fragrant.

Around, ă-rŏŭnd'. *ad. prep.* about, encompassing.

Arouse, ă-rŏŭze'. *v. a.* to awake, to raise up, to excite.

Arow, ă-rō'. *ad.* in a row in a straight line.

Aroynt, ă-rŏĭnt'. *ad.* begone, depart, go away.

Arquebuse, ăr'-kwē-bŭs. *s.* a hand-gun, a fusee.

Arrack, ăr-răk'. *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called *toddy*, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree.

Arraign, ăr-rāne'. *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to accuse.

Arraignment, ăr-rāne'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of accusing; a charge.

Arrange, ăr-rānje'. *v. a.* to set in order or place.

Arrangement, ăr-rānje'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of putting in order.

Arrant, ăr'-rănt. *a.* very bad, notorious, real.

Arras, ăr'-răs. *s.* rich tapestry or hangings.

Array, ăr-rā'. *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking.

Array, ăr-rā'. *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress.

Arrear, Arrearage, ăr-rēēr', ăr-rēē'-rājе. *s.* that part of an account which remains unpaid, though due.

Arrest, ăr-rĕst'. *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct.—*s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person.

Arret, ăr-rĕt'. *s.* the decision of a sovereign court.

Arriere, ăr-rēēr'. *s.* the rear of an army.

Arrival, ăr-rī'-văl. *s.* the act of coming to a place.

Arrive, ăr-rīve'. *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach to.

Arrogance, ăr'-rō-gănse. *s.* great pride, presumption.

Arrogant, ăr'-rō-gănt. *a.* very proud, presumptuous.

Arrogantly, ăr'-rō-gănt-lē. *ad.* haughtily, saucily, proudly.

Arrogate, ăr'-rō-gāte. *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, to boast.

Arrow, ăr'-rō. *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a bow.

Arsenal, ăr'-sē-năl. *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores.

Arsenick, ărse'-nĭk. *s.* a poisonous mineral.

Arson, ăr'-sn. *s.* the crime of house-burning.

Art, ărt. *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning.

Artery, ăr'-tŭr-ē. *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

Artful, ărt'-fŭl. *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial.

Artfully, ărt'-fŭl-lē. *ad* cunningly, slily, with art.

Artichoke, ăr'-tē-tshōke. *s.* an esculent plant.

Article, ärʹ-tē-kl. *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation.

Article, ärʹ-tē-kl. *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with.

Articulate, är-tĭkʹ-ū-lāte. *v. a.* to utter words distinctly.

Articulate, är-tĭkʹ-ū-lāte. *a.* distinct, plain, divided.

Articulately, är-tĭkʹ-ū-lāte-lē. *ad.* distinctly, clearly.

Articulation, är-tĭk-ū-lāʹ-shŭn. *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words.

Artifice, ärʹ-tē-fĭs. *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade.

Artificer, är-tĭfʹ-fē-sŭr. *s.* an artist or manufacturer.

Artificial, är-tē-fĭshʹ-ăl. *a.* made by art, not natural.

Artillery, är-tĭlʹ-lŭr-rē. *s.* weapons of war, cannon.

Artisan, är-tē-zănʹ. *s.* an artist, an inferiour tradesman.

Artist, ärtʹ-ĭst. *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful man.

Artless, ärtʹ-lĕs. *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud.

Artlessly, ärtʹ-lĕs-lē. *ad.* without art, naturally.

As, ăz. *conj.* in the same manner, because.

Asafœtida, ăs-să-fēt'-ē-dă. *s.* a gum of an offensive smell.

Asbestos, ăz-bĕsʹ-tŭs. *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.

Ascend, ăs-sĕndʹ. *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.

Ascendant, ăs-sēnʹ-dănt. *s.* height, elevation.—*a.* predominant, superiour, overpowering.

Ascendency, ăs-sēnʹ-dĕn-sē. *s.* influence, superiority.

Ascension, ăs-sĕnʹ-shŭn. *s.* the act of ascending or rising.

Ascension-*day*, ăs-sĕnʹ-shŭn-dāʹ. *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.

Ascent, ăs-sĕntʹ. *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence.

Ascertain, ăs-sĕr-tānеʹ. *v. a.* to make certain, to establish.

Ascertainment, ăs-sĕr-tānеʹ-mĕnt. *s.* a fixed rule or standard.

Ascetick, ăs-sĕtʹ-ĭk. *s.* a hermit, a devout person.—*a.* employed in devout exercises.

Ascititious, ăs-sē-tĭshʹ-ŭs. *a.* supplemental, additional.

***Ascribe,** ăs-krībeʹ. v. a. to attribute* to, to impute

Ascription, ăs-krĭpʹ-shŭn. *s.* the act of ascribing.

Ash, ăsh. *s.* a tree.

Ashamed, ă-shāʹ-mĕd. *a.* abashed, confounded.

Ashes, ăshʹ-ĭz. *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body.

Ashore, ă-shōreʹ. *ad.* on shore, on the land, in safety.

Ash-*Wednesday*, ăsh-wĕnzʹ-dē. *s.* the first day of Lent.

Ashy, ăshʹ-ē. *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash colour.

Aside, ă-sīdeʹ. *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest.

Asinary, ăsʹ-sē-nă-rē. **Asinine,** ăsʹ-sē-nīne. } *a.* belonging to an ass.

Ask, ăsk. *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require.

Askance, ă-skănseʹ. **Askaunt,** ă-skănt'. } *ad.* obliquely, on one side.

Askew, ă-skūʹ. *ad.* contemptuously, sideways.

Aslant, ă-slănt'. *ad.* obliquely, on one side.

Asleep, ă-slēēpʹ. *ad.* sleeping, at rest.

Aslope, ă-slōpeʹ. *ad.* obliquely, with declivity.

Asp, ăsp. *s.* a venomous serpent; a tree.

Asparagus, ăs-părʹ-ă-gŭs. *s.* an esculent plant.

Aspect, ăsʹ-pĕkt. *s.* look, air, appearance, view.

Aspen, ăsʹ-pĕn. *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble.

Asperate, ăsʹ-pĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to make rough or uneven.

Asperity, ăs-pĕrʹ-ĕ-tē. *s.* roughness, harshness of speech.

Asperse, ăs-pĕrseʹ. *v. a.* to slander, to censure.

Aspersion, ăs-pĕrʹ-shŭn. *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny.

Asphaltick, ăs-fălʹ-tĭk. *a.* gummy, bituminous.

Aspick, ăsʹ-pĭk. *s.* a very venomous serpent.

Aspirate, ăsʹ-pĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strongly.

Aspiration, ăs-pĕ-rāʹ-shŭn. *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.

Aspire, ăs-pīreʹ. *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly.

Asquint, ă-skwĭntʹ. *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision.

Ass, ăs. *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow.

Assail, ăs-sāleʹ. *v. a.* to attack, to assault.

Assailable, ăs-sāʹ-lă-bl. *a.* that may be attacked.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

nt, ás-sà'-lánt. s. one who attacks or in-
n, ás-sás'-sîn. } s. a secret mur-
nator, ás-sás'-sè-nà-tûr. } derer.
ate, ás-sás'-sè-nàte. v. a. to waylay, to
r.
, ás-sàlt'. s. attack, hostile onset, storm.
, ás-sàlt'. v. a. to attack, to invade.
ás-sà'. s. trial, examination.—v. a. to
, ás-sà'-ûr. s. one who assays metals, &c.
lage, ás-sêm'-blàdje. s. a collection of
le, ás-sêm'-bl. v. to meet or call together.
ly, ás-sêm'-blè. s. a company assem-
a ball. [consent.
ás-sênt'. v. n. to agree to, to yield.—s.
ás-sêrt'. v. a. to affirm, to maintain, to
n, ás-sêr'-shûn. s. a positive affirmation.
r, ás-sêr'-tûr. s. a maintainer, a vindi-
[sum.
ás-sês'. v. a. to charge with any certain
ient, ás-sês'-mênt. s. the act of taxing or
ing.
ás'-sêts. s. effects left by a deceased
with which his executor is to pay his
[protestation.
ation, ás-sêv-è-rà'-shûn. s. a solemn
l, ás'-hêd. s. a dunce, a blockhead.
y, ás-sè-dù'-è-tè. s. diligence, close ap-
on. [tion.
us, ás-sîd'-jù-ûs. a. constant in applica-
ás-sîne'. v. n. to mark out, to appoint,
ke over a right to another.
ble, ás-sîne'-â-bl. a. that may be trans-
[to meet.
tion, ás-sîg-nà'-shûn. s. an appointment
e, ás-sè-nè'. s. one who is deputed to do
ing on behalf of others. [transfer.
ient, ás-sîne'-mênt. s. an appointment, a
ite, ás-sîm'-è-làte. v. a. to convert to
ne nature or use with another thing; to
o a likeness or resemblance.
s-sîst'. v. a. to help, to succour, to aid.
ce, ás-sîs'-tânse. s. help, aid, relief, sup-
ás-sîze'. s. the sitting of judges to deter-
mine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities.
Associate, ás-sò'-shè-àte. v. a. to unite, to join with.
Associate, ás-sò'-shè-àte. s. a partner, companion, or sharer.—a. confederate.
Association, ás-sò-shè-à'-shûn. s. an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership.
Assort, ás-sôrt'. v. a. to range in order, to class.
Assortment, ás-sôrt'-mênt. s. a quantity properly arranged. [pacify.
Assuage, ás-swâje'. v. a. to soften, to ease, to
Assuagement, ás-swâje'-mênt. s. what mitigates or softens. [appeases.
Assuager, ás-swà'-jûr. s. one who pacifies or
Assuasive, ás-swà'-sîv. a. softening, mitigating, mild. [tom.
Assuetude, ás'-swè-tùde. s. accustomance, cus-
Assume, ás-sùme'. v. a. to take, to claim, to arrogate. [haughty.
Assuming, ás-sù'-mîng. part. a. arrogant,
Assumption, ás-sûm'-shûn. s. the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate. [sumed.
Assumptive, ás-sûm'-tîv. a. that which is as-
Assurance, ásh-shù'-rânse. s. confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness. [secure.
Assure, ásh-shùre'. v. a. to assert positively, to
Asterisk, ás'-tè-rîsk. s. a little star [*] signifying, that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom, or in the margin.
Astern, á-stêrn'. ad. a sea term, signifying behind.
Asthma, ást'-mâ. s. a disease of the lungs.
Asthmatick, ást-mât'-îk. } a. troubled with
Asthmatical, ást-mât'-è-kâl. } an asthma.
Astonish, ás-tôn'-nîsh. v. a. to amaze, to confound. [surprise.
Astonishment, ás-tôn'-îsh-mênt. s. amazement,
Astound, ás-tôûnd'. v. to astonish, to stun.
Astragal, ás'-trâ-gâl. s. an ornament in architecture.
Astral, ás'-trâl. a. relating to the stars, bright.
Astray, á-strà'. ad. out of the right way, wrong

Astriction, ăs-trĭk′-shŭn. *s.* the act of contracting parts.
Astride, ă-strīde′. *ad.* across, with legs open.
Astringe, ăs-trĭnje′. *v. a.* to draw together, to bind.
Astringent, ăs-trĭn′-jĕnt. *a.* binding, contracting, bracing.
Astrography, ăs-trŏg′-rā-fē. *s.* the art of describing stars.
Astrolabe, ăs′-trō-lābe. *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea.
Astrologer, ăs-trŏl′-ō-jŭr. *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars.
Astrology, ăs-trŏl′-ō-jē. *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
Astronomer, ăs-trŏn′-nō-mŭr. *s.* one who studies the celestial motions.
Astronomical, ăs-trō-nŏm′-ĕ-kăl. *a.* belonging to astronomy.
Astronomy, ăs-trŏn′-nō-mē. *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
Astro-theology, ăs′-trō-*thē*-ŏl′-ō-jē. *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies.
Astute, ăs-tūte′. *a.* cunning, penetrating.
Asunder, ă-sŭn′-dŭr. *ad.* separately, in two parts.
Asylum, ă-sī′-lŭm. *s.* a refuge, a place of protection.
At, ăt. *prep.* the different meanings of *at* cannot be expressed by other words.
Atheism, ā′-*thē*-ĭzm. *s.* the disbelief of a God.
Atheist, ā′-*thē*-ĭst. *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God.
Atheistical, ā-*thē*-ĭs′-tē-kăl. *a.* belonging to atheism, impious.
Athirst, ă-*thŭrst*′. *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink.
Athletick, ăth-lĕt′-ĭk. *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous.
Athwart, ă-*thwărt*′. *ad.* across, through; wrong.
Atlas, ăt′-lăs. *s.* a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa.
Atmosphere, ăt′-mŭs-fēre. *s.* the air that encompasses the earth.
Atom, ăt′-tŏm. } *s.* an extremely small par-
Atomy, ăt′-tō-mē. } ticle.
Atomical, ă-tŏm′-ĕ-kăl. *a.* consisting of atoms minute.
Atomist, ăt′-tō-mĭst. *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy.
Atone, ă-tōne′. *v.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to expiate.
Atonement, ă-tōne′-mĕnt. *s.* agreement, concord, expiation.
Atrocious, ă-trō′-shŭs. *a.* wicked, enormous, heinous.
Atrociously, ă-trō′-shŭs-lē. *ad.* very wickedly, heinously.
Atrocity, ă-trŏs′-sĕ-tē. *s.* horrible wickedness.
Atrophy, ăt′-trō-fē. *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment.
Attach, ăt-tătsh′. *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix to one's interest.
Attachment, ăt-tătsh′-mĕnt. *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard.
Attack, ăt-tăk′. *s.* an assault on an enemy, an onset.
Attack, ăt-tăk′. *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner.
Attain, ăt-tāne′. *v.* to gain, to overtake, to arrive at.
Attainable, ăt-tāne′-ă-bl. *a.* that may be attained.
Attainder, ăt-tāne′-dŭr. *s.* the act of attainting in law; taint, soil, disgrace.
Attainment, ăt-tāne′-mĕnt. *s.* an acquisition, a quality.
Attaint, ăt-tānt′. *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt.
Attemper, ăt-tĕm′-pŭr. } *v. a.* to mingle,
Attemperate, ăt-tĕm′-pĕ-rāte. } to soften, to regulate, to proportion.
Attempt, ăt-tĕmt′. *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay.—*s.* an effort, an endeavour.
Attend, ăt-tĕnd′. *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany.
Attendance, ăt-tĕn′-dănse. *s.* the act of waiting on another.
Attendant, ăt-tĕn′-dănt. *s.* one who attends another.—*a.* accompanying as consequential.
Attention, ăt-tĕn′-shŭn. *s.* the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing.
Attentive, ăt-tĕn′-tĭv. *a.* heedful, regardful, intent.
Attenuant, ăt-tĕn′-ū-ănt. *a.* making thin or slender.
Attenuate, ăt-tĕn′-ū-āte. *v. a.* to make slender, to dilute.

Attest, ât-tĕst'. *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke.

Attestation, ât-tĕs-tâ'-shŭn. *s.* testimony, witness, evidence.

Attick, ât'-tĭk. *a.* fine, elegant, just, elevated.

Attire, ât-tire'. *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns.

Attire, ât-tire'. *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array.

Attitude, ât'-tè-tûde. *s.* posture, gesture.

Attorney, ât-tûr'-nè. *s.* one who is deputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law.

Attract, ât-trâkt'. *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice.

Attraction, ât-trâk'-shŭn. *s.* the power of drawing.

Attractive, ât-trâk'-tĭv. *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing.

Attributable, ât-trĭb'-ù-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be ascribed or imputed.

Attribute, ât'-trè-bûte. *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing.

Attribute, ât-trĭb'-ûte. *v. a.* to impute or ascribe to.

Attrition, ât-trĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another.

Attune, ât-tûne'. *v. a.* to tune, to make musical.

Auburn, âw'-bŭrn. *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour.

Auction, âwk'-shŭn. *s.* a publick sale of goods by bidding.

Auctioneer, âwk-shŭn-ĕĕr'. *s.* the manager of an auction.

Audacious, âw-dâ'-shŭs. *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy.

Audaciousness, âw-dâ'-shŭs-nĕs. } *s.* boldness,
Audacity, âw-dâs'-è-tè. } impudence, spirit, rashness.

Audible, âw'-dè-bl. *a.* that may be distinctly heard.

Audience, âw'-jè-ĕnse. *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview.

Audit, âw'-dĭt. *s.* a final account.—*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.

Auditory, âw'-dè-tŭr-rè. *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard.

Auger, âw'-gŭr. *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.

Aught, âwt. *pron.* any thing.

Augment, âwg-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to increase, to add, to enlarge.

Augmentation, âwg-mĕn-tâ'-shŭn. *s.* the act of increasing.

Augur, âw'-gŭr. *s.* a soothsayer or diviner.—*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs.

Augury, âw'-gù-rè. *s.* the foretelling of events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.

August, âw-gŭst'. *a.* noble, grand, magnificent.

August, âw'-gŭst. *s.* the eighth month in the year.

Aulick, âw'-lĭk. *a.* belonging to a court, royal.

Aunt, ânt. *s.* a father's or mother's sister.

Aurelia, âw-rè'-lè-â. *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis.

Auricle, âw'-rè-kl. *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart covering its two ventricles.

Auricular, âw-rĭk'-ù-lâr. *a.* within hearing, told in secret.

Auriferous, âw-rĭf'-fè-rŭs. *a.* having or producing gold.

Aurist, âw'-rĭst. *s.* one who professes to cure disorders of the ear.

Aurora, âw-rò'-râ. *s.* poetically, the morning; an herb.

Aurora *Borealis,* âw-rò'-râ-bò-rè-â'-lĭs. *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights.*

Auspice, âw'-spĭs. *s.* an omen; protection, influence.

Auspicious, âw-spĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* prosperous, fortunate, happy.

Austere, âw-stère'. *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern.

Austerity, âw-stĕr'-è-tè. *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline.

Austral, âws'-trâl. *a.* tending to the south, southern.

Autarchy, âw'-târ-kè. *s.* self-sufficiency.

Authentick, âw-*thĕn*'-tĭk. *a.* genuine, original, provable.

Authenticate, âw-*thĕn*'-tè-kâte. *v. a.* to establish by proof.

Authenticity, âw-*thĕn*-tĭs'-sè-tè. *s.* authority, genuineness.

Author, âw'-*thŭr*. *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler.

Authoritative, âw-*thŏr*'-è-tâ-tĭv. *a.* having authority, positive.

Authority, âw-*thŏr*'-è-tè. *s.* legal power, influence, rule.

Authorize, âw'-*thò*-rīze. *v. a.* to give authority, to justify. [ing.
Autography, âw-tŏg'-rā-fē. *s.* an original writ-
Automaton, âw-tŏm'-â-tŏn. *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.
Automatous, âw-tŏm'-â-tŭs. *a.* having the power of motion in itself.
Autumn, âw'-tŭm. *s.* the third season of the year.
Autumnal, âw-tŭm'-nâl. *a.* belonging to autumn. [assisting.
Auxiliary, âwg-zĭl'-yâ-rē. *a.* helping, aiding,
Auxiliaries, âwg-zĭl'-yâ-rĭz. *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.
Avail, â-vāle'. *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist. [ous, valid.
Available, â-vā'-lâ-bl. *a.* profitable, advantage-
Avant-guard, â-vânt'-gârd. *s.* the van or front of an army.
Avarice, âv'-â-rĭs. *s.* covetousness, niggardliness.
Avaricious, âv-â-rĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* covetous, greedy, mean.
Avast, â-vâst'. *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough.
Avaunt, â-vânt'. *interj.* begone: a word of abhorrence.
Avenge, â-vĕnje'. *v. a.* to revenge, to punish.
Avenue, âv'-ĕ-nū. *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk leading to a house.
Aver, â-vĕr'. *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare.
Average, âv'-ŭr-âje. *s.* the mean, or medium of any given quantities.
Averment, â-vĕr'-mĕnt. *s.* establishment by evidence. [to.
Averse, â-vĕrse'. *a.* contrary to, not favourable
Aversion, â-vĕr'-shŭn. *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy.
Avert, â-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off.
Aviary, â'-vē-â-rē. *s.* a place enclosed to keep birds. [anxiousness.
Avidity, â-vĭd'-ĕ-tē. *s.* greediness, eagerness,
Avocation, âv-vō-kâ'-shŭn. *s.* the act of calling off or aside; business,
Avoid, â-vŏĭd'. *v.* to shun, to escape, to retire.
Avoirdupois, âv-ĕr-dū-pŏĭz'. *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the *pound.*

Avouch, â-vŏŭtsh'. *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify.—*s.* declaration, evidence. [fess.
Avow, â-vŏŭ'. *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to pro-
Avowal, â-vŏŭ'-âl. *s.* a positive or open declaration.
Avulsion, â-vŭl'-shŭn. *s.* pulling one thing from another.
Await, â-wāte'. *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend.
Awake, â-wāke'. *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action.—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep.
Award, â-wârd'. *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give. [tion.
Award, â-wârd'. *s.* a sentence, a determina-
Aware, â-wâre'. *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious.
Away, â-wā'. *ad.* absent; let us go; begone.
Awe, âw. *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence.
Awful, âw'-fŭl. *a.* that strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful.
Awfulness, âw'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* quality of striking with awe.
Awhile, â-hwīle'. *ad.* for some space of time.
Awkward, âwk'-wŭrd. *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy.
Awl, âll. *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes.
Awning, âw'-nĭng. *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet.
Awoke, â-wōke'. the preterit from *awake.*
Awry, â-rī'. *ad.* obliquely, asquint, unevenly.
Axe, âks. *s.* an instrument used to chop wood.
Axiom, âk'-shŭm. *s.* a maxim or proposition, which, being self-evident, cannot be made plainer by demonstration.
Axis, âk'-sĭs. *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it.
Axle, Axletree, âk'-sl-trēe. *s.* the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn.
Ay, āe. *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth.
Aye, āe. *ad.* always, for ever, once more.
Azimuth, âz'-ĕ-mŭth. *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument.
Azure, âˊ-zhŭre. *a.* light or faint blue, sky-coloured.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THIS.

B.

THE second letter in the alphabet, is frequently used as an abbreviation, as in *A. Bachelor of Arts, B. L. Bachelor of* ...s.

...â. *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep.

...e, bâb'-bl. *v.* to talk idly, to tell secrets.

...er, bâb'-blûr. *s.* an idle, talkative person, ...attler.

...bàbe. } *s.* a young child of either sex.
...bà'-bè. }

...ı, bà'-bîsh. } *a.* childish.
...sh, bà'-bè-îsh. }

...n, bâ-bôôn'. *s.* a large species of monkey.

...ıanalian, bâk-kâ-nà'-lè-ân. *s.* a drunken, ...us person.

...ıanals, bâk'-kâ-nâlz. *s.* drunken riots or ...ls.

...lor, bâtsh'-è-lûr. *s.* an unmarried man; who takes his first degree at the universi- a knight of the lowest order.

...bâk. *s.* the hinder part of a thing.

...bâk. *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second, to ...fy, to strengthen, to maintain.

...ite, bâk'-bîte. *v. a.* to censure an absent ...on. [cretly.

...iter, bâk'-bî-tûr. *s.* one who slanders se-...d, bâkt. *part.* seconded, supported; ...nted. [dice and tables.

...ammon, bâk-gâm'-mûn. *s.* a game with

...lide, bâk-slide'. *v. n.* to fall off, to apos-...te.

...lider, bâk-slî'-dûr. *s.* an apostate.

...tays, bâk'-stàze. *s.* ropes which keep the ...ts from pitching forward.

...word, bâk'-sòrd. *s.* a sword with one ...p edge. [gish.

...ward, bâk'-wûrd. *a.* unwilling, dull, slug-...wardly, bâk'-wûrd-lè. *ad.* unwillingly, ...gishly.

...ı, bà'-kn. *s.* the flesh of a hog, salted and ...ked.

...bâd. *a.* ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick.

} bâd. *pret.* of *to bid.*

...e, bâdje. *s.* a mark or token of distinction.

Badger, bâd'-jûr. *s.* an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn.

Badinage, bâd'-è-nàje. *s.* light or playful discourse.

Badly, bâd'-lè. *ad.* not well.

Badness, bâd'-nês. *s.* want of good qualities.

Baffle, bâf'-fl. *v. a.* to elude, deceive, to confound.

Bag, bâg. *s.* a sack; a purse; an ornament; an udder

Bagatelle, bâg-â-têl'. *s.* a thing of no import, a trifle.

Baggage, bâg'-gîdje. *s.* the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman.

Bagnio, bân'-yò. *s.* warm bath; house of ill fame

Bagpipe, bâg'-pîpe. *s.* a musical instrument.

Bail, bàle. *s.* surety given for another's appearance.

Bail, bàle. *v. a.* to give bail, to admit to bail.

Bailable, bà'-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be set at liberty by bail.

Bailiff, bà'-lîf. *s.* an officer who puts in force an arrest.

Bailiwick, bà'-lè-wîk. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Bait, bàte. *s.* a temptation; a refreshment; a lure.

Bait, bàte. *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon.

Baize, bàze. *s.* a coarse kind of nappy cloth.

Bake, bàke. *v.* to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven.

Balance, bâl'-lânse. *s.* a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation.

Balance, bâl'-lânse. *v.* to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate.

Balconied, bâl-kò'-nîd. *a.* having balconies.

Balcony, bâl-kò'-nè. *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house.

Bald, bâwld. *a.* without hair; inelegant, unadorned.

Balderdash, bâwl'-dûr-dâsh. *s.* a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse.

Baldness, bâwld'-nês. *s.* want of hair; naked ness.

Bale, bàle. *s.* goods packed for carriage, misery.

Fāte, fär, fäll, fāt;—mè, mĕt;—pīne, pĭn;—

Baleful, bāle′-fūl. *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad.
Balk, bâwk. *s.* disappointment; a great beam or rafter.
Balk, bâwk. *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of.
Ball, bâwl. *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.
Ballad, bâl′-lâd. *s.* a common or trifling song, an air.
Ballast, bâl′-lâst. *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its oversetting.—*v.* to keep any thing steady.
Ballet, bâl′-lĕt. *s.* an historical dance.
Balloon, bâl-lōōn′. *s.* a large vessel used in chymistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size.
Ballot, bâl′-lŭt. *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately.—*v. a.* to choose by ballot.
Balm, bâm. *s.* the name of a plant.
Balmy, bâm′-è. *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous.
Balneary, bâl′-nè-â-rè. *s.* a bathing room, bath.
Balsam, bâwl′-sŭm. *s.* an ointment; a shrub.
Balsamick, bâl-sâm′-ĭk. *a.* mitigating, softening, healing.
Baluster, bâl′-ŭs-tŭr. *s.* a small pillar or column.
Balustrade, bâl-ŭs-trāde′. *s.* a row of small pillars.
Bamboo, bâm-bōō′. *s.* an Indian plant of the reed kind.
Bamboozle, bâm-bōō′-zl. *v. a.* to trick, deceive, to cheat.
Ban, bân. *s.* a publick notice; a curse, interdiction.
Band, bând. *s.* a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company.
Bandage, bân′-dĭdje. *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound.
Bandbox, bând′-bôks. *s.* a thin, slight box.
Banditti, bân-dĭt′-tè. *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers.
Bandy, bân′-dè. *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game.
Bandy, bân′-dè. *a.* crooked.—*s.* a crooked stick.
Bandy-*legged*, bân′-dè-lĕgd. *a.* having crooked legs.
Bane, bāne. *s* mischief, ruin, poison.—*v.* to *poison.*
Baneful, bāne′-fūl. *a.* poisonous, hurtful.
Bang, bâng. *s.* a blow, a thump.—*v.* to beat.
Banish, bân′-nĭsh. *v. a.* to send or drive away.
Banishment, bân′-nĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* transportation, exile.
Bank, bânk. *s.* the side of a river; a little hill; a shoal in the sea; a repository where money is occasionally lodged.—*v. a.* to enclose with banks; to lay up money in a bank.
Banker, bânk′-ŭr. *s.* one who receives money in trust.
Bankrupt, bânk′-rŭpt. *s.* one who, being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects.
Bankruptcy, bânk′-rŭp-sè. *s.* the state of a bankrupt.
Banner, bân′-nŭr. *s.* a military standard or flag.
Banneret, bân′-nŭr-ĕt. *s.* a knight created in the field of battle.
Bannian, bân-yân′. *s.* a light undress, a morning gown.
Banquet, bânk′-kwĕt. *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting.
Banter, bân′-tŭr. *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer.
Bantling, bânt′-lĭng. *s.* a young child, an infant.
Baptism, bâp′-tĭzm. *s.* a rite of the Christian church, performed by the ablution of the body, or by sprinkling.
Baptismal, bâp-tĭz′-mâl. *a.* relating to baptism.
Baptist, bâp′-tĭst. *s.* one who baptizes only adults.
Baptistery, bâp′-tĭs-tŭr-è. *s.* a font or place for baptizing.
Bar, bâr. *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder or obstruct.
Bar, bâr. *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place assigned for lawyers to plead; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial; a shallow at the entrance of a harbour; a hinderance; in musick, a perpendicular line through the note lines; a small room in a tavern, &c.
Barb, bârb. *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing-hook.
Barb, bârb. *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour; to shave the beard; to point an arrow.
Barbacan, bâr′-bâ-kân. *s.* a fortification before

the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns.

Barbarian, bär-bā'-rē-ăn. *s.* a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity.

Barbarick, bär-bär'-lk. *a.* foreign, far-fetched.

Barbarism, bär'-bā-rĭzm. *s.* ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.

Barbarity, bär-bär'-ē-tē. *s.* inhumanity, cruelty.

Barbarous, bär'-bā-rŭs. *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts.

Barbed, bärbd', or bärbd. *part. a.* furnished with armour, bearded, or jagged with hooks.

Barbel, bär'-bl. *s.* a large fish; superfluous fleshy knots growing on the mouth of a horse.

Barber, bär'-bŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to shave.

Bard, bärd. *s.* a poet.

Bare. bâre. *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned.

Barefaced, bâre-fāste'. *a.* shameless, impudent.

Barely, bâre'-lè. *ad.* nakedly; openly; merely.

Bargain, bär'-gĭn. *s.* a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; stipulation.

Bargain, bär'-gĭn. *v. n.* to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing.

Barge, bärje. *s.* a boat for pleasure or trade.

Bark, bärk. *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship.

Bark, bärk. *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf, to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark.

Barker, bär'-kŭr. *s.* one that clamours, a snarler.

Barley, bär'-lè *s.* grain used in making beer.

Barley-corn, bär'-lè-kôrn. *s.* a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch.

Barm, bärm. *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment.

Barn, bärn. *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.

Barnacle, bär'-nă-kl. *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird like a goose; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.

Barometer, bă-rŏm'-mē-tŭr. *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the change of the weather.

Barometrical, bär-ō-mĕt'-trē-kăl. *a.* relating to a barometer.

Baron, bär'-rŭn. *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef.

Baroness, bär'-rŭn-ĕs. *s.* a baron's lady.

Baronet, bär'-rŭn-ĕt. *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.

Barony, bär'-rŭn-è. *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives his title.

Baroscope, bär'-rō-skōpe. *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.

Barracan, bär'-rā-kăn. *s.* a strong, thick kind of camelot.

Barrack, bär'-răk. *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in.

Barrel, bär'-rĭl. *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder.

Barren, bär'-rĕn. *a.* unfruitful, not prolifick, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull.

Barrenness, bär'-rĕn-nĕs. *s.* sterility, want of invention.

Barricade, bär-rè-kāde'. *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify.

Barricade, bär-rè-kāde'. } *s.* a fortification, an
Barricado, bär-rè-kā'-dō. } obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance.

Barrier, bär'-rè-ŭr. *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place.

Barrister, bär'-rĭs-tŭr. *s* a pleader at the bar an advocate.

Barrow, bär'-rō. *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mount of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog.

Barter, bär'-tŭr. *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange. [ticking.

Barter, bär'-tŭr. *s.* the art or practice of traf-

Barytes, bär'-ē-tēz. *s.* an earth, in its pure state very heavy.

Base, bâse. *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustick play; the pedestal of a statue.

Base, bâse. *a.* vile, mean, low; applied to metals that are below the standard; in musick, deep, grave. [tardy.

Baseness, bâse'-nĕs. *s.* vileness, meanness; bas-

Bashaw, băsh-âw'. *s.* a governour or viceroy under the grand seignior. [faced.

Bashful, băsh'-fŭl. *a.* timid, modest, coy, shame-

Basil, băz'-ĭl. *s.* the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of vexatious

Basil, bâz'-ĭl. *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool.
Basilicon, bâ-zĭl'-ĕ-kŏn. *s.* a kind of ointment.
Basilisk, bâz'-ĕ-lĭsk. *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
Basin, bā'-sn. *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond.
Basis bā'-sĭs. *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *basis, shaft,* and *capital;* the foot, the pedestal.
Bask, bâsk. *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire.
Basket, bâs'-kĭt. *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
Bass, bâss. *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches.
Base, bāse. *a.* in musick, grave, deep.
Bass-relief, bâs-rē-lēēf'. *s.* raised work.
Base-viol, bāse-vī'-ŭl. *s.* an instrument used for the bass sound in musick.
Basset, bâs'-sĭt. *s.* a certain game at cards.
Bassoon, bâs-sōōn'. *s.* a musical wind instrument.
Basso-relievo. see *bass-relief.*
Bastard, bâs'-tărd. *s.* a child born out of wedlock.
Bastardize, bâs'-tăr-dīze. *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard.
Baste, bāste. *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner.
Bastile, bâs'-tēēl. *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed.
Bastinade, bâs-tē-nāde'. } *v. a.* to punish a per-
Bastinado, bâs-tē-nā'-dō. } son by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel.
Bastion, bâs'-tshŭn. *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress.
Bat, băt. *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings.
Bat-fowling, băt'-fōŭ-lĭng. *s.* bird-catching in the night-time.
Batch, bătsh. *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once.
Bate, bāte. *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price.
Bath, *bâth.* *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure.
Bathe, bāTHE. *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
Batlet, băt'-lĕt. *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen.
Batoon, bă-tōōn'. *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army.
Battalia, băt-tāle'-yă. *s.* battle array, order of battle.
Battalion, băt-tăl'-yŭn. *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army.
Batten, băt'-tn. *s.* a narrow board; a scantling.
Batten, băt'-tn. *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat.
Batter, băt'-tŭr. *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt.—*v.* to beat, to beat down.
Battering-ram, băt'-tŭr-ĭng-răm'. *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's.
Battery, băt'-tŭr-rē. *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault.
Battle, băt'-tl. *s:* a fight between fleets or armies.
Battle-*array*, băt'-tl-ăr-rā'. *s.* a form or order of battle.
Battleaxe, băt'-tl-ăks. *s.* a weapon like an axe; a bill.
Battledoor, băt'-tl-dōre. *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with.
Battlement, băt'-tl-mĕnt. *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork.
Baubee, bâw-bēē'. *s.* in Scotland, a halfpenny.
Bavin, băv'-ĭn. *s.* a bundle of small wood, a fagot.
Bawble, bâw'-bl. *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything.
Bawl, bâwl. *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud.
Bawler, bâw'-lŭr. *s.* one who bawls.
Bay, bā. *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture—*a.* chestnut colour.
Bay, bā. *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround.
Bay-*salt*, bā'-sâlt. *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour.
Bay-*tree*, bā'-trēē. *s.* the female laurel.
Bayonet, bā'-yŭn-nĕt. *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket.
Baye, bāze. *s.* an honorary crown or garland.
Be, bēē. *v. n.* to have existence, to exist.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ŏil ;—pŏŭnd ;—*th*in, THis.

Beach, bēēch. *s.* the sea-shore, the strand, the coast.
Beacon, bē'-kn. *s.* something on an eminence designed to give notice.
Bead, bēde. *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces and monkish rosaries are made; any globular body.
Beadle, bē'-dl. *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company.
Beagle, bē'-gl. *s.* a small hound to hunt hares.
Beak, bēke. *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory.
Beaker, bē'-kŭr. *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird.
Beam, bēme. *s.* the principal piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light; the pole of a chariot; the horn of a stag.
Beam, bēme. *v. n.* to emit rays or beams.
Bean, bēne. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.
Bear, bāre. *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude, unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star.
Bear, bāre. *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling; to carry in remembrance; to endure; to press; to be fruitful.
Beard, bēērd. *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook.
Beardless, bēērd'-lĕs. *a.* having no beard; youthful.
Bearer, bāre'-ŭr. *s.* a carrier of any thing, a [supporter.
Bear-garden, bāre'-gār-dn. *s.* any place of tumult.
Bearing, bāre'-ĭng. *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture.
Beast, bēēst. *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man.
Beastly, bēēst'-lè. *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene.
Beat, bēte. *v.* to strike; to conquer; to throb.
Beatifick, bē-ă-tĭf'-ĭk. } *a.* blissful, the mak-
Beatifical, bē-ă-tĭf'-ē-kăl. } ing happy or blessed, belonging to the happy.
Beatification, bē-ă'-ē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* an acknowledgement made by the pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be reverenced as blessed.
Beatify, bē-ăt'-ē-fī. *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment.
Beating, bēte'-ĭng. *s.* correction by blows.
Beatitude, bē-ăt'-ē-tūde. *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity.
Beau, bō. *s.* a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress.
Beauteous, bū'-tshē-ŭs. } *a.* fair, elegant,
Beautiful, bū'-tē-fŭl. } lovely.
Beautifully, bū'-tē-fŭl-lè. *ad.* in a beautiful manner.
Beautify, bū'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish.
Beauty, bū'-tè. *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person.
Beaver, bēē'-vŭr. *s.* an animal otherwise named the *castor*, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face.
Becafico, bĕk-ă-fē'-kō. *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater.
Becalm, bē-kām'. *v. a.* to still, to quiet the mind.
Became, bē-kāme'. the preterit of *become*.
Because, bē-kăwz'. *conj.* on this account that, for this reason that. [nod.
Beck, bĕk. *s.* a sign with the hand or head, a
Beckon, bĕk'-kn. *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand.
Become, bē-kŭm'. *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state.
Becoming, bē-kŭm'-mĭng. *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant. [congruity.
Becomingness, bē-kŭm'-mĭng-nĕs. *s.* elegant
Bed, bĕd. *s.* a place to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum.
Bedabble, bē-dăb'-bl. *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet
Bedarken, bē-dār'-kn. *v. a.* to obscure.
Bedaub, bē-dāwb'. *v. a.* to daub, to besmear.
Bedding, bĕd'-dĭng. *s.* the materials belonging to a bed. [bellish.
Bedeck, bē-dĕk'. *v. a.* to deck, to adorn, to em-
Bedew, bē-dū'. *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew.
Bede-house, bēde'-hŏŭse. *s.* an hospital or alms-house.
Bedlam, bĕd'-lăm. *s.* an hospital for lunaticks.
Bedlamite, bĕd'-lăm-ite. *s.* a madman, a noisy person.
Bed-rid, bĕd'-rĭd. *a.* confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age.

Bedstead, bĕd'-stĕd. *s.* the frame which supports a bed.
Bee, bēē. *s.* an insect which produces honey.
Beech, bēētsh. *s.* the name of a large tree.
Beechen, bēē'-tshn. *a.* consisting of the wood of beech.
Beef, bēēf. *s.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.
Beef-eater, bēēf'-ē-tŭr. *s.* a yeoman of the guard.
Beer, bēēr. *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops.
Beet, bēēt. *s.* the name of a garden plant.
Beetle, bēē'-tl. *s.* an insect; a large, heavy mallet.
Beeves, bēēvz. *s.* black cattle, oxen.
Befall, bē-fâwl'. *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass.
Befit, bē-fĭt'. *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become.
Before, bē-fōre'. *prep.* further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner.
Beforehand, bē-fōre'-hănd. *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, at first.
Befoul, bē-fōūl'. *v. a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul. [to.
Befriend, bē-frĕnd'. *v. a.* to favour, to be kind
Beg, bĕg. *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition.
Beget, bē-gĕt'. *v. a.* to generate to produce.
Beggar, bĕg'-gŭr. *s.* one who lives by begging.
Beggarly, bĕg'-gŭr-lè. *a.* in want, stingy.—*ad.* meanly.
Beggary, bĕg'-gŭr-è. *s.* great want, indigence, poverty.
Begin, bē-gĭn'. *v.* to enter upon, to commence.
Beginning, bē-gĭn'-nĭng. *s.* the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds. [up.
Begird, bē-gĕrd'. *v. a.* to gird, bind round, shut
Begloom, bē-glōōm'. *v. a.* to cast a gloom over, to darken.
Begod, bē-gŏd'. *v. a.* to deify, to treat as a god.
Begone, bē-gŏn'. *interj.* get away! go hence!
Begot, bē-gŏt'.
Begotten, bē-gŏt'-tn. } *part. pass.* of *to beget.*
Begrudge, bē-grŭdje'. *v. a.* to envy.
Beguile, bē-gyle'. *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasingly, to evade.
Begun, bē-gŭn'. *part. pass.* of *to begin.*
Behalf, bē-hâf'. *s.* favour, support, vindication.
Behave, bē-hāve'. *v. n.* to demean, to act, to conduct. [life.
Behaviour, bē-hāve'-yŭr. *s.* conduct, course of

Behead, bē-hĕd'. *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head.
Beheld, bē-hĕld'. *part. pass.* from *to behold.*
Behemoth, bē'-hē-mŏth. *s.* the river horse: hippopotamus.
Behest, bē-hĕst'. *s.* a command, order, precept.
Behind, bē-hīnd'. *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferiour to another.
Behindhand, bē-hīnd'-hănd. *ad.* late in time, in arrears.
Behold, bē-hōld'. *v. a.* to look upon, to view, to see.—*interj.* see! lo!
Beholden, bē-hōl'-dn. *part. a.* obliged in gratitude.
Behoof, bē-hōōf'. *s.* profit, advantage.
Behoove, bē-hōōv'.
Behove, bē-hōōv'. } *v. n.* to be fit, to become.
Being, bē'-ĭng. *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.
Belabour, bē-lā'-bŭr. *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump.
Belated, bē-lā'-tĕd. *a.* benighted.
Belay, bē-lā'. *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope. [ach.
Belch, bĕlsh. *v. a.* to eject wind from the stom-
Beldam, bĕl'-dăm. *s.* a hag, a scolding woman.
Beleaguer, bē-lē'-gŭr. *v. a.* to besiege, to block up.
Belfry, bĕl'-frè. *s.* a place where bells hang.
Belie, bē-lī'. *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate.
Belief, bē-lēē'f. *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith.
Believe, bē-lēēv'. *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true. [ity.
Believer, bē-lēē'-vŭr. *s.* a professor of Christian
Belike, bē-līke'. *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely.
Belime, bē-līme'. *v. a.* to besmear as with lime.
Bell, bĕl. *s.* a hollow, sounding vessel.
Belle, bĕl. *s.* a gay, dressy young woman.
Belles-Lettres, bĕl-lā'-tŭr. *s.* polite literature.
Belligerent, bĕl-lĭdje'-ē-rĕnt. *a.* engaged in war.
Bellow, bĕl'-lō. *v. n.* to roar like a bull, or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate.
Bellows, bĕl'-lūs. *s.* an instrument to blow the fire.
Belly, bĕl'-lè. *s.* the lower part of the body.
Belman, bĕl'-măn. *s.* he whose business it is to

laim any thing in towns, and to gain at-
ion by ringing his bell; a town crier.
ig, bĕ-lŏng'. *v. n.* to appertain to, to be the
perty of, to have relation to.
ed, bĕ-lŏv'-ĕd. *a.* lovely, dear to, valued
h.
r, bĕ-lō'. *ad.* lower in place, inferiour.
bĕlt. *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture.
ther, bĕl'-wĕTH-ŭr. *s.* a sheep which
s the flock with a bell on his neck.
e, bĕ-mīre'. *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire.
an, bĕ-mōne'. *v. a.* to lament, to bewail.
h, bĕnsh. *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of
ice; justices sitting on the bench.
ner, bĕn'-shŭr. *s.* a senior in the inns of
rt.
, bĕnd. *v.* to crook, to bow; to subdue.—
xure, incurvation. [ed.
ible, bĕn'-dă-bl. *a.* that may be incurvat-
ith, bĕ-nĕTHe'. *prep.* under, lower in place.
r in excellence; unworthy of.
lictine, bĕn-ĕ-dĭk'-tĭn. *s.* a monk of that
r, named after its founder, St. Benedict.
liction, bĕn-ĕ-fĭk'-shŭn. *s.* a blessing; an
nowledgement for blessings received.
lictive, bĕn-ĕ-dĭk'-tĭv. *a.* giving a blessing.
action, bĕn-ĕ-făk'-shŭn. *s.* a charitable
a benefit.
actor, bĕn-ĕ-făk'-tŭr. } *s.* a man or
actress, bĕn-ĕ-făk'-trĕs. } woman who
s acts of kindness, a patron.
ice, bĕn'-ĕ-fĭs. *s.* a church living, a
fit. [active goodness.
icence, bĕ-nĕf'-ĕ-sĕnse. *s.* generosity,
icent, bĕ-nĕf'-ĕ-sĕnt. *a.* kind, obliging,
g good. [useful.
icial, bĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'-ăl. *a.* advantageous,
iciary, bĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'-yă-rē. *s.* one who holds
nefice.
it, bĕn'-ĕ-fĭt. *s.* kindness, advantage, use.
volence, bĕ-nĕv'-vō-lĕnse. *s.* disposition to
d; charity. [fectionate.
volent, bĕ-nĕv'-vō-lĕnt. *a.* kind, good, af-
al, bĕn-găl'. *s.* a slight Indian cotton.
hted, bĕ-nĭ'-tĕd. *part.* overtaken by the
t.
n, bĕ-nīne'. *a.* kind, generous, wholesome.
gnant, bĕ-nĭg'-nănt. *a.* kind, gracious.

Benignity, bĕ-nĭg'-nĕ-tē. *s.* graciousness, kindness. [tion.
Benison, bĕn'-nē-zn. *s.* a blessing, a benedic-
Bent, bĕnt. *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose.
Benumb, bĕ-nŭm'. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify.
Benzoin, bĕn-zōĭn'. *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called *benjamin*. [leave.
Bequeath, bĕ-kwēTHe'. *v. a.* to give by will, to
Bequest, bĕ-kwĕst'. *s.* something left by will.
Bereave, bĕ-rēve'. *v. a.* to deprive of; to take away.
Bereavement, bĕ-rēve'-mĕnt. *s.* deprivation.
Bereft, bĕ-rĕft'. *part. pass.* of *bereave*.
Bergamot, bĕr'-gă-mŏt. *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff.
Bergmote, bĕrg'-mōte. *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners.
Berry, bĕr'-rē. *s.* a small fruit of several kinds.
Beryl, bĕr'-rĭl. *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast. [implore.
Beseech, bĕ-sēētsh'. *v. a.* to beg, to entreat, to
Beseem, bĕ-sēēm'. *v. n.* to become, to befit.
Beset, bĕ-sĕt'. *v. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass.
Beshrew, bĕ-shrōō'. *v.* to curse, to happen ill to.
Beside, bĕ-slde'. } *prep.* over and above,
Besides, bĕ-sldes'. } near.
Besiege, bĕ-sēēje'. *v. a.* to beleaguer, to lay siege to. [smear over.
Besmear, bĕ-smēēr'. *v. a.* to soil, to daub or
Besmut, bĕ-smŭt'. *v. a.* to blacken with smut.
Besom, bē'-zŭm. *s.* a broom to sweep with.
Besot, bĕ-sŏt'. *v. a.* to infatuate, stupify with liquor. [spangles.
Bespangle, bĕ-spăng'-gl. *v. a.* to decorate with
Bespatter, bĕ-spăt'-tŭr. *v. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach.
Bespeak, bĕ-spēēk'. *v. a.* to order, to address, to show. [to moisten.
Besprinkle, bĕ-sprĭnk'-kl. *v. a.* to sprinkle over,
Best, bĕst. *a.* most good, most preferable.
Bestiate, bĕs'-tshē-āte. *v. a.* to brutalize.
Bestir, bĕ-stĕr'. *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten.
Bestow, bĕ-stō'. *v. a.* to apply, to confer upon.
Bestrew, bĕ-strō'. *v. a.* to strew or scatter about.
Bestride, bĕ-strīde'. *v. a.* to get across any thing.

Bet, bĕt. *s.* a wager.—*v.* to lay a wager.
Betake, bē-tāke'. *v. a.* to take, to have recourse to.
Bethink, bē-*thĭ*nk'. *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect.
Betide, bē-tīde'. *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to come.
Betimes, bē-tīmz'. *ad.* early, soon, seasonably.
Betle, bē'-tl. *s.* an Indian plant, called water pepper.
Betoken, bē-tō'-kn. *v. a.* to signify, to foreshow.
Betray, bē-trā'. *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret, to discover.
Betroth, bē-trō*th*'. *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiance.
Better, bĕt'-tŭr. *a.* superiour, improved, more good.
Betterment, bĕt'-tŭr-mĕnt. *s.* improvement.
Betterness, bĕt'-tŭr-nĕs. *s.* superiority.
Betwattled, bē-twŏt'-tld. *a.* confounded.
Between, bē-twēēn'. } **Betwixt**, bē-twĭkst'. } *prep.* in the middle.
Bevel, bĕv'-ĭl. *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule.
Beverage, bĕv'-ŭr-ĭdje. *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk.
Bevy, bĕv'-ē. *s.* a flock of birds; a company.
Bewail, bē-wāle'. *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament.
Bewailer, bē-wā'-lŭr. *s.* one who laments or bewails.
Beware, bē-wāre'. *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of.
Bewilder, bē-wĭl'-dŭr. *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle.
Bewitch, bē-wĭtsh'. *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly.
Bewray, bē-rā'. *v. a.* to show; to betray.
Bey, bā. *s.* a Turkish governour.
Beyond, bē-yŏnd'. *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above.
Bias, bī'-ăs. *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propension.
Bias, bī'-ăs. *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially.
Bib, bĭb. *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child.
Bibacious, bī-bā'-shŭs. *a.* much addicted to drinking.
Bibber, bĭb'-bŭr. *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot.
Bible, *bī'-bl. s.* the sacred volume in which are *contained the revelations of* God.
Biblical, bĭb'-lē-kăl. *a.* relating to the Bible or divinity.
Bibliographer, bĭb-lē-ŏg'-grā-fŭr. *s.* a man skilled in the knowledge of books.
Bibliomania, bĭb-lē-ō-mā'-nē-ā. *s.* book madness, the rage of possessing rare books.
Bicker, bĭk'-kŭr. *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle.
Bid, bĭd. *v.* to command; to offer a price.
Bidden, bĭd'-dn. *part.* invited, commanded.
Bidder, bĭd'-dŭr. *s.* one who offers or proposes a price.
Bidding, bĭd'-dĭng. *s.* a command, order, charge.
Bide, bīde. *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure.
Biding, bī'-dĭng. *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay.
Biennial, bī-ĕn'-nē-ăl. *a.* continuing for two years.
Bier, bēēr. *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead.
Biferous, bĭf'-fē-rŭs. *a.* bearing fruit twice a year.
Bifurcous, bī-fŭr'-kŭs. *a.* two-forked.
Big, bĭg. *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant.
Bigamy, bĭg'-gā-mē. *s.* having two wives at once.
Biggin, bĭg'-gĭn. *s.* a kind of cap for a child.
Bigness, bĭg'-nĕs. *s.* size, bulk.
Bigot, bĭg'-gŭt. *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a party.
Bigotry, bĭg'-gŭt-trē. *s.* blind zeal, superstition.
Bilberries, bĭl'-bĕr-rĭz. *s.* small purple-coloured berries.
Bilboes, bĭl'-bōze. *s.* a sort of stocks on board a ship.
Bile, bīle. *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder; a painful swelling.
Bilge, bĭlje. *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom.
Bilingsgate, bĭl'-lĭngz-gāte. *s.* foul language, a scold.
Bilious, bĭl'-yŭs. *a.* full of bile, cholerick.
Bilk, bĭlk. *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud.
Bill, bĭll. *s.* the beak of a bird; a kind of hatchet; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement.
Bill *of exchange*, *s.* a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place.
Bill *of parcels*, *s.* an account delivered by the seller, to the buyer, of goods.
Bill, bĭll. *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish.

Billet, bĭl'-lĭt. *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper.
Billet, bĭl'-lĭt. *v. a.* to quarter soldiers.
Billet-*doux,* bĭl'-lè-dŏŏ. *s.* a short love-letter, a card. [sticks.
Billiards, bĭl'-yărdz. *s.* a game with balls and
Billow, bĭl'-lō. *s.* a large, hollow, rolling wave.
Bin, bĭn. *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.
Binacle, bĭn'-ă-kl. *s.* a compass box.
Binary, bī'-nă-rē. *a.* double; two and two.
Bind, bīnd. *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make costive; to contract.
Bind, bīnd. *s.* the stem of the hop, which is *bound* to the pole.
Binder, bīnd'-ŭr. *s.* one who binds.
Binding, bīnd'-ĭng. *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage.
Biographer, bī-ŏg'-gră-fŭr. *s.* a writer of persons' lives. [ogr*s*.phy.
Biographical, bī-ō-grăf'-è-kăl. *a.* relating to bi-
Biography, bī-ŏg'-gră-fē. *s.* a history or writing of lives. [feet.
Biped, bī'-pĕd. *s.* an animal having only two
Birch, bŭrtsh. *s.* a tree; a rod.
Bird, bŭrd. *s.* a name applied to all fowls.
Birdlime, bŭrd'-līme. *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.
Birth, bĕr*th*. *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.
Birthright, bĕr*th*'-rīte. *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born.
Biscuit, bĭs'-kĭt. *s.* a kind of hard, flat bread.
Bisect, bī-sĕkt'. *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.
Bishop, bĭsh'-ŭp. *s.* one of the head order of the clergy, who has the charge of a diocess; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.
Bishoprick, bĭsh'-ŭp-rĭk. *s.* the diocess of a bishop.
Bissextile, bĭs-sĕks'-tĭl. *s.* leap year; every fourth year.
Bisson, bĭs'-sŭn. *a.* blind, deprived of sight.
Bit, bĭt. *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence halfpenny.
Bitch, bĭtsh. *s.* female of dogs.
Bite, bīte. *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait; cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth.
Bite, bīte. *v. a.* to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut, to wound; to cheat; to trick
Bittacle, bĭt'-tă-kl. *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.
Bitter, bĭt'-tŭr. *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical.
Bittern, bĭt'-tŭrn. *s.* a bird of the heron kind.
Bitterness, bĭt'-tŭr-nĕs. *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief.
Bitumen, bè-tū'-mĕn. *s.* a fat, unctuous matter.
Bituminous, bè-tū'-mè-nŭs. *a.* compounded of bitumen.
Bivalve, bī'-vălv, } *a.* having two
Bivalvular, bī-văl'-vŭ-lăr. } valves.
Bivouac, *s.* a guard at night by a whole army.
Blab, blăb. *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales.
Black, blăk. *a.* dark, cloudy, wicked.
Black, blăk. *s.* a negro; the dark colour; mourning. [fame.
Blacken, blăk'-kn. *v. a.* to make black; to de-
Blackguard, blăg'-gărd. *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel.
Blackrod, blăk'-rŏd. *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament. [iron.
Blacksmith, blăk'-smĭ*th*. *s.* a smith who works in
Bladder, blăd'-dŭr. *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule.
Blade, blāde. *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man.
Blain, blāne. *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister. [guilty.
Blamable, blā'-mă-bl. *a.* deserving censure,
Blame, blāme. *s.* imputation of a fault, offence.
Blame, blāme. *v. a.* to censure, to reproach.
Blameless, blāme'-lĕs. *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright.
Blanch, blănsh. *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate.
Bland, blănd. *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind.
Blandiment, blăn'-dè-mĕnt. *s.* allurement, enticement.
Blandish, blăn'-dĭsh. *v. a.* to smooth; to wheedle. [flattery.
Blandishment, blăn'-dĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* soft speeches
Blank, blănk. *s.* a void space; a disappointment.

Blank, blănk. *a.* white, unwritten; dull, confused.
Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme.
Blanket, blănk'-ĭt. *s.* a woollen cover for a bed.
Blaspheme, blăs-fēme'. *v. a.* to speak blasphemy.
Blasphemous, blăs'-fē-mŭs. *a.* very profane, very wicked. [irreverently.
Blasphemously, blăs'-fē-mŭs-lē. *ad.* impiously,
Blasphemy, blăs'-fē-mē. *s.* indignity offered to God.
Blast, blăst. *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of musick; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.
Blast, *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight.
Blatant, blā'-tănt. *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy.
Blaze, blāze. *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication.
Blaze, blāze. *v.* to flame, to publish, to blazon.
Blazon, blā'-zn.
Blazonry, blā'-zn-rē. } *s.* the art of heraldry.
Blazon, blā'-zn. *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make publick; to celebrate.
Bleach, blēētsh. *v.* to whiten, to grow white.
Bleached, blēētsht. *part.* whitened, made white.
Bleak, blēke. *a.* cold, chilly, pale.—*s.* a fish.
Blear, blēēr. *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak.
Blear-eyed, blēēr'-īde. *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed.
Bleat, blēte. *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
Bleed, blēēd. *v.* to lose blood; to let blood.
Blemish, blĕm'-ĭsh. *s.* a spot or stain; a deformity.
Blemish, blĕm'-ĭsh. *v. a.* to defame; to injure.
Blench, blĕnsh. *v.* to shrink or fly off; to obstruct. [found.
Blend, blĕnd. *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to con-
Bless, blĕs. *v. a.* to wish happiness to another.
Blessed, blĕs'-sĕd.
Blest, blĕst. } *part.* happy, tasting felicity.
Blessing, blĕs'-sĭng. *s.* a good wish, divine favour.
Blight, blīte. *s.* a mildew.—*v. a.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to spoil.
Blind, blīnd. *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure.
Blind, blīnd. *s.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence.

Blindness, blīnd'-nĕs. *s.* a want c rance.
Blindfold, blīnd'-fōld. *a.* having tl
Blink, blĭnk. *v. n.* to wink; to see
Blinkard, blĭnk'-ărd. *s.* one who l
Bliss, blĭs. *s.* the highest degree great joy.
Blissful, blĭs'-fŭl. *a.* very happy
Blister, blĭs'-tŭr. *s.* a rising in the ter.
Blister, blĭs'-tŭr. *v.* to apply a l
Blithe, blīTHe. } *a.* j
Blithesome, blīTH'-sŭm. } spri
Bloat, blōte. *v.* to swell, to grow p
Bloatedness, blō'-tĕd-nĕs. *s.* tur
Block, blŏk. *s.* a large, heavy pie piece of marble; a stupid fellov
Block, blŏk. *v. a.* to shut up, to er
Blockade, blŏk-kāde'. *s.* a siege surrounding a place to prevent
Blockhead, blŏk'-hĕd. *s.* a stu dunce.
Block-tin, blŏk'-tĭn. *s.* unadulte
Blood, blŭd. *s.* the red fluid t through the body; kindred, lin
Bloodhound, blŭd'-hŏŭnd. *s.* a h quisite scent.
Bloodshed, blŭd'-shĕd. *s.* the crin slaughter.
Bloodshot, blŭd'-shŏt. *a.* filled wit
Bloody, blŭd'-ē. *a.* stained with guinary.
Bloom, blōōm. *s.* the blossom or flc the prime of life; a native flush the blue that appears on some fi
Bloom, blōōm.
Blossom, blŏs'-sŭm. } *v. n.* to proc
Blooming, blōōm'-ĭng.
Bloomy, blōōm'-mē. } *a.* youthf
Blossom, blŏs'-sŭm. *s.* the flowe plants.
Blot, blŏt. *s.* a blur, a spot.—*v.* t
Blotter, blŏt'-tŭr. *s.* one that e figures.
Blotch, blŏtsh. *s.* a pimple, a p
Blow, blō. *s.* a stroke; a sudd act of a fly, by which she lodges
Blow, blō. *v.* to pant or breathe

fortn flowers; to sound a musical instrument; to swell; to drive by the force of wind.
Blowpipe, blò'-pipe. *s.* a tube used by various artificers to produce an intense flame.
Blowze, blôůze. *s.* a ruddy, fat wench, a slattern.
Blubber, blůb-bůr. *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
Blubber, blůb'-bůr. *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping.
Bludgeon, blůd'-jůn. *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick.
Blue, blù. *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* an original colour.
Blueness, blù'-nês. *s.* the quality of being blue.
Bluff, blůf. *a.* stern, blustering, large; obtuse.
Bluish, blù'-îsh. *a.* blue in some degree.
Blunder, blůn'-důr. *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight.
Blunder, blůn'-důr. *v. n.* to mistake grossly; to err.
Blunderbuss, blůn'-důr-bůs. *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time.
Blunderhead, blůn'-důr-hêd. *s.* a stupid fellow.
Blunt, blůnt. *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt.
Blunt, blůnt. *v. a.* to dull the edge of a point.
Bluntly, blůnt'-lè. *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly.
Bluntness, blůnt'-nês. *s.* a want of edge; rudeness.
Blur, blůr. *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection.
Blush, blůsh. *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to colour.
Blush, blůsh. *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c.; red or purple colour; sudden appearance.
Bluster, blůs'-tůr. *v. n.* to roar, to swagger.
Blusterer, blůs'-tůr-ůr. *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer.
Boar, bòre. *s.* the male of all sorts of swine.
Board, bòrd. *s.* a flat piece of wood; a court held.
Board, bòrd. *v.* to pave with boards; to enter a ship by force; to live in a house at a rate for lodging and eating.
Boarder, bòr'-důr. *s.* one who pays to diet with another.
Boardwages, bòrd-wà'-jîz. *s.* an allowance for victuals.
Boarish, bòre'-îsh. *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish.
Boast, bòst. *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce.
Boast, bòst. *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult.
Boaster, bòst'-ůr. *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer.
Boastful, bòst'-fůl. *a.* proud, haughty, vain.
Boastingly, bòst'-îng-lè. *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly.
Boat, bòte. *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
Boatman, bòte'-mân. *s.* a manager of a boat.
Boatswain, bò'-sn. *s.* an inferiour officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties.
Bob, bôb. *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle.—*s.* a blow, a worm used for bait.
Bobbin, bôb'-bîn. *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made.
Bobtailed, bôb'-tàld. *a.* having the tail cut short.
Bode, bòde. *v. a.* to foreshow, portend.
Bodement, bòde'-mênt. *s.* an omen, a foreboding.
Bodice, bôd'-dîs. *s.* a sort of stays for women.
Bodiless, bôd'-dè-lês. *a.* without a body.
Bodily, bôd'-dè-lè. *a.* relating to the body; actual, real.
Bodkin, bôd'-kîn. *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop, or to bore holes.
Body, bôd'-dè. *s.* matter as opposed to spirit; a person; a collective mass; a corporation.
Bodyclothes, bôd'-dè-klòze. *s.* clothing for horses.
Bog, bôg. *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp.
Boggle, bôg'-gl. *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver.
Boggler, bôg'-glůr. *s.* a doubter, a timorous man.
Boil, bôîl. *v.* to be agitated by heat; to dress.
Boiled, bôîl'-êd. *part.* dressed in boiling water.
Boiler, bôîl'-ůr. *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
Boisterous, bôîs'-têr-ůs. *a.* loud, furious, stormy.
Boisterously, bôîs'-têr-ůs-lè. *ad.* violently; very loudly.
Bold, bòld. *a.* daring, impudent, stout.
Bolden, bòld'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold or confident.
Boldly, bòld'-lè. *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely.
Boldness, bòld'-nês. *s.* courage, impudence, confidence.
Bole, bòle. *s.* earth; a corn measure of six bushels.
Boll, bòle. *s.* round stalk or stem; a bowl.
Boll, bòle. *v. n.* to rise in a stalk; to swell out.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Bolster, bòle'-stûr. *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion.
Bolster, bòle'-stûr. *v. a.* to support; to pad; compress.
Bolt, bòlt. *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow.
Bolt, bòlt. *v.* to fasten; to sift; to spring out.
Bolter, bòl'-tûr. *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran.
Bolus, bò'-lûs. *s.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
Bomb, bûm. *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar.
Bombard, bûm'-bârd. *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine.
Bombard, bûm-bârd'. *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
Bombardier, bûm-bâr-dèèr'. *s.* a bomb engineer.
Bombardment, bûm-bârd'-mênt. *s.* an attack with bombs.
Bombasin, bûm-bâ-zèèn'. *s.* slight black silken stuff.
Bombast, bûm'-bâst. *s.* fustian.
Bombastick, bûm-bâs'-tîk. *a.* of much sound with little meaning.
Bombketch, bûm'-kêtsh. *s.* a ship for bombs.
Bonasus, bò-nà'-sûs. *s.* a kind of buffalo.
Bond, bônd. *s.* any written obligation; captivity.
Bond, bônd. *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive.
Bondage, bôn'-dàje. *s.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment.
Bondman, bônd'-mân. } *s.* a male or female
Bondmaid, bônd'-màde. } slave.
Bondsman, bôndz'-mân. *s.* one bound for another.
Bone, bòne. *s.* the most solid part of the body.
Bonelace, bòne-làse'. *s.* a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace.
Boneless, bòne'-lês. *a.* having no bones.
Bonfire, bôn'-fîre. *s.* a fire made for triumph.
Bonnet, bôn'-nît. *s.* a covering for the head.
Bonnily, bôn'-nè-lè. *ad.* prettily, gaily, handsomely.
Bonny, bôn'-nè. *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry, gay.
Bony, bò'-nè. *a.* strong, stout, full of bone.
Booby, bôô'-bè. *s.* a dull, stupid fellow; a large bird.
Book, bôôk. *s.* a volume in which we read or write; a particular part or division of a work.
Bookbinder, bôôk'-bîn-dûr. *s.* one who binds books.
Bookish, bôôk'-îsh. *a.* much given to reading, studious.
Bookkeeper, bôôk'-kèèp-ûr. *s.* one who keeps accounts
Bookkeeping, bôôk'-kèèp-îng. *s.* the art of keeping accounts.
Bookmate, bôôk'-màte. *s.* a school-fellow.
Bookseller, bôôk'-sêl-lûr. *s.* a vender of books by profession.
Bookworm, bôôk'-wûrm. *s.* a close student; a mite.
Boom, bôôm. *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the studding sail.
Boon, bôôn. *s.* a gift, a present, a grant.
Boon, bôôn. *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful
Boor, bôôr. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man.
Boorish, bôôr'-îsh. *a.* rustick, clownish, rude.
Boose, bôôse. *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in.
Boot, bôôt. *v.* to profit, to gain; to put on boots.
Boot, bôôt. *s.* profit, advantage; part of a coach; covering for the legs.
Booth, bôôTH. *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair.
Bootless, bôôt'-lês. *a.* useless, unavailing, vain.
Booty, bôôt'-è. *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil.
Borachio, bò-rât'-tshò. *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle.
Border, bôr'-dûr. *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary.
Borderer, bôr'-dûr-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant near the borders.
Bore, bòre. *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun; a tide swelling above another tide in a river.
Bore, bòre. *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce.
Boreal, bò'-rè-âl. *a.* northern, tending to the north.
Boreas, bò'-rè-âs. *s.* the north wind.
Boree, bò-rèè'. *s.* a French dance.
Borer, bòre'-ûr. *s.* a gimlet; one who bores.
Born, bôrn. *part.* brought into the world, bred.
Borne, bòrne. *part.* carried, brought, supported.
Borough, bûr'-rò. *s.* a town with a corporation.
Borrow, bôr'-rò. *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit.
Borrower, bôr'-rò-ûr. *s.* one who borrows from another.
Boscage, bôs'-kàje. *s.* a wood, a grove, woodlands.
Bosky, bôs'-kè. *a.* woody.

Bosom, bŏŏ'-zŭm. *s.* the breast; the heart; an enclosure.
Bosom, bŏŏ'-zŭm. *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom.
Boss, bŏs. *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work.
Botanick, bo-tăn'-nĭk. } *a.* relating to herbs.
Botanical, bo-tăn'-ĕ-kăl. }
Botanist, bŏt'-ă-nĭst. *s.* a person skilled in herbs.
Botany, bŏt'-ă-nè. *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.
Botch, bŏtsh. *s.* an ulcerous swelling.
Botch, bŏtsh. *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch.
Botcher, bŏtsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who mends old clothes.
Botchery, bŏtsh'-ŭr-è. *s.* a clumsy addition, patchwork.
Both, bŏth. *a.* the two.—*ad.* as well.
Bother, bŏTH'-ŭr. *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Bottle, bŏt'-tl. *s.* a vessel to contain liquids.
Bottom, bŏt'-tŭm. *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation.
Bottomless, bŏt'-tŭm-lĕs. *a.* unfathomable, without bottom.
Bottomry, bŏt'-tŭm-rè. *s.* money borrowed on a ship.
Bough, bŏŭ. *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch.
Bought, bawt. *pret.* of *to buy.*—*s.* a knot, a flexure.
Bounce, bŏŭnse. *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully.
Bouncer, bŏŭn'-sŭr. *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie.
Bound, bŏŭnd. } *s.* a limit, a mark, an
Boundary, bŏŭn'-dă-rè. } end.
Bound, bŏŭnd. *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit.
Bound, bŏŭnd. *a.* destined for, going to.
Boundless, bŏŭnd'-lĕs. *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined.
Boundstone, bŏŭnd'-stōne. *s.* a stone to play with.
Bounteous, bŏŭn'-tshè-ŭs. } *a.* liberal, gener-
Bountiful, bŏŭn'-tè-fŭl. } ous.
Bounteously, bŏŭn'-tshè-ŭs-lè. } *ad.* liberally.
Bountifully, bŏŭn'-tè-fŭl-lè. }
Bounty, bŏŭn'-tè. *s.* generosity, munificence.
Bourn, bŏrne. *s.* a bound, limit.
Bouse, bŏŏze. *v. n.* to drink to excess.
Bousy, bŏŏ'-zè. *a.* muddled with liquor, drunk.
Bout, bŏŭt. *s.* a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time.
Bow, bŏŭ. *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect.
Bow, bŏŭ. *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush.
Bow, bō. *s.* an instrument to shoot arrows; a kind of knot.
Bowelless, bŏŭ'-ĕl-lĕs. *a.* cruel, unfeeling, merciless
Bowels, bŏŭ' ĕlz. *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness.
Bower, bŏŭ'-ŭr. *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor.
Bowery, bŏŭ'-ŭr-rè. *a.* shady, retired.
Bowl, bōle. *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball.
Bowl, bōle. *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle.
Bow-legged, bō'-lĕgd. *a.* having crooked legs.
Bowler, bō'-lŭr. *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls.
Bowline, bŏŭ'-lĭn. *s.* the name of a ship's rope.
Bowling-green, bō'-lĭng-grēen. *s.* a level green for bowlers.
Bowman, bō'-măn. *s.* an archer; shooter with bows.
Bowsprit, bŏ'-sprĭt. *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head.
Bowstring, bō'-strĭng. *s.* the string used for a bow.
Bowyer, bō'-yŭr. *s.* an archer; a maker of bows.
Box, bŏks. *s.* a case made of wood; a blow.
Box, bŏks. *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box.
Boxer, bŏks'-ŭr. *s.* one who fights with the fist.
Boy, bŏè. *s.* a male child, a youth.
Boyish, bŏè'-ĭsh. *a.* childish, like a boy.
Boyishness, bŏè'-ĭsh-nĕs. } *s.* childishness, play.
Boyism, bŏè'-ĭzm. }
Brabble, brăb'-bl. *s.* a clamour, a broil.—*v. n.* to contest.
Brabbling, brăb'-bl-ĭng. *s.* quarrel.
Brace, brāse. *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line.
Brace, brāse. *v. a.* to bind, to tighten, to strain up.
Braced, brā'-sĕd. *part.* bound, made tight, strained up.
Bracelet, brāse'-lĕt. *s.* an ornament for the wrists.
Bracer, brā'-sŭr. *s.* a bandage; any thing that tightens.
Brachial, brāk'-yĕl. *a.* belonging to the arm.

Brachygraphy, brā-kĭg'-grā-fē. *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass.
Brack, brăk. *s.* a breach, a crack.—*v. a.* to salt.
Bracket, brăk'-kĭt. *s.* a small support made of wood.
Brackish, brăk'-ĭsh. *a.* saltish, like sea-water.
Brad, brăd. *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors.
Brag, brăg. *s.* a boast; a game at cards.
Brag, brăg. *v. n.* to boast, to swagger.
Braggadocio, brăg-gā-dō'-shē-ō. *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer.
Braggart, brăg'-gărt. } *s.* a vain, puffing fellow.
Bragger, brăg'-gŭr. }
Braid, brāde. *v. a.* to weave together, to plait.
Braid, brāde. *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair.
Brain, brāne. *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding.
Brain, brāne. *v.* to kill by beating out the brains.
Brainless, brāne'-lĕs. *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless. [brains.
Brainpan, brāne'-păn. *s.* the skull containing the
Brainsick, brāne'-sĭk. *a.* diseased in the understanding.
Brake, brāke. *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough.
Braky, brā'-kē. *a.* prickly, thorny, foul.
Bramble, brăm'-bl. *s.* a prickly or thorny bush.
Bramin, brăm'-ĭn. *s.* a Gentoo priest.
Bran, brăn. *s.* the husks of ground corn.
Branch, brănsh. *s.* a small bough; a shoot; offspring. [adorn.
Branch, brănsh. *v.* to spread in branches, to
Brand, brănd. *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn.
Brand, brănd. *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick.
Branded, brănd'-ĕd. *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced. [flourish.
Brandish, brăn'-dĭsh. *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to
Brandy, brăn'-dē. *s.* strong distilled liquor.
Brangle, brăng'-gl. *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle.
Brank, brănk. *s.* buck wheat.
Branny, brăn'-nē. *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul.
Brasier, brā'-zhŭr. *s.* one who works in brass.
Brasil, brā-zēl'. *s.* an American wood for dying red.
Brass, brăs. *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence.
Brassy, brăs'-sē. *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold.
Brat, brăt. *s.* a child, by way of contempt.
Bravado, brā-vā'-dō. *s.* a boast, a brag.
Brave, brāve. *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.
Brave, brāve. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector. [ously.
Bravely, brāve'-lē. *ad.* gallantly, nobly, generBravery, brā'-vŭr-rē. *s.* courage, magnanimity, show.
Bravo, brā'-vō. *s.* one who murders for hire.
Bravura, brā-vū'-rā. *s.* a kind of song requiring great vocal ability.
Brawl, brăwl. *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly.
Brawler, brăw'-lŏr. *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person.
Brawn, brăwn. *s.* the hard flesh of a boar.
Brawniness, brăw'-nē-nĕs. *s.* strength, hardiness, robustness.
Brawny, brăw'-nē. *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular.
Bray, brā. *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry.
Bray, brā. *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to make a noise like an ass, to make a harsh noise.
Brayer, brā'-ŭr. *s.* one that brays like an ass; with printers, an instrument to stir up ink.
Braze, brāze. *v. a.* to solder with brass.
Brazen, brā'-zn. *a.* made of brass; bold, daring.
Brazenface, brā'-zn-fāse. *s.* a bold, impudent person. [brass, impudence.
Brazenness, brā'-zn-nĕs. *s.* appearance like
Breach, brēētsh. *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel; the violation of a law.
Bread, brĕd. *s.* food made of ground corn; food in general.
Breadcorn, brĕd'-kŏrn. *s.* corn of which bread is made. [side.
Breadth, brĕd*th*. *s.* the measure from side to
Break, brāke. *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to train to obedience; to become bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office.
Break, brāke. *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure.
Breakers, brā'-kŭrz. *s.* waves which break vi-

olently over points of sunken rocks or sand banks.

Breakfast, brĕk'-fâst. *s.* the first meal in the day. —*v. n.* to eat the first meal.

Bream, brēme. *s.* the name of a fish.

Breast, brĕst. *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; the bosom; the conscience; the heart.

Breast-high, brĕst'-hi. *a.* as high as the breast.

Breastknot, brĕst'-nŏt. *s.* ribands worn on the breast.

Breastpin, brĕst'-pĭn. *s.* an ornamental pin, fixed near the breast. [breast.

Breastplate, brĕst'-plāte. *s.* armour for the

Breastplough, brĕst'-plŏŏ. *s.* a plough for paring turf driven by the breast.

Breastwork, brĕst'-wûrk. *s.* a guard raised breast-high.

Breath, brĕth. *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant. [to rest.

Breathe, brēTHE. *v.* to draw breath; to live;

Breathing, brē'-TH*i*ng. *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite. [dead.

Breathless, brĕth'-lĕs. *a.* out of breath, hurried;

Breech, brēetsh. *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.

Breeches, brĭsh'-ĕz. *s.* part of a man's apparel.

Breed, brēēd. *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause.

Breed, brēēd. *s.* a cast, sort, offspring.

Breeding, brēē'-dĭng. *s.* education, manners; nurture.

Breeze, brēēz. *s.* a gentle gale.

Breezy, brēē'-zē. *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool.

Brethren, brĕTH'-rĕn. *s.* the plural of *brother*.

Breve, brēve. *s.* a note in musick; a summons.

Breviary, brēve'-yâ-rē. *s.* a Romish priest's office-book. [extract.

Breviate, brēve'-yāt. *s.* a short compendium, an

Brevier, brē-vēre'. *s.* a small kind of printing letter.

Brevity, brĕv'-ē-tē. } *s.* conciseness, shortness.
Briefness, brēēf'-nĕs. }

Brew, brŏŏ. *v.* to make liquors; to contrive.

Brewer, brŏŏ'-ûr. *s.* one who brews; one who contrives.

Brewhouse, brŏŏ'-hŏŭs. *s.* a place appropriated to brewing.

Brewis, brŏŏ'-ĭs. *s.* bread lightly boiled in pot tage.

Bribe, brībe. *s.* a reward given to pervert judgement.

Bribe, brībe. *v. a.* to gain by gifts; to hire.

Bribery, brī'-bûr-rē. *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire. [loaf

Brick, brĭk. *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small

Brickbat, brĭk'-bât. *s.* a broken piece of a brick.

Brickdust, brĭk'-dŭst. *s.* dust made by pounding bricks. [are burnt.

Brick-kiln, brĭk'-kĭl. *s.* a place where bricks

Bricklayer, brĭk'-lâ-ûr. *s.* a brick mason.

Bridal, brī'-dâl. *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial.

Bride, brīde. *s.* a newly-married woman.

Bride-cake, brīde'-kāke. *s.* cake distributed at a wedding. [man.

Bridegroom, brīde'-grŏŏm. *s.* a newly-married

Bridemaid, brīde'-māde. *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony.

Bridewell, brīde'-wĕl. *s.* a house of correction.

Bridge, brĭdje. *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin.

Bridle, brī'-dl. *s.* the head-reins of a horse, a check.

Bridle, brī'-dl. *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check.

Bridle-hand, brī'-dl-hând. *s.* the hand which holds the bridle.

Brief, brēēf. *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections.—*a.* short.

Briefly, brēēf'-lē. *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words.

Briefness, brēēf'-nĕs. *s.* conciseness, shortness.

Brier, brī'-ûr. *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree. [ly.

Briery, brī'-ûr-rē. *a.* full of briers, rough, prick-

Brigade, brē-gāde'. *s.* a party or division of soldiers.

Brigadier-general, brĭg-â-dēēr'-jĕn'-ĕr-âl. *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general.

Brigand, brĭg'-ând. *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer. [of mail.

Brigantine, brĭg'-ân-tīne. *s.* small vessel; a coat

Bright, brīte. *a.* shining, clear; witty.

Brighten, brī'-tn. *v.* to polish, to grow bright.

Brightness, brīte'-nĕs. *s.* acuteness, wit; bright state.

Brilliancy, brîl'-yân-sè. *s.* lustre, splendour.
Brilliant, brîl'-yânt. *a.* sparkling.—*s.* a fine diamond.
Brim, brîm. *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a fountain.
Brimmer, brîm'-mûr. *s.* a glass full to the brim.
Brimstone, brîm' stòne. *s.* a yellow mineral; sulphur.
Brinded, brîn'-dêd. } *a.* streaked, spotted.
Brindled, brîn'-dld. }
Brine, brîne. *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears.
Bring, brîng. *v. a.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on.
Brinish, brî'-nîsh. } *a.* saltish, like brine.
Briny, brî'-nè. }
Brink, brînk. *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice.
Brisk, brîsk. *a.* quick, lively, active.
Brisket, brîs'-kît. *s.* the breast of an animal.
Briskly, brîsk'-lè. *ad.* actively, quickly, nimbly.
Briskness, brîsk'-nês. *s.* liveliness, quickness, gayety.
Bristle, brîs'-sl. *s.* the hair on a swine's back.
Bristle, brîs'-sl. *v. n.* to stand erect as bristles.
Bristly, brîs'-lè. *a.* set with bristles, rough, angry.
Bristol-stone, brîs'-tôl-stòne. *s.* a kind of soft diamond.
British, brît'-îsh. *a.* belonging to, or made in, Britain.
Briton, brît'-ûn. *s.* a native of Great Britain.
Brittle, brît'-tl. *a.* apt to break, weak, frail.
Brittleness, brît'-tl-nês. *s.* aptness to break, tenderness.
Broach, brôtsh. *v. a.* to tap a vessel, to give out.
Broached, brôtsht. *part.* tapped, pierced, uttered.
Broacher, brôtsh'-ûr. *s.* a teller of a thing; a spit.
Broad, brâwd. *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse.
Broadcloth, brâwd'-klôth. *s.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.
Broadness, brâwd'-nês. *s.* breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsomeness.
Broadside, brâwd'-sìde. *s.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side of a ship at once; a large single sheet of paper.
Broadsword, brâwd'-sòrd. *s.* a sword with a broad blade.
Brocade, brò-kâde'. *s.* a kind of flowered silk.
Brocage, brò'-kîdje. *s.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.
Broccoli, brôk'-kò-lè. s. a species of cabbage.
Brocket, brôk'-kît. *s.* a red deer two years old.
Brogue, brôg. *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.
Broil, brôîl. *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel.
Broil, brôîl. *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot.
Broken, brò'-kn. *part.* destroyed, shivered, reduced.
Broker, brò'-kûr. *s.* one who does business for others.
Brokerage, brò'-kûr-îdje. *s.* the pay or reward of a broker.
Bronchial, brôn'-kè-âl. *a.* belonging to the throat.
Bronze, brònze. *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal.
Brooch, brôôtsh. *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels.
Brood, brôôd. *s.* offspring; production; the number of chickens hatched at once.
Brood, brôôd. *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.
Brook, brôôk. *s.* a little river, a rivulet.
Brook, brôôk. *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer.
Broom, brôôm. *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with.
Broomy, brôô'-mè. *a.* full of or like broom.
Broth, brôth. *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled
Brothel, brôTH'-êl. *s.* a house of lewd entertainment.
Brother, brûTH'-ûr. *s.* a male born of the same parents.
Brotherhood, brûTH'-ûr-hûd. *s.* union, society, class.
Brotherly, brûTH'-ûr-lè. *a.* like brothers, very fond.
Brow, brôû. *s.* the forehead; edge of a place.
Browbeat, brôû'-bète. *v. a.* to bear down, to humble, to depress with stern looks or angry words.
Brown, brôûn. *s.* the name of a colour.
Brownish, brôûn'-îsh. *a.* inclining to brown, reddish.
Brownstudy, brôûn-stûd'-dè. *s.* deep meditation or thought.
Browse, brôûze. *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees.
Browse, brôûze. *v. n.* to feed on browse.
Bruise, brôôze. *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to crush.
Bruise, brôôze. *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot.
Bruising, brôôz'-îng. *s.* the art of boxing; a crushing.
Bruit, brôôt. *s* a report a noise.—*v.* to noise about.

—nó, mȯve, nȯr, nȯt;—tùbe, tȕb, bȕll;—ȯil;—pȯȯnd;—*th*in, THis.

Brumal, brȯȯ'-mȧl. *a.* cold, belonging to winter.
Brunette, brȯȯ-nĕt'. *s.* a brown complexioned woman.
Brunt, brȕnt. *s.* a shock, an onset, violence.
Brush, brȕsh *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack. [lightly.
Brush, brȕsh. *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim
Brushwood, brȕsh'-wȯȯd. *s.* rough, shrubby thickets.
Brutal, brȯȯ'-tȧl. *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish.
Brutality, brȯȯ-tȧl'-ĕ-tè. *s.* savageness, inhumanity. [brutal.
Brutalize, brȯȯ'-tȧ-lize. *v.* to make savage or
Brutally, brȯȯ'-tȧl-lè. *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly.
Brute, brȯȯt. *s.* a creature without reason.
Brute, brȯȯt. *a.* senseless, savage, fierce.
Brutish, brȯȯ'-tĭsh. *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite. [liquor.
Bub, bȕb. *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong
Bubble, bȕb'-bl. *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully.
Bucaniers, bȕk-ȧ-nèèrz'. *s.* pirates in America.
Buck, bȕk. *s.* water to wash clothes; the male of rabbits, deer, &c.
Buckbasket, bȕk'-bȧs-kĭt. *s.* the basket in which clothes are carried to the wash. [in.
Bucket, bȕk'-kĭt. *s.* a vessel to draw up water
Buckle, bȕk'-kl. *s.* a fastening.—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to condescend; to engage.
Buckler, bȕk'-lȕr. *s.* a shield.—*v. a.* to defend, support.
Buckram, bȕk'-rȕm. *s.* cloth stiffened with gum.
Buckskin, bȕk'-skĭn. *s.* leather made of buck's skin. [bush.
Buckthorn, bȕk'-*th*ȯrn. *s.* a thorn, a prickly
Bucolicks, bù-kȯl'-ĭks. *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues.
Bud, bȕd. *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ.
Bud, bȕd. *v.* to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.
Budge, bȕdje. *v. n.* to stir, to go, to move off.
Budget, bȕd'-jĕt. *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal.
Buff, bȕf. *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; colour resembling yellow; a military coat.
Buff, bȕf. } *v. a.* to box, to beat, to strike.
Buffet, bȕf'-fĭt. }
Buffalo, bȕf'-fȧ-lò. *s.* a kind of wild bull.
Buffet, bȕf-fĕt'. *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china.
Buffet, bȕf'-fĭt. *s.* a blow with the fist; a stroke. —*v. a.* to beat. [jester.
Buffoon, bȕf-fȯȯn'. *s.* an arch fellow, a low
Buffoonery, bȕf-fȯȯn'-ȕr-è. *s.* low jests, mimickry.
Bug, bȕg. *s.* an insect
Bugbear, bȕg'-bȧre. *s.* a frightful object; a false terrour.
Bugle, bù'-gl. *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant.
Buglehorn, bù'-gl-hȯrn'. *s.* a hunting horn.
Build, bĭld. *v.* to raise a building; to depend on.
Builder, bĭld'-ȕr. *s.* one who builds houses.
Building, bĭld'-ĭng. *s.* an edifice or fabrick built.
Bulb, bȕlb. *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bulbous, bȕl'-bȕs. *a.* having round heads, large.
Bulge, bȕlje. *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out.
Bulimy, bù'-lè-mè. *s.* an enormous appetite.
Bulk, bȕlk. *s.* magnitude, size; the mass.
Bulkhead, bȕlk-hĕd'. *s.* a partition made in a ship.
Bulkiness, bȕl'-kè-nĕs. *s.* greatness of stature, or size. [size.
Bulky, bȕl'-kè. *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great
Bull, bȕl. *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict of the pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiack; at the stock exchange, a cant name for one who nominally buys stock for which he does not pay, but receives or pays the amount of any alteration in the price agreed on; he who nominally sells is called the *bear*.
Bullace, bȕl'-lĭs. *s.* a wild sour plum.
Bullbaiting, bȕl'-bȧ-tĭng. *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull. [courage.
Bulldog, bȕl'-dȯg. *s.* a strong dog of great
Bullet, bȕl'-lĭt. *s.* a round ball of lead or iron.
Bullhead, bȕl'-hĕd. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow; a fish.
Bullion, bȕl'-yȕn. *s.* gold or silver in the mass.
Bullition, bȕl-lĭsh'-ȕn. *s.* the act or state of boiling.
Bullock, bȕl'-lȕk. *s.* a young bull or steer.
Bully, bȕl'-lè. *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person. [noisy.
Bully, bȕl'-lè. *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be
Bulrush, bȕl'-rȕsh. *s.* a large rush growing by rivers.

Bulwark, bŭl'-wŭrk. *s.* a fortification, a defence.
Bumbailiff, bŭm-bā'-lĭf. *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind.
Bumboat, bŭm'-bōte. *s.* a boat in which fruit, &c. are carried.
Bump, bŭmp. *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump.
Bumper, bŭm'-pŭr. *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim. [tick.
Bumpkin, bŭmp'-kĭn. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rus-
Bunch, bŭnsh. *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump.
Bunchy, bŭn'-shē. *a.* growing in, or full of bunches.
Bundle, bŭn'-dl. *s.* parcel of things bound together.
Bundle, bŭn'-dl. *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together.
Bung, bŭng. *s.* a stopper for a barrel.
Bungle, bŭng'-gl. *v.* to perform any thing clumsily.
Bungler, bŭng'-glŭr. *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman.
Bunn, bŭn. *s.* a kind of sweet cake.
Bunter, bŭn'-tŭr. *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman.
Bunting, bŭn'-tĭng. *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird.
Buoy, bŏŏē. *s.* a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk rocks, &c.
Buoy, bŏŏē. *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support.
Buoyancy, bŏŏē'-ăn-sē. *s.* the quality of floating.
Buoyant, bŏŏē'-ănt. *a.* floating; that will not sink; light. [ported.
Buoyed, bŏŏēd. *part.* kept from sinking, sup-
Burden, bŭr'-dn. *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness.
Burden, bŭr'-dn. *v. a.* to load, encumber, oppress.
Burdensome, bŭr'-dn sŭm. *a.* grievous, heavy, severe.
Bureau, bū-rō'. *s.* a set of drawers with a desk.
Burgage, bŭr'-gădje. *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burgess.
Burgamot, bŭr-gă-mŏt'. *s.* a species of pear; a perfume.
Burgeois, bŏŏr'-zhwŏr, or bŭr-jŏĭs'. *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter.
Burgess, bŭr'-jĕs. s. a citizen, a representative.
Burgh, bŭrg. *s.* a borough town, a corporation
Burgher, bŭrg'-ŭr. *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges.
Burglary, bŭr'-glă-rē. *s.* the crime of housebreaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal.
Burgomaster, bŭr'-gō-mă-stŭr. *s.* a principal citizen in Holland.
Burial, bĕr'-rē-ăl. *s.* the act of interring the dead.
Burine, bū'-rĭn. *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver.
Burlesque, bŭr-lĕsk'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon.
Burlesque, bŭr-lĕsk'. *s.* ludicrous language.
Burlesque, bŭr-lĕsk'. *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laughable.
Burletta, bŭr-lĕt'-tă. *s.* a ludicrous musical farce.
Burly, bŭr'-lē. *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen. [ed.
Burn, bŭrn. *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflam-
Burn, bŭrn. *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire.
Burning, bŭr'-nĭng. *s.* state of inflammation.
Burnish, bŭr'-nĭsh. *v. a.* to polish, to make bright.
Burnisher, bŭr'-nĭsh-ŭr. *s.* an instrument used for burnishing; a person that burnishes or polishes.
Burr, bŭr. *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear.
Burrel, bŭr'-rĕl. *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee.
Burrow, bŭr'-rō. *v. n.* to make holes, to mine.
Burrow, bŭr'-rō. *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole.
Bursar, bŭr'-sŭr. *s.* the treasurer of a college.
Burse, bŭrse. *s.* an exchange where merchants meet.
Burst, bŭrst. *v.* to break asunder, to fly open.
Burst, bŭrst. *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption.
Burthen, bŭr'-THN. *s.*—See *burden.*
Bury, bĕr'-rē. *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide.
Bush, bŭsh. *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox tail.
Bushel, bŭsh'-ĕl. *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks.
Bushy, bŭsh'-ē. *a.* thick, full of small branches.
Busily, bĭz'-zē-lē. *ad.* with hurry; very actively.
Business, bĭz'-nĕs. *s.* an employment, trade, affair.
Busk, bŭsk. *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel, worn by women to keep down their stays.

Buskin, bȕs'-kĭn. *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy.
Buss, bȕs. *s.* a small vessel; a fishing boat; a kiss.
Bust, bȕst. *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile.
Bustard, bȕs'-tȕrd. *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind.
Bustle, bȕs'-sl. *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir.
Bustle, bȕs'-sl. *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir.
Bustler, bȕs'-lȕr. *s.* an active person, a busy body.
Busy, bĭz'-zè. *a.* employed, active, officious.
Busybody, bĭz'-zè-bȯd-dè. *s.* a meddling, officious person.
But, bȕt. *conj.* except, nevertheless, however.
But, bȕt. *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing.
Butcher, bȕt'-tshȕr. *s.* one who kills animals to sell. [murder.
Butcher, bȕt'-tshȕr. *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to
Butchered, bȕt'-tshȕrd. *part.* killed, murdered, dead. [slaughter-house.
Butchery, bȕt'-tshȕr-rè. *s.* murder, cruelty; a
Butler, bȕt'-lȕr. *s.* one who is intrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant.
Butment, bȕt'-mênt. *s.* the support of an arch.
Butt, bȕt. *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons.
Butt, bȕt. *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram. [cream.
Butter, bȕt'-tȕr. *s.* an unctuous food made from
Butter, bȕt'-tȕr. *v. a.* to moisten with butter.
Butterfly, bȕt'-tȕr-flī. *s.* a beautiful winged insect. [ed cream.
Buttermilk, bȕt'-tȕr-mĭlk. *s.* the whey of churn-
Buttertooth, bȕt'-tȕr-tȯȯ*th*. *s.* a large, broad fore-tooth. [are kept.
Buttery, bȕt'-tȕr-rè. *s.* a place where provisions
Buttock, bȕt'-tȕk. *s.* the thick part of the thigh.
Button, bȕt'-tn. *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.
Button, bȕt'-tn. *s.* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes; bud of a plant.
Buttonhole, bȕt'-tn-hȯle. *s.* a hole to fasten a button. [prop.
Buttress, bȕt'-trĭs. *s.* a prop, a shore.—*v. n.* to
Buxom, bȕk'-sȕm. *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly.
Buxomness, bȕk'-sȕm-nês. *s.* wantonness, amorousness.

Buy, bī. *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for.
Buyer, bī'-ȕr. *s.* one who buys, a purchaser.
Buzz, bȕz. *s.* a whisper, humming.
Buzz, bȕz. *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly. [head.
Buzzard, bȕz'-zȕrd. *s.* a hawk; dunce, block-
Buzzer, bȕz'-zȕr. *s.* a secret whisperer.
Buzzing, bȕz'-zĭng. *s.* humming noise, low talk.
By, bī, or bè. *prep.* denoting the agent, way, means.
By-and-by, bī'-ȧnd-bī'. *ad.* in a short time, presently. [society.
By-law, bī'-lȧw'. *s.* private rules or orders in a
By-path, bī'-pȧ*th*'. *s.* a private or obscure path.
By-room, bī'-rȯȯm'. *s.* a retired, private room.
By-stander, bī'-stȧn'-dȕr. *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned. [street.
By-street, bī'-strèèt'. *s.* a private or obscure
By-word, bī'-wȕrd'. *s.* a cant word, a taunt.

C.

C, THE third letter of the alphabet; it is used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.
Cab, kȧb. *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints.
Cabal, kȧ-bȧl'. *s.* an intrigue, private junto.
Cabal, kȧ-bȧl'. } *s.* the Jewish traditions.
Cabala, kȧb'-ȧ-lȧ. }
Cabal, kȧ-bȧl'. *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot.
Cabalistical, kȧb-ȧl-lĭs'-tè-kȧl. *a.* mysterious, secret.
Cabalize, kȧb'-ȧ-lĭze. *v. n.* to speak the language of the learned Jews.
Caballer, kȧ-bȧl'-lȕr. *s.* an intriguer, a plotter.
Cabbage, kȧb'-bĭdje. *s.* a well known vegetable.
Cabbage, kȧb'-bĭdje. *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes. [cottage.
Cabin, kȧb'-bĭn. *s.* an apartment in a ship; a
Cabinet, kȧb'-ĭn-êt. *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held.
Cable, kȧ'-bl. *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor.
Cabriolet, kȧb'-rè-ȯ-lêt. *s.* an open carriage on two wheels. [hen.
Cackle, kȧk'-kl. *v. a.* to make a noise like a
Cadaverous, kȧ-dȧv'-è-rȕs. *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid. [grub.
Caddis, kȧd'-dĭs. *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or

Cade, kāde. *a.* tame, soft, delicate.
Cadence, kā'-dĕnse. *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound.
Cadet, kā-dĕt'. *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother.
Cadew, kā'-dū. *s.* the straw worm.
Cadi, kā'-dē. *s.* a magistrate among the Turks.
Caduceus, kā-dū'-shē-ŭs. *s.* Mercury's snaky staff.
Caftan, kăf'-tăn. *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment.
Cag, kăg. *s.* a small barrel, a small cask.
Cage, kāje. *s.* place of confinement.
Cairn, kārn. *s.* a heap of stones.
Caisson, kā-sōōn'. *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabrick of timber.
Caitiff, kā'-tĭf. *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave.
Cajole, kā-jōle'. *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile.
Cajoler, kā-jō'-lŭr. *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite.
Cake, kāke. *s.* sweet bread.—*v. a.* to harden.
Calamanco, kăl-ă-măng'-kō. *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
Calamine, kăl'-ă-mīne. *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin.
Calamitous, kă-lăm'-ĕ-tŭs. *a.* miserable, unfortunate.
Calamity, kă-lăm'-ĕ-tē. *s.* misery, affliction, loss.
Calamus, kăl'-ă-mŭs. *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood.
Calash, kă-lăsh'. *s.* an open carriage; a head dress.
Calcareous, kăl-kā'-rē-ŭs. *a.* relating to calx, or lime.
Calcination, kăl-sē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire.
Calcine, kăl-sīne'. *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
Calcitration, kăl-sē-trā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of kicking.
Calculary, kăl'-kū-lăr-ē. *a.* relating to the disease called the stone.
Calculate, kăl'-kū-lāte. *v. a.* to compute, to reckon.
Calculation, kăl-kū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a computation, reckoning.
Calculator, kăl'-kū-lā-tŭr. *s.* a computer, a reckoner.
Calculous, kăl'-kū-lŭs. *a.* stony, gravelly, gritty.
Caldron, kāwl'-drŭn. *s.* a boiler, very large kettle.
Caledonian, kăl-ē-dō'-nē-ăn. *s.* a native of Scotland.
Calefactory, kăl-ē-făk'-tŭr-ē. *a.* tending to warm, heating.
Calefy, kăl'-ē-fī. *v.* to make hot, to be heated.
Calendar, kăl'-ĕn-dŭr. *s.* an almanack, a yearly register.
Calender, kăl'-ĕn-dŭr. *v. a.* to glaze linen, to smooth.
Calender, kăl'-ĕn-dŭr. *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender.
Calenderer, kăl'-ĕn-dŭr-ŭr. *s.* the person who calenders.
Calends, kăl'-ĕndz. *s.* the first day of every month.
Calf, kăf. *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow.
Caliber, kăl'-ĕ-bŭr. *s.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel.
Calico, kăl'-ĕ-kō. *s.* a stuff made of cotton.
Calid, kăl'-ĭd. *a.* very hot.
Calidity, kă-lĭd'-ĕ-tē. *s.* intense or great heat.
Caligation, kăl-lē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity.
Caliginous, kă-lĭdje'-ĕ-nŭs. *a.* obscure, dark, dim, dusky.
Caligraphy, kă-lĭg'-rā-fē. *s.* very fair, beautiful writing.
Caliph, kā'-lĭf. *s.* the sovereign of the Saracens
Calix, kā'-lĭks. *s.* a cup.
Calk, kăwk. *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship.
Calker, kăw'-kŭr. *s.* one who stops a ship's seams.
Call, kăwl. *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summon.
Call, kăwl. *s.* a demand, address, summons.
Callidity, kăl-lĭd'-ĕ-tē. *s.* craftiness, art.
Calling, kăwl'-ĭng. *s.* an employment, trade.
Callosity, kăl-lŏs'-sē-tē. *s.* a hard swelling without pain.
Callous, kăl'-lŭs. *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible.
Callousness, kăl'-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* induration of the fibres.
Callow, kăl'-lō. *a.* wanting feathers, bare.
Calm, kām. *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose.
Calm, kām. *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity.
Calm, kām. *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy.
Calmly, kām'-lē. *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion.
Calmness, kām'-nĕs. *s.* tranquillity, freedom from passion.
Calomel, kăl'-ō-mĕl. *s.* mercury six times sublimed.
Calorifick, kăl-ō-rĭf'-ĭk. *a.* heating, causing heat.
Calumniate, kă-lŭm'-nē-āte. *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile.
Calumniator, kă-lŭm'-nē-ā-tŭr. *s.* a false accuser, slanderer.
Calumny, kăl'-ŭm-nē. *s.* slander, aspersion or false charge.

Calve, kâv. *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf.
Calvinism, kâl'-vé-nïzm. *s.* the doctrine taught by Calvin.
Calvinist, kâl'-vé-nïst. *s.* a follower of Calvin.
Calx, kâlks. *s.* a powder made by fire.
Cambrick, kâme'-brïk. *s.* fine linen from Cambray.
Camel, kâm'-ël. *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia.
Camera-obscura, kâm'-è-râ-ôb-skû'-râ. *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted. [silk.
Camlet, kâm'-lèt. *s.* a stuff made of wool and
Camomile, kâm'-ô-mïle. *s.* a fine physical herb.
Camp, kâmp. *s.* the order of tents for soldiers.
Campaign, kâm-pâne'. *s.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field.
Campaigner, kâm-pâne'-ûr. *s.* an old experienced soldier. [fields, wild.
Campestral, kâm-pês'-trâl. *a.* growing in the
Camphor, or Camphire, kâm'-fûr. *s.* a white gum.
Camphorate, kâm'-fô-râte. *a.* impregnated with camphor.
Can, kân. *v. n.* to be able to.—*s.* a vessel, a cup.
Canaille, kâ-nâle'. *s.* the lowest of the people.
Canal, kâ-nâl'. *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct. [coal.
Canal-coal, kân'-nïl-kôle. *s.* a very fine kind of
Canary, kâ-nâ'-rè. *s.* a wine brought from the Canary islands.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolick.
Canary-bird, kâ-nâ'-rè-bûrd. *s.* an excellent singing bird. [void.
Cancel, kân'-sïl. *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make
Cancelled, kân'-sïld. *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced.
Cancer, kân'-sûr. *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiack; a virulent sore.
Cancerate, kân'-sûr-râte. *v. n.* to grow cancerous. [a cancer.
Cancerous, kân'-sûr-rûs. *a.* inclining to, or like
Candid, kân'-dïd. *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind.
Candidate kân'-dè-dâte. *s.* one who proposes himself for an office. [openly.
Candidly, kân'-dïd-lè, *ad.* uprightly, fairly,
Candify, kân'-dè-fï, *v. a.* to make white.
Candle, kân'-dl. *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
Candlemas, kân'-dl-mâs. *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary.
Candlestick, kân'-dl-stïk. *s.* an instrument to hold candles.
Candour, kân'-dûr. *s.* sweet temper, integrity.
Candy, kân'-dè, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal.
Cane, kâne. *s.* a walking-stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane. [dog.
Canine, kâ-nïne'. *a.* having the properties of a
Canister, kân'-ïs-tûr. *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket. [humour.
Canker, kâng'-kûr. *s.* a worm; disease; eating
Canker, kâng'-kûr. *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute.
Cankerworm, kâng'-kûr-wûrm. *s.* a worm that destroys fruit.
Cannibal, kân'-nè-bâl. *s.* a man-eater.
Cannon, kân'-nûn. *s.* a great gun for cannonading. [cannon.
Cannonade, kân-nûn-nâde'. *v. a.* to batter with
Cannoneer, kân-nûn-nèèr'. *s.* one who manages cannon.
Canoe, kân-nôô'. *s.* an Indian boat.
Canon, kân'-ûn. *s.* a rule, a law; the books of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.
Canonical, kâ-nôn'-è-kâl. *a.* regular, ecclesiastical. [the canons.
Canonically, kâ-nôn'-è-kâl-lè. *ad.* agreeably to
Canonicals, kâ-nôn'-è-kâlz. *s.* established dress of the clergy.
Canonization, kân-nò-nè-zâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a saint.
Canopy, kân'-ô-pè. *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy.
Canorous, kâ-nò'-rûs. *a.* musical.
Cant, kânt. *s.* obscure, corrupt words; wheedling.
Cant, kânt. *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss.
Canteen, kân-tèèn'. *s.* a vessel in which soldiers carry liquors.
Canter, kân'-tûr. *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite. [song.
Canticle, kân'-tè-kl. *s.* Song of Solomon, pious

Cantle, kăn'-tl. *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts.
Cantle, kăn'-tl. } *s.* a piece, a fragment.
Cantlet, kănt'-lĕt. }
Canto, kăn'-tō. *s.* part of a poem, section, division.
Canton, kăn'-tŭn. *s.* the division of a country; a [clan.
Cantonment, kăn-tŭn'-mĕnt, or kăn'-tŭn-mĕnt. *s.* the situation occupied by soldiers when quartered in a town. [division.
Cantred, kăn'-trĕd. *s.* a hundred in Wales, a
Canvass, kăn'-văs. *s.* a coarse, stiff cloth; a soliciting.
Canvass, kăn'-văs. *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours.
Canzonet, kăn-zō-nĕt'. *s.* a short song or air.
Cap, kăp. *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence.
Cap, kăp. *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle.
Cap-a-pie, kăp-ă-pē'. *ad.* from head to foot.
Capability, kā-pă-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness. [fied.
Capable, kā'-pă-bl. *a.* intelligent, equal to, quali-
Capacious, kā-pā'-shŭs. *a.* wide, vast, extensive.
Capaciousness, kā-pā'-shŭs-nĕs. *s.* largeness, width.
Capacitate, kā-păs'-ĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit. [space.
Capacity, kā-păs'-ĕ-tē. *s.* ability, sense; state,
Caparison, kā-păr'-ĕ-sŭn. *s.* a superb dress for a horse. [ously.
Caparison, kā-păr'-ĕ-sŭn. *v. a.* to dress pomp-
Cape, kāpe. *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat. [pickle.
Caper, kā'-pŭr. *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a
Caper, kā'-pŭr. *v. n.* to dance frolicksomely, to frisk.
Caper-bush, kā'-pŭr-bŭsh. *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating.
Capering, kā'-pŭr-ĭng. *part.* skipping, jumping about.
Caph, kăf. *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints.
Capias, kā'-pē-ăs. *s.* a writ of execution.
Capillary, kăp'-pĭl-lā-rē. *a.* small, minute, like a hair.
Capital, kăp'-ĕ-tăl. *a.* chief, principal, fine, criminal in the highest degree, deserving death.
Capital, kăp'-ĕ-tăl. *s. a principal* sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city. [heads.
Capitation, kăp-ĕ-tā'-shŭn. *s.* numeration of
Capitular, kă-pĭtsh'-ŭ-lăr. *s.* a body of statutes, member of a chapter.
Capitulate, kă-pĭtsh'-ŭ-lāte. *v. n.* to yield by capitulation.
Capitulation, kă-pĭtsh-ŭ-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions.
Capon, kā'-pn. *s.* a castrated cock.
Caprice, kă-prēēse', or **kăp'-rēēse,** *s.* whim, fancy, humour.
Capricious, kă-prĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd.
Capricorn, kăp'-prē-kŏrn. *s.* a sign of the zodiack, the Goat, the winter solstice.
Capsize, kăp-sīze'. *v. a.* to overturn.
Capstan, kăp'-stăn. *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
Capsular, kăp'-shŭ-lăr. } *a.* hollow as a
Capsulary, kăp'-shŭ-lăr-ē. } chest.
Captain. kăp'-tĭn. *s.* a commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot.
Captation, kăp-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the art of catching favour. [son.
Caption, kăp'-shŭn. *s.* the act of taking any per-
Captious, kăp'-shŭs. *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly. [charm.
Captivate, kăp'-tĕ-vāte. *v. a.* to subdue, to
Captive, kăp'-tĭv. *s.* one taken in war, a slave.
Captivity, kăp-tĭv'-ĕ-tē *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall. [prisoners.
Captor, kăp'-tŭr. *s.* one who takes prizes or
Capture, kăp'-tshŭre. *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize. [cloak.
Capuchin, kăp-ŭ-shēēn'. *s.* a friar; a woman's
Car, kăr. *s.* a cart, a chariot; **Charles's wain**
Carack, kăr'-ăk. *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship.
Carat, kăr'-ăt. *s.* a weight of four grains.
Caravan, kăr-ă-văn'. *s.* a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims.
Caravansary, kăr-ă-văn'-să-rē. *s.* a publick building erected for the conveniency of eastern travellers.
Caraway, kăr'-ă-wā. *s.* a plant producing warm seed, used in medicine and confectionary.

e, ne, } kär-bine'. *s.* a small musket.

ier, nier, } kär-bē-nēēr'. *s.* a light horseman.

ade, kär-bō-nā'-dō. *v. a.* to cut or hack, repare meat for broiling or frying.

icle, kär'-bŭngk-kl. *s.* a precious stone; tumour.

, kär'-kās. *s.* the dead body of an ani- a bomb.

ard. *s.* a complimentary note; a painted used for games; the paper on which ints of the compass are marked; an in- ent with iron teeth.

ard. *v.* to comb wool; to play at cards.

oms, kär'-dā-mŭms. *s.* medicinal seeds.

k, kär'-dē-ăk. *a.* cordial, strengthening, ing.

l, kär'-dē-nāl. *a.* principal, chief.

l, kär'-dē-nāl. *s.* a dignitary of the Ro- church; a woman's cloak.

l-points, kär'-dē-nāl-pōints'. *s.* east, north, south.

l-virtues, kär'-dē-nāl-vĕr'-tshūz. *s.* pru- , temperance, justice, and fortitude.

re. *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge.

re. *v. n.* to be affected with, to be anx- [laid up.

, kā-rēēn'. *v.* to calk, to stop leaks, be kā-rēēr'. *s.* course, race, swift motion.

, kāre'-fūl. *a.* full of concern, diligent, us. [care.

ness, kāre'-fūl-nĕs. *s.* vigilance, great s, kāre'-lĕs. *a.* negligent, heedless, un- ul.

sness, kāre'-lĕs-nĕs. *s.* heedlessness, in- ion.

y, kā'-rĕn-sē. *s.* want, lack.

kā-rēs'. *v. a.* to fondle, to endear.

ā'-rĕt. *s.* a mark in writing thus [A] to e that something written above, or in the in, is wanting to complete the sense.

ār'-gō. *s.* a ship's lading, freight.

ure, kär-lĭk-ā-tūre', *s.* a ludicrous, droll es.

kā'-rē-ĭz. } *s.* rottenness of a y, kā-rē-ōs'-ē-tē. } bone.

, kā'-rē-ŭs. *a. rotten, decayed.*

Cark, kärk. *s.* care, anxiety.—*v. n.* to be anx- ious. [plexing.

Carking, kärk'-ĭng. *part. a.* distressing, per-

Carle, kärl. *s.* a mean, rude man, a clown.

Carlings, kär'-lĭngz. *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship.

Carman, kär'-măn. *s.* one who drives carts.

Carmelite, kär'-mē-līte. *s.* a begging friar; a pear.

Carminative, kär-mĭn'-ā-tĭv. *a.* that which ex- pels wind.

Carmine, kär-mīne'. *s.* a bright red or crimson colour. [tation.

Carnage, kär'-nĭdje. *s.* slaughter, havock, devas-

Carnal, kär'-năl. *a.* fleshly, lustful, sensual.

Carnally, kär'-năl-lē. *ad.* according to the flesh.

Carnation, kär-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a flesh colour; a fine flower.

Carneous, kär'-nē-ŭs. } *a.* fleshy, fat.
Carnous, kär'-nŭs. }

Carnival, kär'-nē-văl. *s.* shrovetide, a popish feast.

Carnivorous, kär-nĭv'-vō-rŭs. *a.* eating of flesh.

Carol, kăr'-rŭl. *s.* a song of exultation or praise.

Carol, kăr'-rŭl. *v.* to sing, to praise.

Carousal, kā-rōŭ'-zăl. *s.* a feast, festival.

Carouse, kā-rōŭz'. *v. n.* to drink hard, to tope.

Carp, kärp. *v.* to censure, to cavil.—*s.* a fish.

Carpenter, kär'-pĕn-tŭr. *s.* an artificer in wood, a builder. [carpenter.

Carpentry, kär'-pĕn-trē. *s.* the trade or art of a

Carpet, kär'-pĭt. *s.* a covering for a floor or ta- ble. [vehicle.

Carriage, kăr'-rĭdje. *s.* behaviour, manners; a

Carrier, kăr'-rē-ŭr. *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon.

Carrion, kăr'-rē-ŭn. *s.* any flesh not fit for food, flesh corrupted.

Carrot, kăr'-rŭt. *s.* a common garden root.

Carroty, kăr'-rŭt-ē. *a.* red haired.

Carry, kăr'-rē. *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave.

Cart, kärt. *s.* a carriage for luggage.—*v. a.* to carry.

Carte-blanche, kärt-blänsh'. *s.* a blank paper to be filled with conditions entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent.

Cartel, kär-tĕl'. *s.* an agreement between na- tions at war, relative to exchange of prisoners.

Carter, kārt'-ūr. *s.* one who drives a cart.
Cartilage, kār'-tē-lĭdje. *s.* a gristle, tough substance.
Cartilaginous, kār'-tē-lādje'-ē-nŭs. *a.* consisting [of gristles.
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Cash, kăsh. *s.* any money, properly ready money.
Cashier, kă-shēēr'. *s.* a cash-keeper.—*v. a.* to discard.
Cask, or Casque, kăsk. *s.* a helmet, a head-piece.
Cask, kăsk. *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel.
Casket, kăs'-kĭt. *s.* a small box for jewels.
Cassation, kăs-sā'-shŭn. *s.* a making null.
Cassia, kăsh'-shē-ă. *s.* a very fragrant aromatick spice.
Cassino, kăs-sē'-nō. *s.* a game at cards.
Cassock, kăs'-sŭk. *s.* the long under garment of a priest.
Cast, kăst. *s.* a throw; mould, shade.
Cast, kăst. *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive.
Castanet, kăs'-tă-nĕt. *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.
Castaway, kăst'-ă-wā. s. an abandoned or lost *person.*
Castellany, kăs'-tĕl-lă-nē. s. the lordship of a [castle.
Castellated, kăs'-tĕl-lā-tĕd. *a.* adorned with battlements.
Castigate, kăs'-tē-gāte. *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat. [ciplne.
Castigation, kăs-tē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* punishment, dis-
Casting-net, kăs'-tĭng-nĕt. *s.* a net thrown by the hand.
Castle, kăs'-sl. *s.* a fortified house; a project.
Castor, kăs'-tŭr. *s.* the beaver.
Castrametation, kăs-trā-mē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the practice of encamping.
Castrate, kăs'-trāte. *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect, to geld.
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Casuist, kăzh'-ū-ĭst. *s.* a person who studies and settles cases of conscience.
Casuistry, kăzh'-ū-ĭs-trē. *s.* the science or skill of a casuist.
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Catapult, kăt'-ă-pŭlt. *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
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Catchup, Catsup, kătsh'-ŭp. *s.* a kind of poignant liquor made from mushrooms.

word, kâtch'-wŭrd. *s.* the word under the line of a page, repeated at the beginning he next.

hetical, kât-ė-kĕt'-ė-kâl. *a.* consisting of stions and answers.

hise, kât'-ė-kîze. *v. a.* to instruct by stions.

hism, kât'-ė-kĭzm. *s.* a form of instruction uestions and answers.

hist, kât'-ė-kĭst. *s.* one who teaches the chism.

humen, kât-ė-kū'-mĕn. *s.* one who is yet ne first rudiments of Christianity.

orical, kât-ė-gŏr'-ė-kâl. *a.* absolute, posi-, express.

ation, kât-ė-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a regular con-, kâ'-tŭr. *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in uals.

, kâ'-tŭr. } *s.* a provider of victuals.
er, kâ'-tŭr-ŭr. }

ess, kâ'-tŭr-rĕs. *s.* a woman that provides

pillar, kât'-tŭr-pĭl-lŭr. *s.* an insect, a grub; a plant.

waul, kât'-tŭr-wâwl. *v. n.* to cry like a cat.

t, kât'-gŭt. *s.* a kind of canvass, gut for le-strings.

rtick, kâ-*th*âr'-tĭk. *a.* purging.

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ng, kât'-lĭng. *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle-

p, *s.* a kind of pickle. See *catchup.*

, kât'-tl. *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not l.

le, kâw'-dl. *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed.

kâwf. *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in.

kâwl. *s.* part of a woman's cap; net-work wig; the integument enclosing the guts.

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Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mè, mêt ;—pine, pin ;—

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Cedar, sē'-dŭr. *s.* a large evergreen tree.

Cede, sēde. *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender.

Ceil, sēle. *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof.

Ceiling, sē'-lĭng. *s.* the inner roof, the upper part.
Celature, sĕl'-ā-tshūre. *s.* the art of engraving.
Celebrate, sĕl'-lĕ-brāte. *v. a.* to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites.
Celebration, sĕl-lĕ brā'-shŭn. *s.* solemn remembrance; praise.
Celebrity, sĕ-lĕb'-brĕ-tē. *s.* fame, celebration, renown.
Celerity, sĕ-lĕr'-rĕ-tē. *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed.
Celery, sĕl'-ĕ-rē. *s.* the name of a salad herb.
Celestial, sĕ-lĕs'-tshăl. *s.* inhabitant of heaven, —*a.* heavenly.
Celibacy, sĕl'-ĕ-bă-sē. } *s.* a single life.
Celibate, sĕl'-ĕ-bāt. }
Cell, sĕl. *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity.
Cellar, sĕl'-lŭr. } *s.* a room under
Cellarage, sĕl'-lŭr-ĭdje. } ground where liquors or stores are deposited.
Cellular, sĕl'-lū-lăr. *a.* made up of cavities, hollow.
Celts, sĕlts. *s.* inhabitants of Gaul, &c.
Cement, sĕm'-mĕnt. *s.* that which unites; mortar.
Cement, sē-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to join together, to solder.
Cemetery, sĕm'-mē-tĕr-ē. *s.* a burial-place, a churchyard.
Cenotaph, sĕn'-ō-tăf. *s.* an empty or honorary tomb.
Censer, sĕn'-sŭr. *s.* a perfuming or incense pan.
Censor, sĕn'-sŏr. *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others.
Censorious, sĕn-sō'-rē-ŭs. *a.* addicted to censure, severe.
Censurable, sĕn'-shū-ră-bl. *a.* deserving censure, culpable.
Censure, sĕn'-shūre. *s.* blame, reproach, judgement.
Censure, sĕn'-shūre. *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn.
Census, sĕn'-sŭs. *s.* a statement of the numbers of the inhabitants of a country.
Cent, sĕnt. *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.
Centaur, sĕn'-tăwr. *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse; a sign in the zodiack, Sagittarius.
Centenary, sĕn'-tē-nă-rē. *s.* the number of a *hundred.*
Centesimal, *sĕn-tĕs'-ĕ-măl. a. the hundredth.*
Centipede, sĕn'-tē-pēd. *s.* a poisonous insect with a considerable number of feet.
Cento, sĕn'-tō. *s.* composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.
Central, sĕn'-trăl. *a.* relating to the centre.
Centre, sĕn'-tŭr. *s.* the middle, the chief place.
Centre, sĕn'-tŭr. *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on.
Centrick, sĕn'-trĭk. *a.* placed in the centre.
Centrifugal, sĕn-trĭf'-ū-găl. *a.* flying from the centre.
Centripetal, sĕn-trĭp'-ĕ-tăl. *a.* tending to the centre.
Centuple, sĕn'-tū-pl. *a.* a hundred fold.
Centurion, sĕn-tū'-rē-ŭn. *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.
Century, sĕn'-tshū-rē. *s.* a hundred years.
Cephalick, sĕ-făl'-lĭk. *a.* any thing medicinal for the head.
Cerate, sē'-rāt. *s.* a salve made of wax.
Cere, sēre. *v. a.* to cover or smear over with wax.
Cerebral, sĕr'-ĕ-brăl. *a.* relating to the brain.
Cerecloth, sēre'-klŏth. } *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax, in which dead bodies were wrapped.
Cerement, sēre'-mĕnt. }
Ceremonial, sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nē-ăl. } *a.* formal.
Ceremonious, sĕr-ĕ-mō'-nē-ŭs. }
Ceremony, sĕr'-ĕ-mō-nē. *s.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility.
Certain, sĕr'-tĭn. *a.* sure, resolved, unfailing; some.
Certainly, sĕr'-tĭn-lē. *ad.* indubitably, without fail.
Certainty, sĕr'-tĭn-tē. } *s.* a fulness of assurance, exemption from doubt.
Certitude, sĕr'-tē-tūde. }
Certificate, sĕr-tĭf'-ē-kĕt. *s.* a testimony in writing.
Certify, sĕr'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to give certain information.
Certiorari, sĕr-shē-ō-rā'-rī. *s.* a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
Cerulean, sē-rū'-lē-ăn. } *a.* blue, sky-colour
Ceruleous, sē-rū'-lē-ŭs. } ed.
Cerumen, sē-rū'-mĕn. *s.* the wax of the ear.
Ceruse, sē'-rūse. *s.* white lead reduced to calx.
Cervical, sĕr'-vē-kăl. *a.* belonging to the neck.
Cesarean, sē-zā'-rē-ăn. *a.* the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.

—nò, mȯve, nȯr, nȯt;—tȯbe, tȯb, bȯll;—ȯil;—pȯȯnd;—*th*in, THis.

Cess, sès. *s.* a tax or rate, bound or limit.
Cessation, sès-sà'-shȯn. *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite.
Cessible, sès'-sè-bl. *a.* liable to give way.
Cession, sèsh'-shȯn. *s.* retreat, act of giving way.
Cestus, sès'-tȯs. *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus.
Cetaceous, sè-tà'-shȯs. *a.* of the whale kind.
Chafe, tshàfe. *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry.
Chafe, tshàfe. *s.* passion, violence, fume, rage.
Chaff, tshâf. *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing. [change.
Chaffer, tshâf'-fȯr. *v.* to haggle, bargain, ex-
Chafferer, tshâf'-fȯr-ȯr. *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer.
Chaffinch, tshâf'-fînsh. *s.* a small common bird.
Chaffy, tshâf'-fè. *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad.
Chafingdish, tshà'-fîng-dîsh. *s.* a portable grate for coals.
Chagrin, shâ-grèèn'. *s.* ill humour, vexation.
Chagrin, shâ-grèèn'. *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease. [fetter.
Chain, tshàne. *s.* a line of links, a series; a
Chain, tshàne. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave. [chain.
Chainshot, tshàne'-shȯt. *s.* bullets fastened by a
Chair, tshàre. *s.* a movable seat, a sedan.
Chairman, tshàre'-mân. *s.* the president of any publick meeting; one who carries a sedan.
Chaise, shàze. *s.* a kind of light carriage.
Chalcography, kâl-kȯg'-grâ-fè. *s.* art of engraving on brass. [bushels.
Chaldron, tshâ'-drȯn. *s.* a measure of thirty-six
Chalice, tshâl'-îs. *s.* a cup.
Chalk, tshâwk. *s.* a kind of white fossil.
Chalk, tshâwk. *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk. [dug.
Chalkpit, tshâwk'-pît. *s.* a place where chalk is
Chalky, tshâwk'-kè. *a.* consisting of chalk, white.
Challenge, tshâl'-lênje. *v. a.* to accuse, to claim, to call to fight.
Challenge, tshâl'-lênje. *s.* a summons to combat; demand. [steel.
Chalybeate, kâ-lîb'-bè-êt. *a.* impregnated with
Cham, kâm. *s.* the sovereign of Tartary.
Chamber, tshàme'-bȯr. *s.* an apartment in a house.
Chamberlain, tshàme'-bȯr-lîn. *s.* one who takes care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown. [who has the care of rooms.
Chambermaid, tshàme'-bȯr-màde. *s.* a servant
Chamblet, kâm'-lêt. *v. a.* to variegate, to streak.
Chameleon, kâ-mè'-lè-ȯn. *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to.
Chamfer, tshâm'-fȯr. *s.* the fluting in a column.
Chamois, shâ-mȯè'. *s.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin.
Champ, tshâmp. *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour.
Champaign, shâm-pàne'. *s.* a flat open country; a wine. [mushroom.
Champignon, shâm-pîn'-yȯn. *s.* a small kind of
Champion, tshâm'-pè-ȯn. *s.* a single combatant, a hero.
Chance, tshânse. *s.* fortune, event, luck.
Chancel, tshân'-sêl. *s.* the east end of a church.
Chancellor, tshân'-sêl-lȯr. *s.* a great officer of state. [conscience.
Chancery, tshân'-sȯr-è. *s.* a court of equity and
Chancre, shânk'-ȯr. *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore.
Chandelier, shân-dè-lèèr'. *s.* a branch to hold candles. [dles.
Chandler, tshân'-dlȯr. *s.* a person who sells can-
Change, tshànje. *v. a.* to alter, amend, exchange. [money.
Change, tshànje. *s.* alteration, novelty; small
Changeable, tshànje'-â-bl. } *a.* inconstant,
Changeful, tshànje'-fȯl. } fickle.
Changeling, tshànje'-lîng. *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural.
Channel, tshân'-nêl. *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar.
Chant, tshânt. *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service.
Chant, tshânt. *v. a.* to sing cathedral service.
Chanter, tshân'-tȯr. *s.* a singer in a cathedral, a songster. [clear singer.
Chanticleer, tshân'-tè-klèèr. *s.* the cock; a
Chan ·ess, tshân'-três. *s.* a woman singer.
Chantry, tshân'-trè. *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in. [confusion.
Chaos, kà'-ȯs. *s.* a confused mass of matter,
Chaotick, kà-ȯt'-îk. *a.* confused, indigested, mixed. [jaw.
Chap, tshȯp. *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's
Chap, tshȯp. *v. a.* to open, to crack, to divide.

Chapel, tshāp'-ĕl. *s.* a place of worship.
Chapelry, tshāp'-pĕl-rē. *s.* the bounds of a chapel.
Chaperon, shāp-ūr-ŏŏn'. *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter.
Chapfallen, tshŏp'-fâln. *a.* having the mouth shrunk.
Chapiter, tshāp'-ē-tŭr. *s.* the capital of a pillar.
Chaplain, tshāp'-lĭn. *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family.
Chapless, tshŏp'-lĕs. *a.* without flesh about the mouth. [the head.
Chaplet, tshāp'-lĕt. *s.* a wreath or garland for
Chapman, tshāp'-mân. *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener.
Chapped, **Chapt**, } tshŏpt. *part. pass.* cleft, cracked.
Chapter, tshāp'-tŭr. *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.
Char, tshâre. *s.* work done by the day.
Char, tshâr. *s.* a small fish. [der.
Char, tshâr. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cin-
Character, kăr'-ăk-tŭr. *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.
Characteristick, kăr-ăk-tē-rĭs'-tĭk. *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing.—*s.* distinguishing quality.
Characterize, kăr'-ăk-tē-rīze. *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp.
Charade, shâ-râde'. *s.* a species of riddle.
Charcoal, tshâr'-kōle. *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf.
Charge, tshârje. *v. a.* to intrust; to impute as a debt, to accuse; to load a gun; to command.
Charge, tshârje. *s.* trust; expense; onset; commalid. [accusable.
Chargeable, tshâr'-jâ-bl. *a.* expensive, costly;
Charger, tshâr'-jŭr. *s.* a large dish; a war horse.
Chariness, tshâ'-rē-nĕs. *s.* caution, care.
Chariot, tshâr'-rē-ŭt. *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state. [a coachman.
Charioteer, tshâr-rē-ŭt-tēēr'. *s.* a chariot driver,
Charitable, tshâr'-ē-tâ-bl. *a.* kind, bountiful, candid. [will; alms.
Charity, tshâr'-ē-tē. *s.* tenderness, love, good-
Chark, tshârk. *s. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.
Charlatan, shâr'-lâ-tân. *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat.
Charlatanical, shâr-lâ-tăn'-ē-kâl. *a.* quackish, ignorant.
Charles's-Wain, tshârlz'-lz-wâne'. *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear.
Charm, tshârm. *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease. [philter
Charm, tshârm. *s.* a spell or enchantment, a
Charmer, tshâr'-mŭr. *s.* one who charms or enchants. [delightful.
Charming, tshâr'-mĭng. *part. a.* very pleasing,
Charnel-house, tshâr'-nĕl-hŏŏse. *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead.
Chart, kârt, or tshârt. *s.* a delineation of coasts, a map.
Charter, tshâr'-tŭr. *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by grant, in writing.
Chartered, tshâr'-tŭrd. *a.* privileged; granted by charter.
Charter-party, tshâr'-tŭr-pâr-tē. *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy. [hired by the day.
Char-woman, tshâre'-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman
Chary, tshâ'-rē. *a.* careful, cautious, diligent.
Chase, tshâse. *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive.
Chase, tshâse. *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun.
Chasm, kăzm. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacuity
Chaste, tshâste. *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest.
Chasten, tshâse'-tn. **Chastise**, tshâs-tīze'. } *v. a.* to punish, correct.
Chastisement, tshâs'-tĭz-mĕnt. *s.* correction, punishment.
Chastity, tshâs'-tē-tē. **Chasteness**, tshâste'-nĕs. } *s.* purity of the body.
Chat, tshât. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.
Chat, tshât. *s.* idle talk, conversation.
Chattel, tshât'-tl. *s.* any movable property.
Chatter, tshât'-tŭr. *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly. [bargain.
Cheap, tshēpe. *a.* to be had at a low rate.—*s.* a
Cheapen, tshē'-pn. *v. a.* to attempt to purchase to lessen the value.
Cheapness, tshēpe'-nĕs. *s.* lowness of price.

—nò, mōve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ōil ;—pŏŭnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

, tshète. *s.* a fraud, a trick ; a deceiver.
, tshète. *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive, to
.
r, tshèk. *v.* to repress, curb, chide.
r, tshèk. *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, reproof ;
ad of linen.
er, } tshèk'-ŭr. { *v. a.* to vary, to diver-
ner, } { sify.
, tshèèk. *s.* the side of the face below the
; a name with mechanicks for those parts
eir machines that are double.
tooth, tshèèk'-tōōth. *s.* the hinder tooth or
.
, tshèèr. *s.* entertainment, gayety, jollity.
, tshèèr. *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow
[gladdener.
er, tshèè'-rŭr. *s.* one who gives mirth, a
ful, tshèèr'-fŭl, or tshēr'-fŭl. *a.* gay, full
e, merry. [liness, mirth.
fulness, tshèèr'-fŭl-nēs. *s.* alacrity, live-
less, tshèèr'-lēs. *a.* sad, gloomy, com-
ess.
ly, tshèèr'-lè. } *a.* sprightly, gay, merry.
y, tshèè'-rè. }
e, tshèèze. *s.* food made from milk
ls. [sugar, &c.
ecake, tshèèze'-kàke. *s.* cake of curds,
emonger, tshèèze'-mŭng-gŭr. *s.* one who
cheese.
evat, tshèèze'-vât. *s.* the wooden case in
ch the curds are pressed into cheese.
ise, shè-mèze'. *s.* a shift.
sh, tshēr'-rĭsh. *v. a.* to support, nurse up,
ter. [supporter.
sher, tshēr'-rĭsh-ŭr. *s.* an encourager, a
y, tshēr'-rè. *s.* a fruit.—*a.* ruddy, bloom-
[blooming cheeks.
y-cheeked, tshēr'-rè-tshèèkt. *a.* having
, tshērt. *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata.
ib, tshēr'-ŭb. *s.* a celestial spirit.
ibick, tshè-rù'-bĭk. *a.* angelical.
ip, tshēr'-ŭp. *v. n.* to chirp ; to use a lively
e.
, tshēs. *s.* a difficult game, in which two
of men are moved in opposition.
board, tshēs'-bòrd. *s.* a board to play
s on.
om, tshēs'-sŭm. *s. mellow earth*

Chest, tshēst. *s.* a large box or coffer ; the breast.
Chestnut, tshēs'-nŭt. *s.* a sort of fruit.
Chevalier, shēv-ā-lèèr'. *s.* a knight, a gallant man.
Chevaux-de-Frise, shēv-ò-dè-frèèze'. *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron.
Cheveril, tshēv'-ēr-ĭl. *s.* a kid ; kid leather.
Chew, tshōō, or tshāw. *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate ; to meditate on, to ruminate.
Chicane, shè-kàne'. } *s.* sophistry, wran-
Chicanery, shè-kà'-nŭr-è. } gling ; protracting a debate by artifice.
Chick, tshĭk. } *s.* the young of hens.
Chicken, tshĭk'-ĭn. }
Chickenhearted, tshĭk'-ĭn-hār-tĕd. *a.* fearful, timorous.
Chide, tshīde. *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach.
Chiding, tshīde'-ĭng. *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding.
Chief, tshèèf. *a.* principal, eminent.—*s.* a leader.
Chiefless, tshèèf'-lēs. *a.* having no leader, weak.
Chiefly, tshèèf'-lè. *ad.* principally, eminently.
Chieftain, tshèèf'-tĭn. *s.* a leader, a commander.
Chilblain, tshĭl'-blàne. *s.* a sore made by cold and frost.
Child, tshīld. *s.* an infant ; male or female offspring.
Childbearing, tshīld'-bà-rĭng. *s.* the act of bearing children.
Childbed, tshīld'-bĕd. } *s.* the state of a
Childbirth, tshīld'-bĕrth. } woman bringing a child ; travail ; labour.
Childermas-day, tshĭl'-dĕr-mâs-dà. *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized.
Childhood, tshīld'-hŭd. *s.* infancy, the state of a child. [child.
Childish, tshīld'-ĭsh. *a.* trivial, puerile, like a
Childless, tshīld'-lēs. *a.* having no children.
Children, tshĭl'-drĕn. *s.* the plural of *child.*
Chiliad, kĭl'-è-ăd. *s.* a thousand.
Chiliarch, kĭl'-è-ārk. *s.* a commander of a thousand men.

Chill, tshĭl. *a.* cold, depressed.—*s.* chilness, cold.

Chill, tshĭl. *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast.

Chilliness, tshĭl'-lè-nĕs. } *s.* a sensation of shiv-
Chilness, tshĭl'-nĕs. } ering, cold; want of warmth.

Chilly, tshĭl'-lè. *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw.

Chime, tshīme. *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound. [agree.

Chime, tshīme. *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to

Chimera, kè-mē'-rā. *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster.

Chimerical, kè-mĕr'-rè-kăl. *a.* imaginary, whimsical.

Chimney, tshĭm'-nè. *s.* a passage made for smoke.

Chimney-piece, tshĭm'-nè-pēese. *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place.

Chin, tshĭn. *s.* the lowest part of the human face.

China, tshī'-nè, or tshī'-nā. *s.* China ware, porcelain.

Chincough, tshĭn'-kŏf. *s.* a violent disease of children.

Chine, tshīne. *s.* the backbone.—*v. a.* to cut in chines.

Chink, tshĭngk. *s.* a small aperture longwise. —*v. a.* to jingle like money.

Chinky, tshĭngk'-è. *a.* full of chinks, open.

Chints, tshĭnts. *s.* printed calico.

Chip, tshĭp. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack.

Chip, tshĭp. }
Chipping, tshĭp'-pĭng. } *s.* a fragment cut off

Chirographer, kī-rŏg'-grā-fŭr. *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in that court.

Chirography, kī-rŏg'-grā-fè. *s.* the art of writing.

Chiromancy, kīr'-rò-măn-sè. *s.* divination by the hand.

Chirp, tshĕrp. *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds.

Chirp, tshĕrp. *s.* the noise of birds or insects.

Chirurgeon, kī-rŭr'-jè-ŭn. *s.* a surgeon; an operator. [gery.

Chirurgical, kī-rŭr'-jè-kăl. *a.* relating to sur-

Chisel, tshĭz'-zĭl. *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with.

Chit, *tshĭt. s. a baby, a child; a sprout of corn.*

Chitchat, *tshĭt'-tshăt. s. prattle, trifling talk.*

Chitterlings, tshĭt'-tŭr-lĭngz. *s.* the bowels.

Chivalry, tshĭv'-ăl-rè. *s.* military dignity, knighthood.

Chives, tshĭvz. *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of small onions.

Chocolate, tshŏk'-ò-lāte. *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut, the liquor made with it.

Choice, tshŏĭse. *s.* a thing chosen; power of choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any thing. [fu

Choice, tshŏĭse. *a.* select, of great value; care

Choir, kwīre. *s.* part of a church; a body of singers. [up

Choke, tshōke. *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, bloc

Choke, tshōke. *s.* internal part of an artichoke. [cibility

Choler, kŏl'-lŭr. *s.* the bile; anger, rage, iras

Cholerick, kŏl'-lŭr-ĭk. *a.* full of choler, angry, offensive.

Choose, tshŏŏze. *v.* to select, to pick out.

Chop, tshŏp. *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince; to devour; to change.

Chop, tshŏp. *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft.

Chophouse, tshŏp'-hŏŭs. *s.* a house to eat provisions at.

Chopping, tshŏp'-pĭng. *a.* large, lusty.

Chopping, tshŏp'-pĭng. *s.* a sort of high heeled shoe.

Choppy, tshŏp'-pè. *a.* full of holes or cracks.

Choral, kŏ'-răl. *a.* belonging to or singing in choir. [me

Chord, kŏrd. *s.* the string of a musical inst

Chord, kŏrd. *v. a.* to furnish or fasten w strings.

Chorister, kwĭr'-rĭs-tŭr. } *s.* a singer in a
Chorist, kwĭr'-ĭst. } cert.

Chorography, kò-rŏg'-grā-fè. *s.* the art o scribing particular places.

Chorus, kŏ'-rŭs. *s.* a number of singers; a cert.

Chosen, tshŏ'-zn. *part.* made choice of, sel

Chough, tshŭf. *s.* a sea bird which fre rocks. [bubble,

Chouse, tshŏŭse. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick

Chrism, krĭzm. *s.* a holy unguent or oil.

Chrisom, krĭz'-ŭm. *s.* a child that dies w month after its birth; a cloth.

—nò, mŏve, nŏr, nôt;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ôil;—pŏŭnd;—*th*in, THis.

en, krīs'-sn. *v. a.* to baptize, to name.
tendom, krīs'-sn-dŭm. *s.* the whole col-
ive body of Christians.
tening, krīs'-sn-ĭng. *s.* the act of baptizing
nts.
tian, krīst'-yŭn. *s.* a disciple of Christ.
tianity, krīs'-tshè-ăn'-è-tè. *s.* the religion
ht by Christ. [tians.
ianize, krīst'-yŭn-īze. *v. a.* to make Chris-
ian-name, krīst'-yŭn-nāme'. *s.* the name
n at baptism.
mas, krīs'-mâs. *s.* the festival of the na-
y of Christ, the 25th of December.
natick, krò-mât'-ĭk. *a.* relating to colours
nusick.
ick, krôn'-ĭk. } *a.* of long continu-
ical, krôn'-è-kâl. } ance.
icle, krôn'-è-kl. *s.* a history, register,
rd.
icle, krôn'-è-kl. *v. a.* to record in history.
icler, krôn'-è-klŭr. *s.* a historian, record-
events.
ogram, krôn'-ò-grăm. *s.* a kind of verse
escription, the numeral letters of which
e up the date of the action mentioned.
ologer, krò-nôl'-lò-jŭr. *s.* an explainer of
time.
ological, krôn-nò-lôdje'-è-kâl. *a.* relat-
o chronology. [ing time.
ology, krò-nôl'-ò-jè. *s.* the art of comput-
ometer, krò-nôm'-mè-tŭr. *s.* an instru-
t for the mensuration of time; a kind of
h.
alis, krīs'-sâ-lĭs. *s.* aurelia, or the first ap-
nt change of any species of insect.
olite, krīs'-sò-lite. *s.* a precious stone of a
y green, with a yellow cast.
tshŭb. *s.* the name of a fish, the chevin.
ed, tshŭb'-bĭd. *a.* big headed, like a
. [word.
t, tshŭk. *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind
le, tshŭk'-kl. *v.* to laugh much, to fondle.
tshŭf. *s.* a blunt, clownish person.—*a.* surly.
, tshŭm. *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate.
p, tshŭmp. *s.* a short, heavy piece of wood.
h, tshŭrtsh. *s.* a place of divine worship;
collective body of Christians; congre-
m.

Church, tshŭrtsh. *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth.
Churching, tshŭrtsh'-ĭng. *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth.
Churchman, tshŭrtsh'-mân. *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England.
Churchwarden, tshŭrtsh-wâr'-dn. *s.* a parish officer.
Churchyard, tshŭrtsh'-yârd. *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried.
Churl, tshŭrl. *s.* a niggard; a rustick, rude person. [selfish.
Churlish, tshŭr'-lĭsh. *a.* untractable, provoking,
Churlishly, tshŭr'-lĭsh-lè. *ad.* rudely, surlily, brutally.
Churlishness, tshŭr'-lĭsh-nĕs. *s.* rudeness, ill nature.
Churn, tshŭrn. *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate.
Churn, tshŭrn. *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in.
Chyle, kīle. *s.* white juice of the stomach.
Chymical, kĭm'-è-kâl. *a.* relating to chymistry.
Chymist, kĭm'-mĭst. *s.* a professor of chymistry.
Chymistry, kĭm'-mĭs-trè. *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chymicals.
Cicatrice, sĭk'-â-trĭs. *s.* a scar left by a wound.
Cicatrize, sĭk'-â-trīze. *v. a.* to heal a wound, to skin over.
Cicerone, sĭs-è-rò'-nè. *s.* a guide.
Cicurate, sĭk'-ù-râte. *v. a.* to tame.
Cider, sī'-dŭr. *s.* a liquor made from apple juice.
Ciderkin, sī'-dŭr-kĭn. *s.* an inferiour kind of cider.
Ciliary, sĭl'-yâ-rè. *a.* relating to the eye-lids.
Cilicious, sè-lĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough.
Cimeter, sĭm'-è-tŭr. *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurvated. [ring.
Cincture, sĭngk'-tshŭre. *s.* a belt, sash, girdle,
Cinder, sĭn'-dŭr. *s.* coal burnt.
Cingle, sĭng'-gl. *s.* a girth used for a horse.
Cinnabar, sĭn'-nâ-bâr. *s.* vermilion; red mineral.
Cinnamon, sĭn'-nâ-mŭn. *s.* the spicy bark of a tree.
Cinque, sĭngk. *s.* five.
Cinque-foil, sĭngk'-fŏĭl. *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover.

Cinque-pace, sĭngk′-pāse. *s.* a grave kind of dance.
Cinque-ports, sĭngk′-pōrts. *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich.
Cion, sī′-ŭn. *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant.
Cipher, sī′-fŭr. *s.* the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; secret manner of writing.—*v. n.* to cast accounts.
Circinate, sĕr′-sĕ-nāte. *v. a.* to make a circle.
Circle, sĕr′-kl. *s.* a round body, an orb; a company.
Circle, sĕr′-kl. *v. a.* to move roupd any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly.
Circlet, sĕr′-klĭt. *s.* a small circle or orb.
Circuit, sĕr′-klt. *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges.
Circuit, sĕr′-klt. *v. n.* to move in a circle.
Circuitous, sĕr-kū′-ĕ-tŭs. *a.* going round in a circuit.
Circular, sĕr′-kū-lŭr. *a.* like a circle, round.
Circularity, sĕr-kū-lăr′-ĕ-tē. *s.* a circular form.
Circulate, sĕr′-kū-lāte. *v. a.* to put about, to move round.
Circulation, sĕr-kū-lā′-shŭn. *s.* a circular motion, a return.
Circumambient, sĕr-kŭm-ăm′-bē-ĕnt. *a.* surrounding.
Circumambulate, sĕr-kŭm-ăm′-bū-lāte. *v. n.* to pass round about.
Circumcise, sĕr′-kŭm-sīze *v. a.* to cut off the fore-skin.
Circumcision, sĕr-kŭm-sĭzh′-ŭn. *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin.
Circumference, sĕr-kŭm′-fĕ-rĕnse. *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery of a circle.
Circumflex, sĕr′-kŭm-flĕks. *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [^].
Circumfuse, sĕr-kŭm-fūze′. *v. a.* to spread round.
Circumfusion, sĕr-kŭm-fū′-zhŭn. *s.* the act of pouring round.
Circumjacent, sĕr-kŭm-jā′-sĕnt. *a.* lying round any thing.
Circumlocution, sĕr-kŭm-lō-kū′-shŭn. *s.* the *use of indirect expressions*, a circuit of words.
Circumnavigation, sĕr-kŭm-năv-ĕ-gā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of sailing round.
Circumnavigator, sĕr-kŭm-năv-ĕ-gā′-tŭr. *s.* one who sails round.
Circumrotation, sĕr-kŭm-rō-tā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of whirling round.
Circumscribe, sĕr-kŭm-skrībe′. *v. a.* to enclose, limit.
Circumscription, sĕr-kŭm-skrĭp′-shŭn. *s.* a limitation; determination of form.
Circumspect, sĕr′-kŭm-spĕkt. *a.* cautious, watchful.
Circumspection, sĕr-kŭm-spĕk′-shŭn. *s.* watchfulness, caution.
Circumspective, sĕr-kŭm-spĕk′-tĭv. *a.* attentive, watchful.
Circumstance, sĕr′-kŭm-stănse. *s.* an accident, event, incident.
Circumstantial, sĕr-kŭm-stăn′-shăl. *a.* particular, minute.
Circumvallation, sĕr-kŭm-văl-lā′-shŭn. *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place.
Circumvection, sĕr-kŭm-vĕk′-shŭn. *s.* the act of carrying round.
Circumvent, sĕr-kŭm-vĕnt′. *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach.
Circumvention, sĕr-kŭm-vĕn′-shŭn. *s.* fraud, deceit.
Circumvest, sĕr-kŭm-vĕst′. *v. a.* to put, or garnish round.
Circumvolution, sĕr-kŭm-vō-lū′-shŭn. *s.* a turning round.
Circumvolve, sĕr-kŭm-vŏlv′. *v. a.* to roll round.
Circus, sĕr′-kŭs. *s.* area for sports, with circular seats.
Cisalpine, sĭs-ăl′-pĭn. *a.* lying on this side the Alps.
Cist, sĭst. *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour.
Cistern, sĭs′-tŭrn. *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water.
Citadel, sĭt′-ă-dĕl. *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place [of arms.
Cital, sī′-tăl. } *s.* reproof, impeachment,
Citation, sī-tā′-shŭn. } summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration.
Cite, site. *v. a.* to summon, to quote.
Citese, sĭt-tēz′. *s.* a woman residing in a city.
Cithern, sĭth′-ŭrn. *s.* an ancient kind of harp.

—nó, mòve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ŏll ;—pŏŭnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

k'-è-zn. } *s.* one inhabiting a city; a freeman.—*a.* having quali-
ı citizen.
t'-trŭn. *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon.
tè. *s.* an episcopal town.
'-ĭt. *s.* a perfume obtained from the
t. The Civet, or Civet Cat, is a little
not unlike our cat, excepting that his
pointed, his claws less dangerous, and
different.
v'-ĭk. *a.* relating to civil honours.
'-ĭl. *a.* political, civilized, kind, polite.
sè-vĭl'-yăn. *s.* a professor of civil law.
ın, sĭv-è-lè-zà'-shŭn. *s.* act of civili-
ate of being civilized.
è-vĭl'-è-tè. *s.* freedom from barbarity,
s, politeness.
ĭv'-ĭl-ĭze. *v. a.* to polish, reclaim, to in-
[noise.
ăk. *s.* part of a mill; a continued
ık. *v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue

l. *pret.* and *part.* of *to clothe.*
ıme. *s.* a demand of any thing due, a
[quire.
ıme. *v. a.* to demand of right, to re-
, klà'-mă-bl. *a.* that may be claimed.
klà'-mănt. *s.* one who owns or de-

m. *v. a.* to clog, to glue.
m. *v. n.* to starve. [culty.
klăm'-bŭr. *v. n.* to climb with diffi-
ess, klăm'-mè-nĕs. *s.* ropiness, sticki-
[moist.
klăm'-mè. *a.* ropy, viscous, sticky,
klăm'-mŭr. *s.* outcry, noise, vocifera-
[portunate.
s, klăm'-mŭr-ŭs. *a.* noisy, loud, im-
ămp. *s.* a piece of wood joined to
—*v. n.* to tread heavily.
. *s.* a family; a race.
, klăng'-kŭ-lŭr. *a.* clandestine, private.
ne, klăn-dĕs'-tĭn. *a.* secret, hidden, sly.
nely, klăn-dĕs'-tĭn-lè. *ad.* secretly,

ng.
, klăng'-gŭr. } *s.* a sharp noise.
ăngk.

Clangous. klăng'-gŭs. *a.* making a shrill noise.
Clank, klăngk. *v.* to clatter; to make a loud noise.
Clap, klăp. *v.* to strike together; to applaud.
Clap, klăp. *s.* a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause.
Clapper, klăp'-pŭr. *s.* the tongue of a bell, &c.
Clapperclaw, klăp'-pŭr-klăw. *v. a.* to scold, beat, chide.
Clarencieux, klăr'-ĕn-shŭ. *s.* the second king at arms, so named from the dutchy of Clarence.
Clare-obscure, klàre-ŏb-skùre'. *s.* light and shade in painting.
Claret, klăr'-ĕt. *s.* a light French wine.
Clarification, klăr-è-fè-kà'-shŭn. *s.* the act of making clear.
Clarify, klăr'-è-fĭ. *v. a.* to make clear, to purify.
Clarion, klàre'-yŭn. *s.* a martial instrument, a trumpet.
Claritude, klăr'-è-tùde. } *s.* brightness, clear-
Clarity, klăr'-è-tè. } ness.
Clash, klăsh. *v.* to contradict, to oppose.
Clash, klăsh. *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies.
Clasp, klăsp. *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast.
Clasp, klăsp. *s.* a kind of hook, a holdfast.
Clasper, klăs'-pŭr. *s.* the thread of creeping plants.
Class, klăs. *v. a.* to range or set in order.
Class, klăs. } *s.* a rank, order, degree.
Classis, klăs'-sĭs. }
Classick, klăs'-sĭk. *s.* an author of the first rank.
Classical, klăs'-sè-kăl. *a.* relating to authors of the first rank; learned.
Clatter, klăt'-tŭr. *s.* a rattling, confused noise, clamour.
Clatter, klăt'-tŭr. *v.* to make a confused noise.
Clause, klăwze. *s.* a sentence, a stipulation.
Claw, klăw. *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish.
Claw, klăw. *v. a.* to tear with claws, to scratch.
Clay, klà. *s.* a sort of earth.
Clay-cold, klà'-kòld. *a.* cold as earth, lifeless, dead.
Claymore, klà'-mòre. *s.* a two handed sword.
Clean, klène. *a.* free from dirt; innocent, pure.
Clean, klène. *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Clean, klène. *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely.

Cleanliness, klĕn'-lè-nĕs. } *s.* neatness, purity.
Cleanness, klē'ne'-nĕs. }
Cleanly, klĕn'-lè. *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure.
Cleanse, klĕnz. *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Clear, klēre. *ad.* clean, fully, completely.
Clear, klēre. *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove.
Clear, klēre. *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled.
Clearance, klē'-rānse. *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal.
Clearer, klēre'-ŭr. *s.* brightener, purifier.
Clearly, klēre'-lè. *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly.
Clearness, klēre'-nĕs. *s.* transparency; perspicuity.
Clearsighted, klēre-sī'-tĕd. *a.* discerning, judicious.
Clearstarch, klēre'-stārtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Cleave, klēve. *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide.
Cleaver, klē'-vŭr. *s.* a butcher's instrument.
Clef, klĕf. *s.* a mark for the key in musick.
Cleft, klĕft. *s.* a crack.—*part. pass.* from *to cleave.*
Clemency, klĕm'-mĕn-sè. *s.* mercy, humanity, tenderness.
Clement, klĕm'-mĕnt. *a.* mild, merciful, gentle.
Clepsydra, klĕp'-sè-drā. *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water.
Clergy, klĕr'-jè. *s.* the whole order or body of divines.
Clergyman, klĕr'-jè-mān. *s.* a person in holy orders.
Clerical, klĕr'-ĕ-kāl. *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clerk, klārk. *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper.
Clerkship, klārk'-shĭp. *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk.
Clever, klĕv'-ŭr. *a.* skilful, dexterous, fit.
Cleverness, klĕv'-ŭr-nĕs. *s.* skill, knowledge, art.
Clew, klū. *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide.
Clew, klū. *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled.
Click, klĭk. *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Clicker, klĭk'-ŭr. *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant.
Clicket, klĭk'-ĕt. *s.* the knocker of a door.
Client, klī'-ĕnt. *s.* an employer of an attorney.
Cliff, klĭf. *s.* *a steep rock, a precipice.*

Climacterick, klīm-ăk-tĕr'-rĭk. *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body.
Climate, klī'-māte. } *s.* a tract of land; the air
Clime, klīme. }
Climax, klī'-măks. *s.* rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent.
Climb, klīme. *v. a.* to ascend up any place.
Climber, klī'-mŭr. *s.* one that climbs; a plant.
Clinch, klĭnsh. *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract
Clinch, klĭnsh. *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable.
Clincher, klĭnsh'-ŭr. *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer.
Cling, klĭng. *v.* to twine round; to dry up.
Clinick, klĭn'-ĭk. *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness.
Clinical, klĭn'-ĕ-kāl. *a.* bedrid, sick.
Clink, klĭngk. *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal
Clinquant, klĭngk'-ānt. *s.* embroidery, spangles.
Clip, klĭp. *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine
Clipper, klĭp'-pŭr. *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it.
Clipping, klĭp'-pĭng. *s.* the part cut off.—*part* cutting
Cloak, klōke. *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over.
Cloak, klōke. *s.* an outer garment, cover.
Clock, klŏk. *s.* an instrument to show time; a beetle.
Clock-work, klŏk'-wŭrk. *s.* movement by weights or springs.
Clod, klŏd. *s.* a lump of earth or clay; dolt; clown.
Clodpate, klŏd'-pāte. } *s.* a stupid fellow.
Clodpole, klŏd'-pōle. }
Clog, klŏg. *s.* a hinderance; a sort of shoe.
Clog, klŏg. *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere.
Cloister, klŏĭs'-tŭr. *s.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas.
Cloister, klŏĭs'-tŭr. *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
Close, klōze. *v.* to shut, conclude, join.
Close, klōze. *s.* a small field enclosed; pause, end.
Close, klōse. *a.* shut fast; private; sly.
Closebodied, klōse-bŏd'-ĭd. *a.* sitting close to the body.
Closely, klōse'-lè. *ad.* secretly, slily, without deviation.
Closeness, klōse'-nĕs. *s.* nearness, privacy, lust.
Closet, klŏz'-ĭt. *s.* a small private room.

klŏz'-ĕt. *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to
al.
, klŏ'-zhŭre. *s.* an enclosure, end, period.
ŏt. *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate.
ŏt. *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump.
ŏth. *s.* any thing woven for garments;
vering for a table. [dress.
klŏTHE. *v. a.* to cover with garments;
, klŏ'THE'-yĕr. *s.* a maker of cloth.
, klo'-THing. } *s.* garments; dress.
, klōze. }
klŏŏd. *s.* a body of vapours in the air.
klŏŏd. *v. a.* to darken with clouds.
pt, klŏŏd'-kăpt. *part.* topped with clouds.
ss, klŏŏd'-lĕs. *a.* free from clouds, clear.
, klŏŏd'-dē. *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy,
.
, klōf. *s.* a cliff.
, klŏf. *s.* an allowance in weight.
klŏth. *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a
.
, klŏth'-ĕd. *part.* congealed, curdled.
klōve. *s.* a spice; grain of garlick.
, klī'-vn. *part.* cleft, divided, separated.
klī'-vŭr. *s.* a species of trefoil, kind of
.
klŏŭn. *s.* a rustick, ill bred man; a churl.
sh, klŏŭn'-ĭsh. *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill
.
klŏĕ. *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up.
mt, klŏĕ'-mĕnt. *s.* satiety, fulness, glut.
klŭb. *s.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of
.
klŭb. *v. n.* to join in common expense.
w, klŭb'-lăw. *s.* the law of arms, law of
[in.
om, klŭb'-rōōm. *s.* the room a club meets
klŭk. *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen.
, klŭmps. *s.* a stupid fellow, numskull.
ness, klŭm'-zē-nĕs. *s.* awkwardness, un-
mess.
y, klŭm'-zē. *a.* awkward, heavy.
klŭng. *pret.* and *part.* of *to cling*.—*v.* to
s wood does.—*a.* wasted with leanness.
, klŭs'-tŭr. *s.* a bunch, body, herd, col-
a.
, klŭtch. *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon.
, klŭtch. *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch

Clutter, klŭt'-tŭr. *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour.—*v. a.* to hurry together, put into confusion.
Clyster, klĭs'-tŭr. *s.* an injection into the anus.
Coacervate, kō-ă-sĕr'-vāte. *v. a.* to heap together, to add.
Coach, kōtsh. *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure.
Coact, kō-ăkt'. *v. n.* to act together, or in concert.
Coaction, kō-ăk'-shŭn. *s.* compulsion, restraint.
Coactive, kō-ăk'-tĭv. *a.* having the power of impelling.
Coadjutant, kō-ăd'-jū-tănt. *a.* helping, co-operating.
Coadjutor, kō-ăd-jū'-tŭr. *s.* an assistant, helper:
Cosgment, kō-ăg-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to heap together, to cement. [into clots.
Coagulate, kō-ăg'-ū-lāte. *v. a.* to curdle, to run
Coagulation, kō-ăg-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of, or body formed by, curdling milk, &c.; concretion. [wood.
Coal, kōle. *s.* a mineral used for firing; burnt
Coalery, kō'-lĕr-ē. *s.* the place where coals are dug. [to close.
Coalesce. kō-ă-lĕs'. *v. n.* to unite, join together,
Coalescence, kō-ă-lĕs'-sĕnse. *s.* act of uniting together; union.
Coalescent, kō-ă-lĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* joined, united.
Coalition, kō-ă-lĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a union in one mass; junction.
Coaly, kō'-lē. *a.* like coal, containing coal.
Coaptation, kō-ăp-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other. [press.
Coarct, kō-ărkt'. *v. a.* to straiten, to confine,
Coarse, kōrse. *a.* rude, gross, not fine, large.
Coarseness, kōrse'-nĕs. *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness.
Coast, kōste. *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore.
Coast, kōste. *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast.
Coasting, kōst'-ĭng. *s.* sailing near the land.
Coat, kōte. *s.* a man's upper garment; a petti coat; the upper covering of all animals.
Coax, kōks. *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice.
Cobble, kŏb'-bl. *v. a.* to mend coarsely or clumsily. [gler.
Cobbler, kŏb'-lŭr. *s.* a mender of shoes; a bun
Cobby, kŏb'-bē. *a.* stout, brisk, headstrong.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Cobiron, kôb′-i-ûrn. *s.* an iron with a knob at one end. [weak.
Cobweb, kôb′-wêb. *s.* spider's web.—*a.* trifling,
Cochineal, kûtsh′-in-èèl. *s.* an insect used to die scarlet.
Cock, kôk. *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun.
Cock, kôk. *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance.
Cockade, kôk-kàde′. *s.* a riband worn on a hat.
Cockatrice, kôk′-â-trîse. *s.* a kind of serpent.
Cockboat, kôk′-bôte. *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship.
Cocker, kôk′-kûr. *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge.
Cocker, kôk′-kûr. *s.* one who handles or fights cocks. [cock.
Cockerel, kôk′-kûr-îl. *s.* a young cock; a small
Cocket, kôk′-kît. *s.* a ticket from the custom-house.
Cocking, kôk′-ing. } *s.* a fight of cocks.
Cockfight, kôk′-fîte. }
Cockle, kôk′-kl. *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose.
Cockle, kôk′-kl. *s. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
Cockloft, kôk′-lôft. *s.* a room over a garret.
Cockmatch, kôk′-mâtsh. *s.* a battle of cocks for money.
Cockney, kôk′-nè. *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen.
Cockpit, kôk′-pît. *s.* a place where cocks fight.
Cock's-comb, kôks′-kome. *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant.
Cocksure, kôk-shôôr′. *a.* quite sure, confident.
Cocoa, kô′-kô. *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it. [tion.
Coction, kôk′-shûn. *s.* the act of boiling; diges-
Cod, kôd. *s.* a sea-fish; the husk of seeds.
Code, kôde. *s.* a book of the civil law; a book.
Codicil, kôd′-è-sîl. *s.* addition or supplement to a will.
Codicillary, kôd-è-sîl′-lâr-è. *a.* of the nature of a codicil.
Codling, kôd′-lîng. *s.* a sort of early apple.
Coequal, kô-è′-kwâl. *a.* equal with, in the same state. [check.
Coerce, kô-êrse′. *v. a.* to restrain by force, to
Coercion, kô-êr′-shûn. *s.* a restraint, force, check.
Coercive, kô-êr′-sîv. *a.* serving to restraint, *forcible.*

Coessential, kô-ês-sên′-shâl. *a.* partaking of the same essence.
Coetaneous, kô-è-tà′-nè-ûs. *a.* coeval; of the same age.
Coeternal, kô-è-têr′-nâl. *a.* equally eternal with another. [same age.
Coeval, kô-è′-vâl. *s.* a contemporary, one of the
Coeval, kô-è′-vâl. } *a.* being of the same
Coevous, kô-è′-vûs. } age.
Coexist, kô-êg-zîst′. *v. n.* to exist together, or at one time. [same time.
Coexistent, kô-êg-zîs′-tênt. *a.* existing at the
Coffee, kôf′-fê. *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry.
Coffeehouse, kôf′-fê-hôûse. *s.* house where coffee, &c. is sold.
Coffer, kôf′-fûr. *s.* a money chest, a treasure.
Coffin, kôf′-fîn. *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies.
Cog, kôg. *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat.
Cog, kôg. *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts.
Cogency, kô′-jên-sè. *s.* force, strength, power.
Cogent, kô′-jênt. *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing.
Cogitation, kôdje-è-tà′-shûn. *s.* thought, meditation.
Cognate, kôg′-nâte. *a.* born together, alike, allied. [ship
Cognation, kôg-nà′-shûn. *s.* kindred, relation
Cognition, kôg-nîsh′-ûn. *s.* knowledge, conviction.
Cognizable, kôg′-nè-zâ-bl, or kôn′-è-zâ-bl. *a.* proper to be tried or examined.
Cognizance, kôg′-nè-zânse, or kôn′-è-zânse. *s.* a judicial notice; a crest.
Cohabit, kô-hâb′-ît. *v. n.* to live together.
Cohabitant, kô-hâb′-è-tânt. *s.* one living in the same place. [sons
Coheir, kô-âre′. *s.* a joint heir with other per-
Coheiress, kô-à′-rîs. *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress. [agree, fit.
Cohere, kô-hère′. *v. n.* to stick together, to
Coherence, kô-hè′-rênse. } *s.* connexion.
Coherency, kô-hè′-rên-sè. }
Coherent, kô-hè′-rênt. *a.* sticking together, consistent.
Cohesion, kô-hè′-zhûn. *s.* a state of union, connexion.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*thin*, THIS.

ve, kò-hè'-sîv. *a.* having a sticking
ty. [straint.
tion, kò-hè-bîsh'-ûn. *s.* hinderance, re-
, kò'-hôrt. *s.* a troop of soldiers, in num
500.
s. a head-dress, a cap.
, kôîn. *s.* a corner. [ring.
v. a. to roll up a rope; to wind in a
s. tumult, noise; rope wound in a
.
ôîn. *s.* money stamped by authority.
ôîn. *v. a.* to make money; to forge; in-
.
e, kôîn'-àje. *s.* the practice of coining.
le, kò-în-sìde'. *v. n.* to agree with, to
, to fit. [concurrence.
lence, kò-în'-sè-dênse. *s.* an agreement,
lent, kò-în'-sè-dênt. *a.* agreeing with,
d. [ventor.
, kôîn'-ûr. *s.* a maker of money; an in-
kòke. *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal.
er, kûl'-lân-dûr. *s.* a straining vessel; a
.
kòld. *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy.
òld. *s.* cold weather; chilness; a disorder.
, kòld'-îsh. *a.* rather cold; shy; re-
d.
, kòld'-lè. *ad.* indifferently, negligently.
ss, kòld'-nês. *s.* want of heat; indiffer-
.
rt, kòle'-wûrt. *s.* a sort of cabbage.
, kôl'-îk: *s.* a distemper affecting the
ls.
e, kôl-lâps'. *v. n.* to fall close, or together.
kôl'-lûr. *s.* something round the neck; a
.
kôl'-lûr. *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
, kôl-làte'. *v. a.* to compare things simi-
to examine that nothing be wanting; to
in an ecclesiastical benefice.
ral, kôl-lât'-têr-âl. *a.* side by side; not
t. [parison.
n, kôl-là'-shûn. *s.* a repast; gift; com-
r, kôl-là'-tûr. *s.* one who compares, or
nts.
gue, kôl'-lèèg. *s.* a partner in office, or
oyment.—*v. a.* to unite with.
, kôl-lêkt'. *v. a.* to gather together, to infer.

Collect, kôl'-lêkt. *s.* a short comprehensive prayer. [conclusion.
Collection, kôl-lêk'-shûn. *s.* things gathered; a
Collective, kôl-lêk'-tîv. *a.* accumulative, apt to gather. [wholly.
Collectively, kôl-lêk'-tîv-lè. *ad.* in a body;
Collector, kôl-lêk'-tûr. *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer. [ing.
College, kôl'-lêdje. *s.* a house or school for learn-
Collegian, kôl-lè'-jè-ân. *s.* a member of a college.
Collegiate, kôl-lè'-jè-àte. *a.* after the manner of a college. [ship.
Collier, kôl'-yûr. *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-
Colligation, kôl-lè-gà'-shûn. *s.* the act of binding together.
Collision, kôl-lîzh'-ûn. *s.* act of striking together, a clash.
Collocate, kôl'-lò-kàte. *v. a.* to place, station, fix. [of placing.
Collocation, kôl-lò-kà'-shûn. *s.* the act or state
Collop, kôl'-lûp. *s.* a small cut or slice of meat.
Colloquial, kôl-lò'-kwè-âl. *a.* relating to conversation. [sation, talk.
Colloquy, kôl'-lò-kwè. *s.* a conference, conver-
Collusion, kôl-lù'-zhûn. *s.* a deceitful agreement.
Collusive, kôl-lù'-sîv. *a.* fraudulent, deceitful.
Colon, kò'-lôn. *s.* this point [:], used to mark a pause greater than that of semicolon, and less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of the intestines. [giment.
Colonel, kûr'-nêl. *s.* the commander of a re-
Colonize, kôl'-ò-nîze. *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants. [or columns.
Colonnade, kôl-lò-nàde'. *s.* a range of pillars
Colony, kôl'-ò-nè. *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country so planted.
Colophon, kôl'-ò-fôn. *s.* the conclusion of a book formerly containing the date and place of publication.
Colossus, kò-lôs'-sûs. } *s.* a very large statue.
Colosse, kò-lôs'. }
Colour, kûl'-lûr. *s.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue, palliation; pretence.
Colour, kûl'-lûr. *v* to die, to tinge; to blush; to cloak.

Colourable, kŭl'-lŭr-â-bl. *a.* specious, plausible.
Colouring, kŭl'-lŭr-ĭng. *s.* an art in painting; an excuse. [ouring.
Colourist, kŭl'-lŭr-ĭst. *s.* one who excels in col-
Colours, kŭl'-lŭrz. *s.* a banner, flag, streamer.
Colt, kōlt. *s.* a young horse.
Colter, kōl'-tŭr. *s.* the sharp iron of a plough.
Columbary, kŏ-lŭm'-bâ-rē. *s.* a dove or pigeon house. [page.
Column, kŏl'-lŭm. *s.* a round pillar; part of a
Comb, kōme. *s.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.
Comb, kōme. *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth.
Combat, kŭm'-bât. *s.* a battle, duel, contest.
Combat, kŭm'-bât. *v.* to fight, to oppose, to resist.
Combatable, kŭm'-bâ-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disputed or opposed.
Combatant, kŭm'-bâ-tânt. *s.* one who fights with another, an antagonist; a champion.
Combination, kŏm-bē-nâ'-shŭn. *s.* a conspiracy, an association.
Combine, kŏm-bīne'. *v.* to unite, agree, link, join. [that combines.
Combiner, kŏm-bī'-nŭr. *s.* the person or thing
Combustible, kŏm-bŭs'-tē-bl. *a.* that easily takes fire. [ry, confusion.
Combustion, kŏm-bŭs'-tshŭn. *s.* a burning, hurCombustive, kŏm-bŭs'-tĭv. *a.* disposed to take fire. [ceed.
Come, kŭm. *v. n.* to draw near, happen, proComedian, kŏ-mē'-dē-ân. *s.* actor of comick parts.
Comedy, kŏm'-mē-dē. *s.* a laughable dramatick piece. [nity.
Comeliness, kŭm'-lē-nĕs. *s.* grace, beauty, digComely, kŭm'-lē. *a.* graceful, decent, handsome.
Comely, kŭm'-lē. *ad.* handsomely, gracefully.
Comet, kŏm'-ĕt. *s.* a blazing star.
Comfit, kŭm'-fĭt. *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat.
Comfort, kŭm'-fŭrt. *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad. [port.
Comfort, kŭm'-fŭrt. *s.* assistance, joy, ease, supComfortable, kŭm'-fŭr-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing, dispensing comfort.
Comfortless, kŭm'-fŭrt-lĕs. *a.* without comfort, forlorn. [comedy.
Comick, kŏm'-mĭk. a. raising mirth, relating to
Comical, kŏm'-mē-kâl. *a.* diverting, merry queer. [sear.
Coming, kŭm'-mĭng. *s.* an arrival, a drawing
Coming, kŭm'-mĭng. *part.* fond; future; to come
Comma, kŏm'-mâ. *s.* a point marked thus [,].
Command, kŏm-mând'. *v. a.* to govern, order overlook. [order.
Command, kŏm-mând'. *s.* act of commanding
Commandant, kŏm-mân-dânt'. *s.* a chief commanding a place or a body of troops.
Commander, kŏm-mân'-dŭr. *s.* a chief, a paving beetle. [precept.
Commandment, kŏm-mând'-mĕnt. *s.* mandate,
Commemorate, kŏm-mĕm'-mŏ-râte. *v. a.* to preserve the memory.
Commemoration, kŏm-mĕm-mŏ-râ'-shŭn. *s.* act of publick celebration. [same.
Commence, kŏm-mĕnse'. *v. n.* to begin, to as-
Commencement, kŏm-mĕnse'-mĕnt. *s.* a beginning, date. [to instruct.
Commend, kŏm-mĕnd'. *v. a.* to recommend,
Commendable, kŏm'-mĕn-dâ-bl. or kŏm-mĕn'-dâ-bl. *a.* laudable, worthy of praise.
Commendam, kŏm-mĕn'-dăm. *s.* a void benefice, held by some person till a pastor is provided. [recommendation.
Commendation, kŏm-mĕn-dâ'-shŭn. *s.* praise,
Commendatory, kŏm-mĕn'-dâ-tŭr-rē. *a.* containing praise.
Commensurable, kŏm-mĕn'-shŭ-râ-bl. *a.* reducible to some common measure, as a yard and a foot are measured by an inch.
Commensurate, kŏm-mĕn'-shŭ-râte. *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure—*a.* equal, proportionable.
Commensuration, kŏm-mĕn-shŭ-râ'-shŭn. *s.* a reduction of some things to some common measure; proportion. [notes.
Comment, kŏm'-mĕnt. *v. n.* to expound, to write
Commentary, kŏm'-mĕn-tâ-rē. *s.* an exposition, annotation. [plains.
Commentator, kŏm-mĕn-tâ'-tŭr. *s.* one who ex-
Commentitious, kŏm-mĕn-tĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* invented, imaginary. [course.
Commerce, kŏm-mĕrse'. *v. n.* to hold inter-
Commerce, kŏm'-mĕrse. *s.* trade, traffick; a game.
Commercer, kŏm-mĕr'-sŭr. *s.* one who trafficks.

mercial, kôm-mêr'-shâl. *a.* relating to trade, ling.
mination, kôm-mè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a threat of ishment. [together.
mingle, kôm-mîng'-gl. *v. a.* to mix or join
minute, kôm-mè-nûte'. *v. a.* to reduce to rder.
mination, kôm-mè-nû'-shûn. *s.* act of grind- to small parts, pulverization, reduction.
miserable, kôm-mîz'-êr-â-bl. *a.* deserving , mean. [compassionate.
miserate, kôm-mîz'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to pity; to
miseration, kôm-mîz-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* pity, pathy.
missariat, kôm-mîs-sâ'-rè-ât. *s.* the persons rged with the duty of procuring provis- , &c. for the army. [deputy.
missary, kôm'-mîs-sâr-è. *s.* a delegate or
mission, kôm-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* a trust, warrant, rge. [to intrust.
mission, kôm-mîsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to empower,
missioner, kôm-mîsh'-ûn-ûr. *s.* one em- rered to act.
mit, kôm-mît'. *v. a.* to intrust, to send to on, to give in trust; to do a fault.
mittee, kôm-mît'-tè. *s.* a certain number of sons selected to examine or manage any tter. [to unite.
mix, kôm-mîks'. *v.* to mingle, to blend,
mixion, kôm-mîk'-shûn. } *s.* a com-
mixture, kôm-mîks'-tshûre. } pound.
mode, kôm-môde'. *s.* a woman's head-dress.
modious, kôm-mô'-dè-ûs, or kôm-mô'-jè- *a.* convenient, suitable, useful.
modiousness, kôm-mô'-dè-ûs-nês. *s.* con- ience, use.
modity, kôm-môd'-è-tè. *s.* interest, profit, chandise.
modore, kôm-mô-dôre'. *s.* a captain com- ding a squadron of ships of war.
mon, kôm'-mûn. *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, nick. [lick ground.
mon, kôm'-mûn. *s.* an open country, pub-
monalty, kôm'-mûn-âl-tè. *s.* the common ple.
moner, kôm'-mûn-ûr. *s.* a member of par- ment; a student of the second rank at the versities; a man not noble.

Commonly, kôm'-mûn-lè. *ad.* frequently, usually
Commonness, kôm'-mûn-nês. *s.* frequency, an equal share.
Commonplace, kôm-mûn-plâse'. *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes.
Commonplace-book, kôm-mûn-plâse'-bûk. *s.* -book for general heads.
Commons, kôm'-mûnz. *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay.
Commonwealth, kôm-mûn-wêlth'. *s.* a repub- lick, the publick. [turbance.
Commotion, kôm-mô'-shûn. *s.* a tumult, a dis-
Commove, kôm-môôve'. *v. a.* to disturb, to un- settle. [part.
Commune, kôm-mûne'. *v. n.* to converse, to im-
Communicant, kôm-mû'-nè-kânt. *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Communicate, kôm-mû'-nè-kâte. *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper.
Communication, kôm-mû-nè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation.
Communicative, kôm-mû'-nè-kâ-tîv. *a.* free, ready to impart.
Communion, kôm-mûne'-yûn. *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse.
Communionist, kôm-mûne'-yûn-îst. *s.* one of the same communion with others.
Community, kôm-mû'-nè-tè. *s.* the common- wealth, the body politick, a common possession.
Commutable, kôm-mû'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be exchanged.
Commutation, kôm-mû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom.
Commute, kôm-mûte'. *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off.
Compact, kôm'-pâkt. *s.* a contract, mutual agree- ment.
Compact, kôm-pâkt'. *a.* firm, close, solid, exact.
Compactness, kôm-pâkt'-nês. *s.* closeness, firm- ness, density. [ate.
Companion, kôm-pân'-yûn. *s.* partner, associ-
Company, kûm'-pâ-nè. *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corpora- tion, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers. [associate with.
Company, kûm'-pâ-nè. *v.* to accompany, to

Comparable, kŏm'-pă-rā-bl. *a.* of equal regard or value. [comparison.
Comparative, kŏm-păr'-ă-tĭv. *a.* estimated by
Comparatively, kŏm-păr'-ă-tĭv-lè. *ad.* in a state of comparison.
Compare, kŏm-pāre'. *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate.
Compare, kŏm-pāre'. *s.* comparison, similitude.
Comparison, kŏm-păr'-ĕ sŭn. *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing. [a picture, &c.
Compartment, kŏm-pārt'-ĕ-mĕnt. *s.* division of
Compartition, kŏm-pär-tĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of partitioning. [rate part of a design.
Compartment, kŏm-pārt'-mĕnt. *s.* division, sepa-
Compass, kŭm'-pŭs. *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain.
Compass, kŭm'-pŭs. *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice ; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.
Compasses, kŭm'-pŭs-ĕz. *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles.
Compassion, kŏm-păsh'-ŭn. *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling. [tender.
Compassionate, kŏm-păsh'-ŭn-āte. *a.* merciful,
Compassionately, kŏm-păsh'-ŭn-āte-lè. *ad.* tenderly, mercifully. [cy, suitableness.
Compatibility, kŏm-păt-ĕ-bĭl'-ĕ-tè. *s.* consisten-
Compatible, kŏm-păt'-ĕ-bl. *a.* consistent with, agreeable to. [country.
Compatriot, kŏm-pā'-trĕ-ŭt. *s.* one of the same
Compeer, kŏm-pēēr'. *s.* an equal, companion.
Compeer, kŏm-pēēr'. *v. n.* to be equal with, to match.
Compel, kŏm-pĕl'. *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain.
Compellation, kŏm-pĕl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the style of address.
Compellatory, kŏm-pĕl'-lă-tŭr-ĕ. *a.* compelling, compulsatory.
Compendious, kŏm-pĕn'-jè-ŭs. *a.* short, brief, summary.
Compendium, kŏm-pĕn'-jè-ŭm. *s.* an abridgement, a breviate.
Compensate, kŏm-pĕn'-sāte. } *v. a.* to make
Compense, kŏm-pĕnse'. } amends, to rec-
ompense.
***Compensation**, kŏm-pĕn-sā'-shŭn. s.* a recompense, amends.

Compete, kŏm-pēēt'. *v. n.* to be in competition; to rival.
Competence, kŏm'-pĕ-tĕnse. } *s.* a
Competency, kŏm'-pĕ-tĕn-sè. }
Competent, kŏm'-pĕ-tĕnt. *a.* fit, qual
quate.
Competently, kŏm'-pĕ-tĕnt-lè. *ad.* pro
Competible, kŏm-pēt'-ĕ-bl. *a.* suital
sistent with.
Competition, kŏm-pĕ-tĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a co
Competitor, kŏm-pĕt'-ĕ-tŭr. *s.* a rival
nent, a foe.
Competitory, kŏm-pĕt'-ĕ-tŭr-è. *a.* in co
Compilation, kŏm-pĕ-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a co
assemblage. [o
Compile, kŏm-pīle'. *v. a.* to collect
Compiler, kŏm-pī'-lŭr. *s.* one who co
Complacency, kŏm-plā'-sĕn-sè. *s.* ple
civility.
Complacent, kŏm-plā'-sĕnt. *a.* civ
Complacential, kŏm-plă-sĕn'-shăl. *a*
joy or pleasure.
Complain, kŏm-plāne'. *v.* to murmu
Complainant, kŏm-plā'-nănt. *s.* a pl
lawsuit.
Complaint, kŏm-plānt'. *s.* an accusa
peachment; a lamentation; a mal
ease. [
Complaisance, kŏm-plè-zānse'. *s.* cr
Complaisant, kŏm-plè-zānt'. *a.* civil
kind, polite.
Complement, kŏm'-plè-mĕnt. *s.* the fi
Complemental, kŏm-plè-mĕn'-tăl. *a.*
completing.
Complete, kŏm-plète'. *a.* perfect, full
Complete, kŏm-plète'. *v. a.* to perfect
Completion, kŏm-plè'-shŭn. *s.* accom
fulfilling.
Complex, kŏm'-plĕks. *a.* compounde
Complexion, kŏm-plĕk'-shŭn. *s.* the
the face, &c.
Complexly, kŏm-plĕks'-lè. *ad.* intri
scurely.
Compliance, kŏm-plī'-ănse. *s.* subm
of yielding.
Compliant, kŏm-plī'-ănt. *a.* yielding
Complicate, kŏm'-plè-kāte. *a.* comp
many parts.—*v. a.* to entangle, to

nation, kŏm-plē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a mixture ny things.
[ity.—*v.* to flatter.
ment, kŏm'-plē-mĕnt. *s.* an act of civil- mental, kŏm-plē-mĕn'-tăl. *a.* expressive pect.
[tion.
, kŏm'-plŏt. *s.* a conspiracy, combina- t, kŏm-plŏt'. *v. a.* to plan.
, kŏm-plī'. *v. n.* to yield or submit, to
[ing.
ent, kŏm-pō'-nĕnt. *a.* constituting, form- t, kŏm-pōrt'. *v.* to bear, to endure, to be-

t, kŏm'-pōrt.
} *s.* behaviour.
ment, kŏm-pōrt'-mĕnt.

mable, kŏm-pōr'-tă-bl. *a.* consistent, le, fit.
[gether.
e, kŏm-pōze'. *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put to- ed, kŏm-pōzd'. *part. a.* calm, sedate, t.

er, kŏm-pō'-zŭr. *s.* an author, a writer.
te, kŏm-pōz'-ĭt. *s.* in architecture, the site order is the last of the five orders mans, so named, because its capital is sed out of those of the other orders.
tion, kŏm-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a mixture ; an ment or accommodation ; a written the act of discharging a debt by pay- rt.
tor, kŏm-pōz'-ĕ-tŭr. *s.* one who ar- the letters for printing.
, kŏm'-pōst.
} *s.* manure, dung.
ure, kŏm-pōs'-tshŭre.
, kŏm-pōst'. *v. a.* to manure, to enrich
[tranquillity.
ure, kŏm-pō'-zhŭre. *s.* order, form ; tion, kŏm-pō-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a drinking

nd, kŏm-pŏŭnd'. *v.* to mingle, intermix ; e to terms with a debtor.
nd, kŏm'-pŏŭnd. *s.* a mass of ingredients. nder, kŏm-pŏŭn'-dŭr. *s.* one who com- , brings to terms, &c.
end, kŏm-prē-hĕnd'. *v. a.* to include, sive.
ensible, kŏm-prē-hĕn'-sē-bl. *a.* intel- conceivable.
ension, kŏm-prē-hĕn'-shŭn. *s.* knowl- capacity.

Comprehensive, kŏm-prē-hĕn'-sĭv. *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full.
Compress, kŏm-prĕs'. *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace.
Compressible, kŏm-prĕs'-sē-bl. *a.* yielding to pressure.
[parts near.
Compression, kŏm-prĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* act of bringing
Compressure, kŏm-prĕsh'-shŭre. *s.* the act of pressing against.
[clude.
Comprise, kŏm-prīze'. *v. a.* to contain, to in-
Compromise, kŏm'-prō-mīze. *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.
Compt, kŏŭnt. *s.* account, computation.
Comptroller, kŏn-trō'-lŭr. *s.* a supervisor, a director.
[straint.
Compulsatively, kŏm-pŭl'-să-tĭv-lē. *ad.* by con-
Compulsatory, kŏm-pŭl'-să-tŭr-ē. *a.* compelling, forcing.
[pelling, force.
Compulsion, kŏm-pŭl'-shŭn. *s.* the act of com-
Compulsive, kŏm-pŭl-sĭv.
} *a.* forcing.
Compulsory, kŏm-pŭl'-sŭr-ē.
Compunction, kŏm-pŭngk'-shŭn. *s.* repentance, remorse.
[bered up.
Computable, kŏm-pū'-tă-bl. *a.* that may be num-
Computation, kŏm-pū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a calculation, an estimate.
[on.
Compute, kŏm-pūte'. *v. a.* to calculate, to reck-
Comrade, kŭm'-rāde. *s.* a companion, an associate.
Con, kŏn. an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against.—*v. a.* to study, to think.
Concatenate, kŏn-kăt'-ē-nāte. *v. a.* to link or join together.
Concatenation, kŏn-kăt-ē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a regular series of links.
Concave, kŏng'-kāve. *a.* hollow in the inside.
Concavity, kŏn-kăv'-ē-tē. *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body.
[cover.
Conceal, kŏn-sēle'. *v. a.* to hide, keep secret,
Concealable, kŏn-sē'-lă-bl. *a.* that may be concealed.
[ing, shelter.
Concealment, kŏn-sēle'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of hid-
Concede, kŏn-sēde'. *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield.
Conceit, kŏn-sēte'. *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion ; pride.
[suppose.
Conceit, kŏn-sēte'. *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, to

Conceited, kŏn-sē′-tĕd. *part. a.* proud, opinionative, affected. [ceived.
Conceivable, kŏn-sē′-vȧ-bl. *a.* that may be con-
Conceive, kŏn-sēve′. *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend.
Conceiver, kŏn-sē′-vŭr. *s.* one who comprehends.
Concent, kŏn-sĕnt′. *s.* harmony, consistency.
Concentrate, kŏn-sĕn′-trāte. *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand. [point.
Concentre, kŏn-sĕn′-tŭr. *v. n.* to bring to one
Concentrick, kŏn-sĕn′-trĭk. *a.* having one common centre. [ceivable.
Conceptible, kŏn-sĕp′-tĕ-bl. *a.* intelligible, con-
Conception, kŏn-sĕp′-shŭn. *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment.
Concern, kŏn-sĕrn′. *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to.
Concern, kŏn-sĕrn′. *s.* an affair, business, care.
Concerning, kŏn-sĕr′-nĭng. *prep.* relating to, about. [business.
Concernment, kŏn-sĕrn′-mĕnt. *s.* a concern,
Concert, kŏn-sĕrt′. *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately. [harmony.
Concert, kŏn′-sĕrt. *s* musick in several parts,
Concerto, kŏn-sĕr′-tō. *s.* a piece of musick composed for a concert.
Concession, kŏn-sĕsh′-shŭn, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant.
Conch, kŏngk. *s.* a shell, name of a fish.
Conchilious, kŏn-kĭl′-ē-ŭs. *a.* of or belonging to shells. [knowledge of shells.
Conchology, kŏn-kŏl′-ō-jē. *s.* the science and
Conciliate, kŏn-sĭl′-yāte. *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, to win. [ouciling.
Conciliation, kŏn-sĭl-ē-ā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of rec-
Conciliator, kŏn-sĭl-ē-ā′-tŭr. *s.* a peace-maker, a friend.
Concise, kŏn-sīse′. *a.* brief, short, contracted.
Conciseness, kŏn-sīse′-nĕs. *s.* shortness, brevity. [cision.
Concision, kŏn-sĭzh′-zhŭn. *s.* a cutting off, ex-
Concitation, kŏn-sē-tā′-shŭn. a stirring up, disturbance.
***Conclave**, kŏng′-klāve*, *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.
Conclude, kŏn-klūde′. *v. a.* to finish, close, determine. [consequence.
Conclusion, kŏn-klū′-zhŭn. *s.* the close, end,
Conclusive, kŏn-klū′-sĭv. *a.* decisive, convincing, strong.
Concoagulate, kŏng-kō-ăg′-gū-lāte. *v. a.* to congeal together. [ach.
Concoct, kŏn-kŏkt′. *v. a.* to digest by the stom-
Concoction, kŏn-kŏk′-shŭn. *s.* digestion in the stomach. [together.
Concomitance, kŏn-kŏm′-ĕ-tănse. *s.* a subsisting
Concomitant, kŏn-kŏm′-ĕ-tănt. *a.* accompanying, joined to. [attendant.
Concomitant, kŏn-kŏm′-ĕ-tănt. *s.* a companion,
Concord, kŏng′-kŏrd. *s.* agreement, harmony, union. [monious.
Concordable, kŏn-kŏrd′-ȧ-bl. *a.* agreeing, har-
Concordably, kŏn-kŏrd′-ȧ-blē. *ad.* with agreement. [the Scriptures.
Concordance, kŏn-kŏr′-dănse. *s.* an index to
Concordant, kŏn-kŏr′-dănt. *a.* agreeing, suitable. [convention.
Concordate, kŏn-kŏr′-dāte. *s.* a compact, a
Concourse, kŏng′-kōrse. *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting.
Concrete, kŏn-krēte′. *v. a.* to form into one mass.
Concrete, kŏn-krēte′. *a.* composed of different matters, or dissimilar principles.
Concretion, kŏn-krē′-shŭn. *s.* a union of parts, a mass. [concubinage.
Concubinary, kŏn-kū′-bĕ-nâr-ē. *a.* relating to
Concubine, kŏng′-kū-bīne. *s.* a woman kept in fornication. [desire, sensuality.
Concupiscence, kŏn-kū′-pē-sĕnse. *s.* irregular
Concur, kŏn-kŭr′. *v. n.* to agree in one opinion.
Concurrence, kŏn-kŭr′-rĕnse. *s.* union, help, joint claim. [tion.
Concurrent, kŏn-kŭr′-rĕnt. *a.* acting in conjunc-
Concussion, kŏn-kŭsh′-ŭn. *s.* the act of shaking, agitation. [to blame.
Condemn, kŏn-dĕm′. *v. a.* to pass sentence on,
Condemnation, kŏn-dĕm-nā′-shŭn. *s.* a sentence of punishment.
Condemnatory, kŏn-dĕm′-nȧ-tŭr-ē. *a.* passing a condemnation. [er dark.
Condensate, kŏn-dĕn′-sāte. *v. a.* to make thick
Condensation, kŏn-dĕn-sā′-shŭn, *s.* the act of thickening.

Condense, kŏn-dĕnse'. *v.* to grow thick or close. —*a.* thick.
Condenser, kŏn-dĕn'-sŭr. *s.* a vessel for condensing air. [condensed.
Condensity, kŏn-dĕn'-sĕ-tè. *s.* the state of being
Condescend, kŏn-dè-sĕnd'. *v. n.* to yield, stoop, bend. [courtesy.
Condescension, kŏn-dè-sĕn'-shŭn. *s.* submission,
Condign, kŏn-dīne'. *a.* deserved, merited, suitable. [zest.
Condiment, kŏn'-dè-mĕnt. *s.* seasoning, sauce,
Condition, kŏn-dĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* quality, temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation.
Conditional, kŏn-dĭsh'-ŭn-ăl. *a.* by way of stipulation. [agreed on.
Conditionary, kŏn-dĭsh'-ŭn-ă-rè. *a.* stipulated,
Condole, kŏn-dōle'. *v.* to lament, mourn, bewail.
Condolement, kŏn-dōle'-mĕnt. *s.* grief, mutual distress. [loss.
Condolence, kŏn-dō'-lĕnse. *s.* grief for another's
Condonation, kŏn-dō-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving. [conduct.
Conduce, kŏn-dūse'. *v.* to help, to promote, to
Conducible, kŏn-dū'-sĕ-bl. *a.* having the power of conducing.
Conducive, kŏn-dū'-sĭv. *a.* promoting, helping.
Conduct, kŏn'-dŭkt. *s.* behaviour, economy.
Conduct, kŏn-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to guide, manage, to order. [chief.
Conductor, kŏn-dŭk'-tŭr. *s.* a leader, director,
Conduit, kŭn'-dĭt. *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct. [loaf.
Cone, kōne. *s.* a solid body, in form of a sugar-
Confabulate, kŏn-făb'-ŭ-lāte. *v. n.* to converse, to chat. [versation, chat.
Confabulation, kŏn-făb-ŭ-lā'-shŭn. *s.* easy con-
Confection, kŏn-fĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture. [makes sweetmeats.
Confectioner, kŏn-fĕk'-shŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who
Confederacy, kŏn-fĕd'-ĕr-ă-sè. *s.* a league, an engagement. [combine.
Confederate, kŏn-fĕd'-ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to unite, to
Confederate, kŏn-fĕd'-ĕr-āte. *s.* an ally, an accomplice.
Confederation, kŏn-fĕd-ĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* close alliance, union.
Confer, kŏn-fĕr'. *v.* to discourse with, to bestow.
Conference, kŏn'-fĕr-ĕnse. *s.* a discourse, a parley. [own.
Confess, kŏn-fĕs'. *v. a.* to acknowledge, grant,
Confessedly, kŏn-fĕs'-sĕd-lè. *ad.* avowedly, indisputably. [edgement.
Confession, kŏn-fĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* profession, acknowl-
Confessor, kŏn'-fĕs-sŭr. *s.* one who hears confessions.
Confest, kŏn-fĕst'. *a.* open, known.
Confidant, kŏn-fè-dănt'. } *s.* a person trusted
Confident, kŏn'-fè-dĕnt. } with a secret, a bosom friend.
Confide, kŏn-fīde'. *v. n.* to trust in, to rely upon.
Confidence, kŏn'-fè-dĕnse. *s.* assurance, boldness, trust. [pudent.
Confident, kŏn'-fè-dĕnt. *a.* positive, daring, im-
Confidential, kŏn-fè-dĕn'-shăl. *a.* trusty, faithful.
Configuration, kŏn-fĭg-ū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other.
Configure, kŏn-fĭg'-ūre. *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form.
Confine, kŏn'-fīne. *s.* limit, border, boundary.
Confine, kŏn-fīne'. *v.* to border upon, bound, immure. [prisonment.
Confinement, kŏn-fīne'-mĕnt. *s.* restraint, im-
Confirm, kŏn-fĕrm'. *v. a.* to settle, establish, to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation.
Confirmation, kŏn-fĕr-mā'-shŭn. *s.* proof, convincing testimony; church rite by which baptized persons are deemed confirmed in the faith.
Confiscate, kŏn-fĭs'-kāte. *v. a.* to seize on private property.
Confiscation, kŏn-fĭs-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of seizing private property, when forfeited by crime, &c. [meats.
Confiture, kŏn'-fè-tshūre. *s.* a mixture of sweet-
Conflagrant, kŏn-flā'-grănt. *a.* burning together.
Conflagration, kŏn-flă-grā'-shŭn. *s.* a general fire or burning. [strive.
Conflict, kŏn-flĭkt'. *v. n.* to fight, to contest, to
Conflict, kŏn'-flĭkt. *s.* a contest, struggle, agony.
Confluence, kŏn'-flū-ĕnse. *s.* a multitude of people; a junction or union of several streams.
Confluent, kŏn'-flū-ĕnt. *a.* running into one channel. [crowd.
Conflux, kŏn'-flŭks. *s.* a joining of currents, a

Conform, kŏn-fôrm'. *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit. [suitable.

Conformable, kŏn-fôr'-mȧ-bl. *a.* agreeable,

Conformation, kŏn-fôr-mā'-shŭn. *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other.

Conformist, kŏn-fôr'-mist. *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church.

Conformity, kŏn-fôr'-mē-tē. *s.* a compliance with, similitude. [to disturb.

Confound, kŏn-fŏŭnd'. *v. a.* to mix, to perplex,

Confoundedly, kŏn-fŏŭn'-dĕd-lē. *ad.* hatefully, shamefully.

Confounder, kŏn-fŏŭn'-dŭr. *s.* one who destroys or perplexes.

Confraternity, kŏn-frȧ-tĕr'-nē-tē. *s.* a religious brotherhood. [compare.

Confront, kŏn-frŏnt'. *v. a.* to face, to oppose, to

Confrontment, kŏn-frŏnt'-mĕnt. *s.* comparison.

Confuse, kŏn-fūze'. *v. a.* to confound, perplex, mix. [tonishment.

Confusion, kŏn-fū'-zhŭn. *s.* disorder, hurry, as-

Confutable, kŏn-fū'-tȧ-bl. *a.* that may be disproved. [confuting.

Confutation, kŏn-fū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* disproof, act of

Confute, kŏn-fūte'. *v. a.* to disprove, convict, baffle. [reverence.

Congee, or **Conge**, kŏn-jēē'. *s.* a bow, act of

Congeal, kŏn-jēēl'. *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff. [frozen.

Congealable, kŏn-jēēl'-ȧ-bl. *a.* that may be

Congealment, kŏn-jēēl'-mĕnt. *s.* a mass formed by frost. [ing.

Congelation, kŏn-jē-lā'-shŭn. *s.* act of congeal-

Congenial, kŏn-jē'-nē-ȧl. *a.* partaking of the same nature.

Conger, kŏng'-gŭr. *s.* a sea eel.

Congeries, kŏn-jē'-rē-ēz. *s.* a mass of small bodies. [amass.

Congest, kŏn-jĕst'. *v. a.* to heap or lay up, to

Conglobate. kŏn-glō'-bāte. *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball.

Conglobation, kŏn-glō-bā'-shŭn. *s.* a round, hard body.

Conglomerate, kŏn-glŏm'-ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass.

Conglomeration, kŏn-glŏm-ĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a collection, mixture.

Conglutinate, *kŏn-glū'-tē-nāte. v. n.* to coalesce.

Conglutination, kŏn-glū-tē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of uniting bodies.

Congratulant, kŏn-grȧtsh'-ū-lȧnt. *a* rejoicing in participation.

Congratulate, kŏn-grȧtsh'-ū-lāte. *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event.

Congratulation, kŏn-grȧish-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a wishing of joy.

Congratulatory, kŏn-grȧtsh'-ū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* expressing joy.

Congregate, kŏng'-grē-gāte. *a.* collected, firm, close. [tion, an assembly.

Congregation, kŏng-grē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a collec-

Congress, kŏng'-grĕs. *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat. [tering.

Congressive, kŏn-grĕs'-sĭv. *a.* meeting, encoun-

Congrue, kŏn-grū'. *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to conform.

Congruity, kŏn-grū'-ĕ-tē. *s.* fitness, consistency.

Congruous, kŏng'-grū-ŭs. *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable.

Conick, kŏn'-ĭk. } *a.* like a cone.
Conical, kŏn'-ĕ-kȧl. }

Conicks, kŏn'-ĭks. *s.* the doctrine of conick sections.

Conjector, kŏn-jĕk'-tŭr. } *s.* a guesser.
Conjecturer, kŏn-jĕk'-tshŭr-ŭr. }

Conjectural, kŏn-jĕk'-tshū-rȧl. *a.* depending on conjecture. [position, idea.

Conjecture, kŏn-jĕk'-tshŭre. *s.* a guess, sup-

Conjecture, kŏn-jĕk'-tshŭre. *v. n.* to guess, to suppose. [to unite.

Conjoin, kŏn-jŏln'. *v. a.* to connect, to league,

Conjointly, kŏn-jŏlnt' lē. *ad.* in union, together, jointly.

Conjugal, kŏn'-jū-gȧl. *a.* belonging to marriage.

Conjugate, kŏn'-jū-gāte. *v. a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.

Conjugation, kŏn-jū-gā'-shŭn. *s.* couple, a pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage. [joined.

Conjunct, kŏn-jŭnkt'. *a.* connected, united,

Conjunction, kŏn-jŭnk'-shŭn. *s.* a union, meeting together, the sixth part of speech.

Conjunctive, kŏn-jŭnk'-tĭv. *a.* closely united, joined together.

Conjuncture, kŏn-jŭnk'-tshŭre. *s.* a critical or peculiar time.

Conjuration, kŏn-jŏ-rā'-shŭn. *s.* a plot, enchantment.
Conjure, kŭn-jūre'. *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire.
Conjure, kŭn'-jŭr. *v. n.* to practise enchantments.
Conjurer, kŭn'-jŭr-ŭr. *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller.
Connascence, kŏn-nās'-sĕnse. *s.* community of birth.
Connate, kŏn-nāte'. *a.* born with another.
Connatural, kŏn-nătsh'-ŭ-răl. *a.* suitable to nature, like.
Connect, kŏn-nĕkt'. *v. a.* to join, to unite, to fasten.
Connex, kŏn-nĕks'. *v. a.* to unite together, to join.
Connexion, kŏn-nĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a union, a relation.
Connivance, kŏn-nī'-vănse. *s.* the act of winking at a fault.
Connive, kŏn-nīve'. *v. n.* to wink at a fault.
Connoisseur, kŏ-nĕs-sūre'. *s.* a critick, a judge of letters.
Connubial, kŏn-nū'-bē-ăl. *a.* relating to marriage.
Conquer, kŏngk'-ŭr, or kŏng'-kwŭr. *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue.
Conquerable, kŏngk'-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* possible to be overcome.
Conqueror, kŏngk'-ŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who overcomes, a victor.
Conquest, kŏng'-kwĕst. *s.* victory, a thing gained.
Consanguineous, kŏn-săng-gwĭn'-nē-ŭs. *a.* near of kin, related.
Consanguinity, kŏn-săng-gwĭn'-ĕ-tè. *s.* relationship by blood.
Conscience, kŏn'-shĕnse. *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness.
Conscientious, kŏn-shē-ĕn'-shŭs. *a.* scrupulous, just, exact.
Conscionable, kŏn'-shŭn-ă-bl. *a.* reasonable, proper.
Conscious, kŏn'-shŭs. *a.* inwardly persuaded, privy to.
Consciously, kŏn'-shŭs-lè. *ad.* with inward persuasion.
Consciousness, kŏn'-shŭs-nĕs. *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions.
Conscript, kŏn'-skript. *a.* written, registered, enrolled.
Consecrate, kŏn'-sē-krāte. *v. a.* to make sacred, &c.
Consecration, kŏn-sē-krā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of making sacred.
Consecution, kŏn-sē-kū'-shŭn. *s.* a train of consequences.
Consecutive, kŏn-sĕk'-kū-tĭv. *a.* following in order, successive.
Consension, kŏn-sĕn'-shŭn. } *s.* concord.
Consent, kŏn-sĕnt'. }
Consent, kŏn-sĕnt'. *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree.
Consentaneous, kŏn-sĕn-tā'-nē-ŭs. *a.* agreeable to, accordant.
Consentient, kŏn-sĕn'-shē-ĕnt. *a.* uniting in opinion.
Consequence, kŏn'-sē-kwĕnse. *s.* an effect; importance.
Consequent, kŏn'-sē-kwĕnt. *a.* following naturally.
Consequential, kŏn-sē-kwĕn'-shăl. *a.* conclusive; important.
Consequentially, kŏn-sē-kwĕn'-shăl-lè. *ad.* with just deduction of consequences; by consequence.
Consequently, kŏn'-sē-kwĕnt-lè. *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily.
Conservation, kŏn-sĕr-vā'-shŭn. *s.* act of preserving.
Conservative, kŏn-sĕr'-vă-tĭv. *a.* having power to preserve.
Conservatory, kŏn-sĕr'-vă-tŭr-è. *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house.
Conserve, kŏn'-sĕrv. *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit.
Conserve, kŏn-sĕrv'. *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit.
Conserver, kŏn-sĕr'-vŭr. *s.* one who lays up or preserves.
Consider, kŏn-sĭd'-ŭr. *v.* to examine, to regard.
Considerable, kŏn-sĭd'-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* worthy of regard, great.
Considerably, kŏn-sĭd'-ŭr-ă-blè. *ad.* importantly, very much.
Considerate, kŏn-sĭd'-ŭr-ăte. *a.* thoughtful, prudent.
Considerately, kŏn-sĭd'-ŭr-ăte-lè. *ad.* calmly, prudently.
Consideration, kŏn-sĭd-ŭr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation.
Consign, kŏn-sīne'. *v. a.* to make over to another.
Consignatary, kŏn-sĭg'-nă-tăr-è. *s.* one to whom any thing is consigned.
Consignment, kŏn-sīne'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of consigning.

Consimility, kŏn-sē-mĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* a common likeness.

Consist, kŏn-sĭst'. *v. n.* to subsist, to be made of.

Consistence, kŏn-sĭs'-tĕnse. } *s.* the natural
Consistency, kŏn-sĭs'-tĕn-sē. } state of bodies, agreement, substance, form.

Consistent, kŏn-sĭs'-tĕnt. *a.* conformable, firm.

Consistently, kŏn-sĭs'-tĕnt-lē. *ad.* agreeably, properly. [consistory.

Consistorial, kŏn-sĭs-tō'-rē-ăl. *a.* relating to a

Consistory, kŏn'-sĭs-tŭr-ē. *s.* a spiritual court.

Consociate, kŏn-sō'-shē-āte. *s.* an accomplice, an ally.

Consociate, kŏn-sō'-shē-āte. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement.

Consolable, kŏn-sō'-lă-bl. *a.* that admits comfort.

Consolation, kŏn-sō-lā'-shŭn. *s.* alleviation of misery. [comfort.

Consolatory, kŏn-sŏl'-lă-tŭr-ē. *a.* tending to give

Console, kŏn-sōle'. *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort.

Consoler, kŏn-sō'-lŭr. *s.* one who gives comfort.

Consolidate, kŏn-sŏl'-ē-dāte. *v.* to harden, to combine.

Consolidation, kŏn-sŏl-ē-dā'-shŭn. *s.* uniting in a solid mass.

Consonance, kŏn'-sō-nănse. *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, concord.

Consonant, kŏn'-sō-nănt. *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit.

Consonant, kŏn'-sō-nănt. *s.* a letter not sounded by itself. [panion.

Consort, kŏn'-sŏrt. *s.* a wife or husband, a com-

Consort, kŏn-sŏrt'. *v.* to associate with, to marry.

Conspectuity, kŏn-spĕk-tū'-ē-tē. *s.* sense of seeing, view. [clearness.

Conspicuity, kŏn-spē-kū'-ē-tē. *s.* brightness,

Conspicuous, kŏn-spĭk'-ū-ŭs. *a.* easy to be seen, eminent. [ably, eminently.

Conspicuously, kŏn-spĭk'-ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* remark-

Conspicuousness, kŏn-spĭk'-ū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* clearness, renown. [combination.

Conspiracy, kŏn-spĭr'-ă-sē. *s.* a plot, a lawless

Conspirator, kŏn-spĭr'-ă-tŭr. } *s.* a plotter.
Conspirer, kŏn-spī'-rŭr. }

Conspire, kŏn-spīre'. *v. n.* to plot, to agree, concert. [cer.

***Constable,** kŭn'-stă-bl. s. a common peace offi-*

Constableship, kŭn'-stă-bl-shĭp. *s.* the office of a constable. [ance.

Constancy, kŏn'-stăn-sē. *s.* firmness, constan-

Constant, kŏn'-stănt. *a.* firm, unchangeable, fixed. [bly, steadily.

Constantly, kŏn'-stănt-lē. *ad.* certainly, invaria-

Constellation, kŏn-stĕl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a cluster of fixed stars.

Consternation, kŏn-stĕr-nā'-shŭn. *s.* astonishment, wonder.

Constipate, kŏn'-stē-pāte. *v. a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken.

Constipation, kŏn-stē-pā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of crowding together. [posing.

Constituent, kŏn-stĭtsh'-ū-ĕnt. *a.* essential, com-

Constituent, kŏn-stĭtsh'-ū-ĕnt. *s.* one who deputes, an elector. [to set up.

Constitute, kŏn'-stē-tūte. *v. a.* to make, depute,

Constitution, kŏn-stē-tū'-shŭn. *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government.

Constitutional, kŏn-stē-tū'-shŭn-ăl. *a.* according to the established government; radical.

Constitutive, kŏn'-stē-tū-tĭv. *a.* essential, able to establish.

Constrain, kŏn-strāne'. *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press. [straint.

Constrainable, kŏn-strā'-nă-bl. *a.* liable to con-

Constraint, kŏn-strānt'. *s.* compulsion, confinement. [force.

Constriction, kŏn-strĭk'-shŭn. *s.* contraction,

Constringe, kŏn-strĭnje'. *v. a.* to compress, to bind. [quality.

Constringent, kŏn-strĭn'-jĕnt. *a.* of a binding

Construct, kŏn-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to build, to form, compile.

Construction, kŏn-strŭk'-shŭn. *s.* act of building, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the syntax.

Constructive, kŏn-strŭk'-tĭv. *a.* by construction.

Constructure, kŏn-strŭk'-tshŭre. *s.* a pile, a building, an edifice. [late.

Construe, kŏn'-strōō. *v. a.* to explain, to trans-

Consubstantial, kŏn-sŭb-stăn'-shăl. *a.* of the same substance.

Consubstantiality, kŏn-sŭb-stăn-shē-ăl'-ē-tē. *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance.

Consubstantiate, kŏn-sŭb-stăn'-shē-āte. *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature.

Consubstantiation, kŏn-sŭb-stăn-shē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.

Consul, kŏn'-sŭl. *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.

Consular, kŏn'-shŭ-lăr. *a.* belonging to a consul.

Consulate, kŏn'-shŭ-lāte. } *s.* office of consul.
Consulship, kŏn'-sŭl-shĭp. }

Consult, kŏn-sŭlt'. *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan. [consulting.

Consultation, kŏn-sŭl-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of

Consumable, kŏn-sū'-mă-bl. *a.* capable of destruction. [spend.

Consume, kŏn-sūme'. *v. a.* to waste, destroy, to

Consumer, kŏn-sū'-mŭr. *s.* one who destroys.

Consummate, kŏn-sŭm'-māte. *v. a.* to complete, to perfect.—*a.* complete.

Consummation, kŏn-sŭm-mā'-shŭn. *s.* completion, perfection, end.

Consumption, kŏn-sŭm'-shŭn. *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease.

Consumptive, kŏn-sŭm'-tĭv. *a.* destructive, wasting. [union.

Contact, kŏn'-tăkt. *s.* a touch, juncture, close

Contaction, kŏn-tăk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of touching.

Contagion, kŏn-tā'-jē-ŭn. *s.* a pestilence, an infection. [ing.

Contagious, kŏn-tā'-jē-ŭs. *a.* infectious, catch-

Contain, kŏn-tāne'. *v. a.* to hold, comprise, restrain. [contained.

Containable, kŏn-tā'-nă-bl. *a.* possible to be

Contaminate, kŏn-tăm'-ē-nāte. *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt. [filed.

Contaminate, kŏn-tăm'-ē-nāte. *a.* polluted, de-

Contamination, kŏn-tăm-ē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* defilement, taint.

Contemn, kŏn-tĕm'. *v. a.* to despise, scorn.

Contemplate, kŏn-tĕm'-plāte. *v.* to muse, meditate, study.

Contemplation, kŏn-tĕm-plā'-shŭn. *s.* meditation, thought. [thoughtful.

Contemplative, kŏn-tĕm'-plā-tĭv. *a.* studious,

Contemplator, kŏn-tĕm'-plā-tŭr. *s.* one employed in study.

Contemporary, kŏn-tĕm'-pō-rā-rē. *s.* one who lives at the same time with another.

Contemporary, kŏn-tĕm'-pō-rā-rē. *a.* living at the same time.

Contempt, kŏn-tĕmt'. *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness. [scorn, base.

Contemptible, kŏn-tĕm'-tē-bl. *a.* deserving

Contemptibly, kŏn-tĕm'-tē-blē. *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely. [proud, insolent.

Contemptuous, kŏn-tĕm'-tshū-ŭs. *a.* scornful,

Contend, kŏn-tĕnd'. *v.* to strive with, to contest.

Contender, kŏn-tĕn'-dŭr. *s.* a combatant, a champion.

Content, kŏn-tĕnt'. *a.* satisfied, easy, willing.

Content, kŏn-tĕnt'. *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent.—*v. a.* to please, to gratify.

Contented, kŏn-tĕnt'-ĕd. *part.* satisfied, not repining. [test.

Contention, kŏn-tĕn'-shŭn. *s.* strife, debate, con-

Contentious, kŏn-tĕn'-shŭs. *a.* quarrelsome, perverse. [easy.

Contentless, kŏn-tĕnt'-lĕs. *a.* dissatisfied, un-

Contentment, kŏn-tĕnt'-mĕnt. *s.* gratification, satisfaction.

Contents, kŏn'-tĕnts. *s.* the heads of a book, an index; what is contained in any thing; amount.

Conterminous, kŏn-tĕr'-mē-nŭs. *a.* bordering upon.

Contest, kŏn'-tĕst. *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel.

Contest, kŏn-tĕst'. *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with. [tain.

Contestable, kŏn-tĕs'-tă-bl. *a.* disputable, uncer-

Contex, kŏn-tĕks'. *v. a.* to weave together.

Context, kŏn'-tĕkst. *s.* series of a discourse.—*a.* united.

Contexture, kŏn-tĕks'-tshŭre. *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system.

Contiguity, kŏn-tē-gū'-ē-tē. *s.* actual contact.

Contiguous, kŏn-tĭg'-ū-ŭs. *a.* meeting so as to touch.

Continence, kŏn'-tē-nĕnse. } *s.* chastity, re-
Continency, kŏn'-tē-nĕn-sē. } straint, moderation. [the sea from other land.

Continent, kŏn'-tē-nĕnt. *s.* land not disjoined by

Continent, kŏn'-tē-nĕnt. *a.* chaste, abstemious.

Contingent, kŏn-tĭn'-jĕnt. *a.* accidental, uncertain.

Contingent, kŏn-tĭn'-jĕnt. *s.* chance, proportion

Continual, kŏn-tĭn'-ū-ăl. *a.* incessant, uninterrupted. [ing, ever.
Continually, kŏn-tĭn'-ū-ăl-lē. *ad.* without pausContinuance, kŏn-tĭn'-ū-ănse. *s.* duration, permanence; abode. [rupted.
Continuate, kŏn-tĭn'-ū-āte. *a.* continual, uninter-
Continuation, kŏn-tĭn-ū-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a constant succession.
Continue, kŏn-tĭn'-ū. *v.* to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong. [connexion.
Continuity, kŏn-tē-nū'-ē-tē. *s.* uninterrupted
Contort, kŏn-tŏrt'. *v. a.* to twist, to writhe, to torture. [flexure.
Contortion, kŏn-tŏr'-shŭn. *s.* a twist, a strain, a
Contour, kŏn-tōōr'. *s.* the outline of a figure.
Contra, kŏn'-trā. a Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies *against*.
Contraband, kŏn'-trā-bănd. *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal. [ment.
Contract, kŏn'-trăkt. *s.* a bargain, an agree-
Contract, kŏn-trăkt'. *v.* to shorten; to affiance, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up.
Contractible, kŏn-trăk'-tē-bl. *a.* capable of contraction.
Contraction, kŏn-trăk'-shŭn. *s.* an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging.
Contractor, kŏn-trăk'-tŭr. *s.* one who makes bargains.
Contradict, kŏn-trā-dĭkt'. *v. a.* to oppose verbally, to deny. [denier.
Contradicter, kŏn-trā-dĭk'-tŭr. *s.* an opposer, a
Contradiction, kŏn-trā-dĭk'-shŭn. *s.* opposition, inconsistency. [with.
Contradictory, kŏn-trā-dĭk'-tŭr-ē. *a.* inconsistent
Contradistinction, kŏn-trā-dĭs-tĭng'-shŭn. *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities.
Contrapose, kŏn-trā-pōze'. *v. a.* to place in opposition. [pose.
Contraries, kŏn'-trā-rĭz. *s.* propositions that op-
Contrariety, kŏn-trā-rī'-ē-tē. *s.* opposition, inconsistency. [manner.
Contrarily, kŏn'-trā-rē-lē. *ad.* in a different
Contrariwise, kŏn'-trā-rē-wīze. *ad.* on the contrary. [adverse.
Contrary, kŏn'-trā-rē. *a.* opposite, disagreeing,
Contrast, kŏn'-trăst. *s.* an opposition of figures.
Contrast, *kŏn-trăst'. v. a. to place in opposition.*

Contravallation, kŏn-trā-văl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison. [hinder.
Contravene, kŏn-trā-vēne'. *v. a.* to oppose, to
Contravention, kŏn-trā-vĕn'-shŭn. *s.* opposition, obstruction.
Contributary, kŏn-trĭb'-ū-tā-rē. *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign. [part.
Contribute, kŏn-trĭb'-ūte. *v.* to give, to bear a
Contribution, kŏn-trē-bū'-shŭn. *s.* the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy.
Contrite, kŏn'-trīte. *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful. [penitence.
Contrition, kŏn-trĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* act of grinding;
Contrivance, kŏn-trī'-vănse. *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art. [ject.
Contrive, kŏn-trīve'. *v. a.* to plan, invent, pro-
Contriver, kŏn-trī'-vŭr. *s.* an inventor, a schemer. [straint.
Control, kŏn-trōll'. *s.* power, authority, re-
Control, kŏn-trōll'. *v. a.* to govern, restrain, confute. [trol.
Controllable, kŏn-trōll'-ă-bl. *a.* subject to con-
Controller, kŏn-trōll'-ŭr. *s.* one who has power to control. [of a controller.
Controllership, kŏn-trōll'-ŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office
Controlment, kŏn-trōll'-mĕnt. *s.* restraint, opposition. [disputes.
Controversial, kŏn-trō-vĕr'-shăl. *a.* relating to
Controversiless, kŏn-trō-vĕr'-sē-lĕs. *a.* not admitting controversy.
Controversy, kŏn'-trō-vĕr-sē. *s.* a dispute, quarrel, enmity.
Controvert, kŏn'-trō-vĕrt. *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel.
Controvertible, kŏn-trō-vĕrt'-ē-bl. *a.* disputable, dubious. [reasoner.
Controvertist, kŏn'-trō-vĕr-tĭst. *s.* a disputant, a
Contumacious, kŏn-tū-mā'-shŭs. *a.* obstinate, perverse.
Contumaciousness, kŏn-tū-mā'-shŭs-nĕs. } *s.*
Contumacy, kŏn'-tū-mā-sē. } obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility.
Contumelious, kŏn-tū-mē'-lē-ŭs. *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal.
Contumely, kŏn'-tū-mē-lē. *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness.
Contumulate, kŏn-tū'-mū-lāte. *v. a.* to bury.

—nò, mȯve, nȯr, nȯt;—tùbe, tȯb, bȯll;—ȯil;—pȯȯnd;—*th*in, THIS.

se. kȯn-tùze'. *v. a.* to bruise, to beat to-
er. [bruising
sion, kȯn-tù'-zhȯn. *s.* a bruise, act of
drum, kò-nȯn'-drȯm. *s.* a quibble, quirk.
lescence, kȯn-vâ-lĕs'-sĕnse. *s.* a renewal
alth.
lescent, kȯn-vâ-lĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* recovering.
nable, kȯn-vè'-nâ-bl. *a.* consistent with,
[semble.
ne, kȯn-vène'. *v.* to call together, to as-
nience, kȯn-vè'-nè-ĕnse. *s.* fitness, pro-
ty, ease. [adapted.
nient, kȯn-vè'-nè-ĕnt. *a.* fit, suitable, well
niently, kȯn-vè'-nè-ĕnt-lè. *ad.* commodi-
y, fitly.
nt, kȯn'-vĕnt. *s.* a religious house, a
nery.
nticle, kȯn-vĕn'-tè-kl. *s.* an assembly for
hip, used in an ill sense; a secret as-
bly.
nticler, kȯn-vĕn'-tĭk-lȯr. *s.* one who fre-
nts private and unlawful assemblies.
ntion, kȯn-vĕn'-shȯn. *s.* an assembly; a
ract or agreement for a limited time.
ntional, kȯn-vĕn'-shȯn-âl. *a.* stipulated,
by contract. [by contract.
ntionary, kȯn-vĕn'-shȯn-â-rè. *a.* settled
ntual, kȯn-vĕn'-tshù-âl. *a.* belonging to a
ent.
rge, kȯn-vĕrje'. *v. n.* to tend to one point.
rsable, kȯn-vĕr'-sâ-bl. *a.* fit for conversa-
, sociable.
rsant, kȯn'-vĕr-sânt, or kȯn-vĕr'-sânt. *a.*
uainted with, skilled in. [course.
rsation, kȯn-ver-sà'-shȯn. *s.* familiar dis-
rsationist, kȯn-vĕr-sà'-shȯn-ĭst. *s.* one
distinguishes himself in conversation.
rsative, kȯn-vĕr'-sâ-tĭv. *a.* relating to pub-
life.
rsazione, kȯn-vĕr-sà-zhè-ò'-nè. *s.* a meet
of company.
rse, kȯn'-vĕrse. *s.* manner of discoursing
familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity.
rse, kȯn-vĕrse'. *v. n.* to discourse, to co-
it with.
rsely, kȯn-vĕrse'-lè. *ad.* by a change of
r or place.
rsion, kȯn-vĕr'-shȯn. *s.* change from one state to another; transmutation; change from one religion to another. [ion.
Convert, kȯn'-vĕrt. *s.* one who changes his opin-
Convert, kȯn-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate. [verts.
Converter, kȯn-vĕrt'-ȯr. *s.* one who makes con-
Convertible, kȯn-vĕr'-tè-bl. *a.* susceptible of change.
Convex, kȯn'-vĕks. *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave.
Convex, kȯn'-vĕks. *s.* a convex, or spherical body.
Convexity, kȯn-vĕks'-è-tè. *s.* a spherical form, rotundity.
Convey, kȯn-và'. *v. a.* to carry, send, make over.
Conveyance, kȯn-và'-ânse. *s.* act of removing any thing; a deed or writing, by which property is transferred; juggling artifice.
Conveyancer, kȯn-và'-ân-sȯr. *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred.
Conveyer, kȯn-và'-ȯr. *s.* one who carries or transmits. [tect.
Convict, kȯn-vĭkt'. *v. a.* to prove guilty, to de-
Convict, kȯn'-vĭkt. *s.* one convicted or detected.
Conviction, kȯn-vĭk'-shȯn. *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof.
Convince, kȯn-vĭnse'. *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove.
Convincible, kȯn-vĭn'-sè-bl. *a.* capable of conviction. [to doubt.
Convincingly, kȯn-vĭn'-sĭng-lè. *ad.* without room
Convive, kȯn-vĭve'. *v. a.* to entertain, to feast.
Convivial, kȯn-vĭv'-yâl. *a.* social, gay, festive.
Convocate, kȯn'-vò-kàte. *v. a.* to call together
Convocation, kȯn-vò-kà'-shȯn. *s.* an assembly.
Convoke, kȯn-vòke'. *v. a.* to summon, to call together. [gether.
Convolution, kȯn-vò-lù'-shȯn. *s.* a rolling to-
Convolve, kȯn-vȯlv'. *v. a.* to roll together, wind.
Convoluted, kȯn-vò-lù'-tĕd. *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted. [fence.
Convoy, kȯn-vȯè'. *v. a.* to accompany for de-
Convoy, kȯn'-vȯè. *s.* an attendance for defence.
Convulse, kȯn-vȯlse'. *v. a.* to give a violent motion.

Convulsion, kŏn-vŭl'-shŭn. *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.

Cony, kŭn'-nē. *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground.

Coo, kōō. *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.

Cook, kŏŏk. *s.* one who dresses victuals.

Cook, kŏŏk. *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.

Cookery, kŏŏk'-ŭr-ē. *s.* the art of dressing victuals.

Cool, kōōl. *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet.

Cool, kōōl. *a.* somewhat cold; not fond.

Cooler, kōōl'-ŭr. *s.* a vessel used to cool any thing in; what cools the body.

Coolness, kōōl'-nĕs. *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.

Coomb, kōōm. *s.* a corn measure of four bushels.

Coop, kōōp. *s.* a cage for poultry; a barrel.

Coop, kōōp. *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain.

Coopee, kōō-pēē'. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Cooper, kōō'-pŭr. *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operant, kō-ŏp'-ĕr-ănt. *a.* labouring together; working to the same end. [same end

Co-operate, kō-ŏp'-ĕr-āte. *v. n.* to labour for the

Co-operation, kō-ŏp-ĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end.

Co-ordinate, kō-ŏr'-dē-nāte. *a.* holding the same rank.

Coot, kōōt. *s.* a small black water fowl.

Cop, kŏp. *s.* the head, the top of any thing.

Copal, kō'-pāl, or kŏp'-āl. *s.* the Mexican term for a gum. [business.

Copartner, kō-pārt'-nŭr. *s.* a joint partner in

Copartnership, kō-pārt'-nŭr-shĭp. *s.* the having an equal share.

Cope, kōpe. *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch.

Cope, kōpe. *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose.

Copier, kŏp'-pē-ŭr. } *s.* one who copies or imi-
Copyist, kŏp'-pē-ĭst. } tates.

Coping, kō'-pĭng. *s.* the covering of a wall.

Copious, kō'-pē-ŭs. *a.* abundant, plentiful, full.

Copped, kŏp'-pĕd, or **kŏpt**. } *a.* rising to a
Coppled, kŏp'-pld. } top or head.

Copper, kŏp'-pŭr. *s.* a metal; a large boiler.

Copperas, kŏp'-pŭr-ăs. *s.* a sort of mineral, or *vitriol.*

Copper-plate, kŏp-pŭr-plāte'. *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing.

Coppersmith, kŏp'-pŭr-*smĭth*. *s.* one who works in copper. [with, copper.

Coppery, kŏp'-pŭr-ē. *a.* tasting of, or mixed

Coppice, kŏp'-pĭs. } *s.* a wood of small, low
Copse, kŏps. } trees.

Copy, kŏp'-pē. *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture. [from.

Copy, kŏp'-pē. *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write

Copy-book, kŏp'-pē-bŏŏk *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

Copyhold, kŏp'-pē-hōld. *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll.

Copyholder, kŏp'-pē-hōld-ŭr. *s.* one possessed of a copyhold land.

Copyright, kŏp'-pē-rīte. *s.* the sole right to print a book.

Coquet, kō-kĕt'. *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.

Coquetry, kō-kĕt'-rē. *s.* deceit in love, affectation.

Coquette, kō-kĕt'. *s.* a gay, airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers.

Coracle, kŏr'-ă-kl. *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.

Coral, kŏr'-ăl. *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament.

Coralline, kŏr'-ăl-ĭn. *a.* consisting of coral.

Corban, kŏr'-băn. *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms. [wood.

Cord, kŏrd. *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of

Cord, kŏrd. *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords.

Cordage, kŏr'-dĭdje. *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship.

Cordelier, kŏr-dē-lēēr'. *s.* a Franciscan friar.

Cordial, kŏr'-jē-ăl. *s.* a cherishing, comforting draught.

Cordial, kŏr'-jē-ăl. *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty.

Cordiality, kŏr-jē-ăl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* sincerity, affection.

Cordially, kŏr'-jē-ăl-lē. *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly.

Cordwainer, kŏrd'-wā-nŭr. } *s.* a shoemaker.
Cordiner, kŏr'-dē-nŭr. }

Cordwood, kŏrd'-wŭd. *s.* wood for making charcoal.

Core, kôre. *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing.
Coriander, kô-rè-ân'-dûr. *s.* a plant, a hot seed.
Corinth, kŏr'-rĭnth. *s.* the fruit usually called currant.
Corinthian, kô-rĭn'-*thè*-ân. *a.* the name of the fourth order in architecture.
Cork, kôrk. *s.* a tree resembling the ilex; its bark; the stopple of a bottle.—*v. a.* to stop up.
Corkscrew, kôrk'-skrôô. *s.* a screw to draw corks with.
Cormorant, kôr'-mô-rânt. *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton.
Corn, kôrn. *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excrescence on the feet.
Corn, kôrn. *v. a.* to salt, to granulate.
Cornchandler, kôrn'-tshând-lûr. *s.* a retailer of corn.
Cornel, kôr'-nĕl. *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry.
Cornelian, kôr-nē'-lè-ân. *s.* a precious stone.
Corneous, kôr'-nè-ûs. *a.* horny, resembling horn.
Corner, kôr'-nûr. *s.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit.
Cornet, kôr'-nĕt. *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop.
Cornetер, kôr'-nĕt-ûr. *s.* one who plays on a cornet.
Cornice, kôr'-nĭs. *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column.
Cornicle, kôr'-nĭk-kl. *s.* a small horn.
Cornigerous, kôr-nĭdje'-è-rûs. *a.* horned, having horns.
Cornucopia, kôr-nû-kô'-pè-â. *s.* the horn of plenty.
Cornuted, kôr-nû'-tĕd. *part.* having horns, cuckolded.
Cornuto, kôr-nû'-tô. *s.* a cuckold.
Cornwain, kôrn'-wâne. *s.* a wagon loaded with corn.
Corollary, kôr'-ô-lâr-è. *s.* an inference, deduction.
Coronal, kôr'-ô-nâl. *s.* a chaplet, a garland.
Coronal, kôr-ô'-nâl. *a.* relating to the top of the head.
Coronary, kôr'-ô-nûr-è. *a.* relating to a crown.
Coronation, kôr-ô-nâ'-shûn. *s.* solemnity or act of crowning.
Coroner, kôr'-ô-nûr. *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths.
Coronet, kôr'-ô-nĕt. *s.* a crown worn by nobility.
Corporal, kôr'-pô-râl. *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry.
Corporeal, kôr-pô'-rè-âl. } *a.* bodily, material.
Corporal, kôr'-pô-râl. }
Corporate, kôr'-pô-râte. *a.* united in a body.
Corporation, kôr-pô-râ'-shûn. *s.* a body politick.
Corps, kôre. *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment.
Corpse, kôrps. *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse.
Corpulence, kôr'-pû-lênse. *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness.
Corpulent, kôr'-pû-lĕnt. *a.* fleshy, bulky.
Corpuscle, kôr'-pûs-sl. *s.* a small body, an atom.
Corrade, kôr-râde'. *v. a.* to rub off, to scrape together.
Corradiation, kôr-râ-dè-â'-shûn. *s.* a union of rays.
Correct, kôr-rĕkt'. *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend.
Correct, kôr-rĕkt'. *a.* finished with exactness.
Correction, kôr-rĕk'-shûn. *s.* punishment, amendment.
Corrective, kôr-rĕk'-tĭv. *a.* able to alter or correct, good.
Correctly, kôr-rĕkt'-lè. *ad.* accurately, exactly.
Correctness, kôr-rĕkt'-nĕs. *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety.
Correlate, kôr'-rè-lâte. *s.* what has an opposite relation.
Correlative, kôr-rĕl'-â-tĭv. *a.* having a reciprocal relation.
Correspond, kôr-rè-spŏnd'. *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters.
Correspondence, kôr-rè-spŏn'-dênse. *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness.
Correspondent, kôr-rè-spŏn'-dĕnt. *a.* suitable, answerable.
Correspondent, kôr-rè-spŏn'-dĕnt. *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter.
Corridor, kôr-rè-dôre'. *s.* a gallery round about a building.
Corrigible, kôr'-rè-jè-bl. *a.* punishable, corrective.
Corroborant, kôr-rŏb'-ô-rânt. *a.* strengthening.
Corroborate, kôr-rŏb'-ô-râte. *v. a.* to confirm, to establish.
Corroboration, kôr-rŏb-ô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of confirming.
Corrode, kôr-rôde'. *v. a.* to eat away by degrees.
Corrodible, kôr-rô'-dè-bl. *a.* that may be corroded.
Corrosion, kôr-rô'-zhûn. *s.* the act of eating away.

Corrosive, kŏr-rō′-sĭv. *s.* a corroding, hot medicine.
Corrosive, kŏr-rō′-sĭv. *a.* able to corrode or eat away.
Corrosiveness, kŏr-rō′-sĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of corroding.
Corrugate, kŏr′-rŭ-gāte. *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up.
Corrupt, kŏr-rŭpt′. *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe.
Corrupt, kŏr-rŭpt′. *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten.
Corrupter, kŏr-rŭp′-tŭr. *s.* one who corrupts or taints.
Corruptible, kŏr-rŭp′-tè-bl. *a.* that may be corrupted.
Corruption, kŏr-rŭp′-shŭn. *s.* wickedness; matter or pus.
Corruptive, kŏr-rŭp′-tĭv. *a.* able to taint or corrupt.
Corruptness, kŏr-rŭpt′-nĕs. *s.* badness of morals, putrescence.
Corsair, kŏr′-sâre. *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea.
Corse, kŏrse. *s.* a dead body, a carcass.
Corselet, kŏrs′-lĕt. *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body.
Corset, kŏr′-sĕt. *s.* a pair of bodice for a woman.
Cortes, kŏr′-tèz. *s.* the assembled states of Spain.
Cortical, kŏr′-tè-kăl. *a.* barky, belonging to the rind.
Corticated, kŏr′-tè-kā-tĕd. *a.* resembling the bark of a tree.
Coruscant, kō-rŭs′-kânt. *a.* flashing, glittering.
Coruscation, kŏr-ŭs-kā′-shŭn. *s.* a quick vibration of light.
Corvette, kŏr-vĕt′. *s.* an advice-boat, a packet-boat.
Cosmetick, kŏz-mĕt′-ĭk. *s.* a wash to improve the skin.
Cosmical, kŏz′-mè-kăl. *a.* rising on setting with the sun; relating to the world.
Cosmogony, kŏz-mŏg′-gō-nè. *s.* birth or creation of the world.
Cosmographer, kŏz-mŏg′-grā-fŭr. *s.* one who writes a description of the world.
Cosmography, kŏz-mŏg′-grā-fè. *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from *geography*, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries.
Cosmopolite, kŏz-mŏp′-ō-lite. *s.* a citizen of the world.
Cossacks, kŏs′-săks. *s.* a people inhabiting the Ukraine in Russia.
Cosset, kŏs′-sĕt. *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand.
Cost, kŏst. *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense.
Cost, kŏst. *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price.
Costal, kŏs′-tăl. *a.* relating to the ribs.
Costard, kŏs′-tărd. *s.* a head; a large round apple.
Costard-monger, kŏs′-tărd-mŭng′-gŭr. Coster-monger, kŏs′-tŭr-mŭng′-gŭr. *s.* a dealer in apples.
Costive, kŏs′-tĭv. *a.* bound in the body, restringent.
Costliness, kŏst′-lè-nĕs. *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness.
Costly, kŏst′-lè. *a.* expensive, dear; of great price.
Costume, kŏs-tūme′. *s.* custom, manners.
Cotemporary, see *contemporary*.
Cot, kŏt. Cottage, kŏt′-tăje. *s.* a hut, a small house.
Coterie, kō-tè-rèe′. *s.* an assembly, club.
Cothurnate, kō-*thŭr*′-nāt. Cothurnated, kō-*thŭr*′-nā-tĕd. *part. a.* buskined, relating to tragedy.
Cotillon, kō-tĭl′-yŭn. *s.* a light French dance.
Cottager, kŏt′-tā-jŭr. *s.* one who lives in a cottage.
Cotton, kŏt′-tn. *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth made of cotton.
Couch, kŏŭtsh. *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix; to remove cataracts from the eye.
Couch, kŏŭtsh. *s.* a seat of repose; a layer.
Couchant, kŏŭtsh′-ânt. *a.* squatting, lying down.
Coucher, kŏŭtsh′-ŭr. *s.* he that couches cataracts.
Cough, kŏf. *s.* a convulsion of the lungs.
Coulter, kōle′-tŭr. *s.* the sharp cutting iron of a plough.
Council, kŏŭn′-sĭl. *s.* an assembly for consultation.
Counsel, kŏŭn′-sĕl. *s.* advice, direction; a pleader.
Counsel, kŏŭn′-sĕl. *v. a.* to give advice; to direct.
Counsellor, kŏŭn′-sĕl-lŭr. *s.* one who gives advice.
Count, kŏŭnt. *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign title.
Count, kŏŭnt. *v. a.* to number to tell.

—nò, môve, nûr, nôt ;—tùbe, tûb, bûll ;—ôil ;—pôûnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

ace, kôûn'-tè-nânse. *s.* form of the r, look; patronage; superficial ap- e.
ace, kôûn'-tè-nânse. *v. a.* to patronise, rt.
kôûn'-tûr. *s.* base money; a shop [way.
kôûn'-tûr. *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong t, kôûn-tûr-âkt'. *v. a.* to act contrary er. [posite weight.
lance, kôûn'-tûr-bâl-lânse. *s.* an op- lance, kôûn-tûr-bâl'-lânse. *v. a.* to nst with an opposite weight.
uff, kôûn-tûr-bûf'. *v. a.* to repel, to ick. [exchange.
hange, kôûn'-tûr-tshânje. *s.* a mutual harm, kôûn'-tûr-tshârm. *s.* that which a charm.—*v. a.* to destroy an en- nt.
heck, kôûn'-tûr-tshêk. *s.* a stop; re- proof. [posite evidence.
vidence, kôûn-tûr-êv'-è-dênse. *s.* op- it, kôûn'-tûr-fît. *a.* forged, fictitious, [tate.
it, kôûn'-tûr-fît. *v. a.* to forge, to imi- and, kôûn-tûr-mând', *v. a.* to contra- order. [backward.
arch, kôûn-tûr-mârtsh'. *s.* a march ine, kôûn'-tûr-mîne. *s.* a mine made ate the use of one made by the enemy.
ine, kôûn-tûr-mîne'. *v. a.* to defeat [ry motion.
otion, kôûn-tûr-mò'-shûn. *s.* a contra- ne, kôûn'-tûr-pâne. *s.* upper cover- bed. [part.
art, kôûn'-tûr-pârt. *s.* a correspondent ea, kôûn'-tûr-plè. *s.* a replication in

ot, kôûn'-tûr-plôt. *s.* an artifice op- an artifice.
oint, kôûn'-tûr-pôînt. *s.* a coverlet n squares. [of weight.
oise, kôûn'-tûr-pôèze. *s.* an equivalence oise, kôûn-tûr-pôèze'. *v. a.* to coun- ce. [spondent scheme.
roject, kôûn-tûr-prôd'-jêkt. *s.* corre- gn, kôûn-tûr-sîne'. *v. a.* to undersign; m.

Countertenor, kôûn-tûr-tên'-nûr. *s.* a middle part of musick
Countertide, kôûn'-tûr-tîde. *s.* a contrary tide.
Counterturn, kôûn'-tûr-tûrn. *s.* the height of a play.
Countervail, kôûn-tûr-vâle'. *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value.
Countervail, kôûn'-tûr-vâle. *s.* equal weight.
Counterview, kôûn'-tûr-vû. *s.* an opposition, a contrast. [earl.
Countess, kôûn'-tês. *s.* the lady of a count or
Countless, kôûnt'-lês. *a.* innumerable, infinite.
Country, kûn'-trè. *s.* a tract of land; a region; one's native soil; rural parts; not cities.
Country, kûn'-trè. *a.* rustick, rural, unpolite.
Countryman, kûn'-trè-mân. *s.* a rustick; one born in the same country; a husbandman.
County, kôûn'-tè. *s.* a shire; a count.
County, kôûn'-tè. *a.* relating to a county or shire.
Coupee, kôô-pèè'. *s.* a motion in dancing.
Couple, kûp'-pl. *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife.
Couple, kûp'-pl. *v. a.* to join together; to marry.
Couplet, kûp'-lêt. *s.* two verses; a pair.
Courage, kûr'-rîdje. *s.* bravery, valour.
Courageously, kûr-râ'-jè-ûs-lè. *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly.
Courant, kûr-rânt'. *s.* a sprightly dance.
Courier, kôô'-rèèr. *s.* a messenger sent in haste.
Course, kòrse. *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground; track in which a ship sails; order of succession; service of meat; method of life; natural bent.
Course, kòrse. *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about. [racer.
Courser, kòr'-sûr. *s.* a race-horse, a horse-
Coursing, kòr'-sîng. *s.* pursuit of hares with greyhounds.
Court, kòrte. *s.* the residence of a prince; a narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice.
Court, kòrte. *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit.
Courteous, kûr'-tshè-ûs. *a.* elegant of manners, kind.
Courtesan, kûr-tè-zân'. *s.* a prostitute.
Courtesy, kûr'-tè-sè. *s.* civility, complaisance, favour, kindness; the reverence made by women.

Courtier, kōrte'-yŏr. *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover.
Courtlike, kōrte'-līke. *a.* polite, well-bred.
Courtliness, kōrte'-lē-nĕs. *s.* civility, complaisance.
Courtly, kōrte'-lē. *a.* polite, flattering, elegant.
Court-martial, kōrte-mār'-shāl. *s.* a court to try military offences.
Courtship, kōrte'-shĭp. *s.* making love to a woman.
Cousin, kŭz'-zn. *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters.
Cove, kōve. *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter.
Covenant, kŭv'-ĕ-nănt. *s.* a bargain; contract, deed.
Covenant, kŭv'-ĕ-nănt. *v.* to bargain, contract.
Covenantee, kŭv-ĕ-năn-tēē'. *s.* a party to a covenant.
Cover, kŭv'-ŭr. *v. a.* to overspread; conceal; hide.
Cover, kŭv'-ŭr. *s.* concealment, screen, pretence.
Covering, kŭv'-ŭr-ĭng. *s.* dress; any thing that covers.
Coverlet, kŭv'-ŭr-lĕt. *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane.
Covert, kŭv'-ŭrt. *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hiding-place.
Covert, kŭv'-ŭrt. *a.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage.
Covet, kŭv'-ĕt. *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to long for.
Covetable, kŭv'-ĕt-ă-bl. *a.* that may be desired.
Covetous, kŭv'-ĕ-tŭs. *a.* avaricious, greedy.
Covey, kŭv'-vē. *s.* a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch.
Cow, kōŏ. *s.* the female of the bull.—*v.* to depress.
Coward, kōŏ'-ŭrd. *s.* a poltron; he who wants courage.
Cowardly, kōŏ'-ŭrd-lē. *a.* fearful, timorous, mean.
Cower, kōŏ'-ŭr. *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees.
Cowherd, kōŏ'-hĕrd. *s.* one who tends cows.
Cowl, kōŏl. *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water.
Cowleech, kōŏ'-lētsh. *s.* a cow doctor.
Cowslip, kōŏ'-slĭp. *s.* a small early flower.
Coxcomb, kŏks'-kōme. *s.* a cock's topping; a *top*, a bean.
Coxcomical, *kŏks-kōm'-ĭk-ăl. a.* conceited, foppish, pert.
Coy, kōē. *a.* modest, decent, reserved.
Coyish, kōē'-ĭsh. *a.* rather shy, modest.
Coyness, kōē'-nĕs. *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty.
Cozen, kŭz'-zn. *v. a.* to cheat, defraud, impose on.
Cozenage, kŭz'-zn-ăje. *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit, trick.
Cozener, kŭz'-zn-ŭr. *s.* a cheater, a knave.
Crab, krăb. *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person.
Crabbed, krăb'-bĕd. *a.* peevish, morose.
Crabbedness, krăb'-bĕd-nĕs. *s.* sourness of taste; asperity.
Crack, krăk. *s.* a sudden noise; a chink; a boaster.
Crack, krăk. *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split.
Crackbrained, krăk-brānd'. *a.* crazy, whimsical.
Cracker, krăk'-ŭr. *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster.
Crackle, krăk'-kl. *v. n.* to make slight cracks or noises.
Crackling, krăk'-lĭng. *s.* a noise made by slight cracks.
Cracknel, krăk'-nĕl. *s.* a kind of hard, brittle cake.
Cradle, krā'-dl. *s.* a movable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship.
Craft, krăft. *s.* cunning; trade; small vessels.
Craftily, krăf'-tē-lē. *ad.* cunningly, artfully.
Craftiness, krăf'-tē-nĕs. *s.* craft, cunning, fraud.
Craftsman, krăfts'-măn. *s.* an artificer; a mechanick.
Crafty, krăf'-tē. *a.* cunning, artful.
Crag, krăg. *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck.
Cragged, krăg'-gĕd. } *a.* rough, rugged.
Craggy, krăg'-gē. }
Craggedness, krăg'-gĕd-nĕs. } *s.* roughness
Cragginess, krăg'-gē-nĕs. }
Cram, krăm. *v. n.* to stuff; to eat greedily.
Crambo, krăm'-bō. *s.* a play at which one gives a word, and another finds a rhyme.
Cramp, krămp. *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron.
Cramp, krămp. *v. a.* to confine; to hinder, to bind with crampirons.
Cramp, krămp. *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome.
Crampiron, krămp'-ī-ŭrn. *s.* an iron to fasten together.
Cranberry, krăn'-bĕr-rē. *s.* a berry of an acid taste.
Crane, krāne. *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.

Craniology, krā-nē-ŏl'-ō-jē. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.
Cranium, krā'-nē-ŭm. *s.* the skull.
Crank, krăngk. *s.* end of an iron axis; a con-
Crank, krăngk. *a.* healthy, lusty; liable to overset.
Crankle, krăng'-kl. *v. n.* to run into angles; to break into unequal surfaces.
Crannied, krăn'-nēd. *a.* full of or having chinks.
Cranny, krăn'-nē. *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little crack.—*a.* pleasant.
Crape, krāpe. *s.* a thin stuff.
Crash, krăsh. *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush.
Crash, krăsh. *s.* a loud, mixed noise.
Cratch, krătsh. *s.* a frame for hay or straw.
Crate, krāte. *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in.
Craunch, krântsh. *v. a.* to crash with the teeth.
Cravat, krā-văt'. *s.* an ornament for the neck.
Crave, krāve. *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for.
Cravingness, krā'-vĭng-nĕs. *s.* state of craving.
Craw, krâw. *s.* the crop or stomach of birds.
Crawfish, or **Crayfish**, krâw'-fĭsh. *s.* the river lobster.
Crawl, krâwl. *v. n.* to creep; move slowly.
Crayon, krā'-ŏn. *s.* a pencil; a picture.
Craze, krāze. *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain.
Craziness, krā'-zē-nĕs. *s.* weakness, feebleness of body.
Crazy, krā'-zē. *a.* broken, feeble, weak; mad-dish.
Creak, krēke. *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Cream, krēme. *s.* the oily, best part of milk.
Creamfaced, krēme'-fāste. *a.* pale, wan.
Creamy, krē'-mē. *a.* full of cream; luscious.
Crease, krēse. *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing.—*v. a.* to mark by folding.
Create, krē-āte'. *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to form.
Creation, krē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* act of creating; the universe.
Creative, krē-ā'-tĭv. *a.* having the power to create.
Creator, krē-ā'-tŭr. *s.* the Being that bestows existence.
Creatural, krē'-tshŭre-ăl. *a.* belonging to, or like a creature.
Creature, krē'-tshŭre. *s.* a being created; a word of contempt or tenderness; a dependant; an animal not human; general term for man.

Credence, krē'-dĕnse. *s.* belief, credit
Credenda, krē-dĕn'-dă. *s.* articles of faith or belief.
Credentials, krē-dĕn'-shălz. *s.* letters of recommendation.
Credibility, krĕd-ē-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* a claim of credit; worthiness of belief; probability.
Credible, krĕd'-ē-bl. *a.* worthy of credit.
Credit, krĕd'-ĭt. *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed.
Credit, krĕd'-ĭt. *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in.
Creditable, krĕd'-ĭt-ă-bl. *a.* reputable, estimable.
Creditably, krĕd'-ĭt-ă-blē. *ad.* reputably, without disgrace.
Creditor, krĕd'-ĭt-ŭr. *s.* one who trusts or gives credit.
Credulity, krē-dū'-lē-tē. *s.* easiness of belief.
Credulous, krĕd'-jū-lŭs. *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting.
Creed, krēēd. *s.* a confession of faith, a belief.
Creek, krēēk. *s.* a small bay; a nook.
Creep, krēēp. *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn, bend.
Creeper, krēē'-pŭr. *s.* a plant; an iron instrument.
Cremation, krē-mā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of burning.
Cremor, krē'-mŏr. *s.* a milky or creamy substance.
Creoles, krē'-ōlz. *s.* natives of Spanish America and the West Indies.
Crepitation, krĕp-ē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a low, crackling noise.
Crepuscule, krē-pŭs'-kūle. *s.* twilight.
Crepusculous, krē-pŭs'-kū-lŭs. *a.* glimmering, dim.
Crescent, krĕs'-sĕnt. *s.* an increasing moon.
Crescent, krĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* increasing, growing.
Crescive, krĕs'-sĭv.
Cress, krĕs. *s.* a water herb.
Crest, krĕst. *s.* a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in heraldry; pride, spirit, fire.
Crested, krĕs'-tĕd. *a.* adorned with a plume or crest.
Crest-fallen, krĕst'-fâln. *a.* dejected, cowed.
Crestless, krĕst'-lĕs. *a.* without armour, mean, poor.
Cretaceous, krē-tā'-shŭs. *a.* chalky, having the qualities of chalk.
Crevice, krĕv'-ĭs. *s.* a crack, a cleft.

Crew, krōō. *s.* a ship's company; mean assembly.
Crib, krĭb. *s.* a manger, a stall.
Crib, krĭb. *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up.
Cribbage, krĭb'-bĭdje. *s.* the name of a game at cards.
Crick, krĭk. *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the neck.
Cricket, krĭk'-kĭt. *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool.
Crier, krī'-ŭr. *s.* one who cries goods for sale.
Crime, krīme. *s.* an offence, wickedness.
Crimeless, krīme'-lĕs. *a.* innocent, free from guilt.
Criminal, krĭm'-ĕ-năl. } *a.* faulty.
Criminous, krĭm'-ĕ-nŭs. }
Criminal, krĭm'-ĕ-năl. *s.* a felon.
Crimination, krĭm-ĕ-nā'-shŭn. *s.* an accusation.
Criminatory, krĭm'-ĕ-nā-tŭr-rē. *a.* accusing, tending to accuse.
Criminous, krĭm'-ĕ-nŭs. *a.* wicked, iniquitous, guilty.
Crimp, krĭmp. *a.* brittle, friable, crisp.
Crimple, krĭm'-pl. *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate.
Crimson, krĭm'-zn. *s.* a very deep red colour.
Cringe, krĭnje. *s.* servile civility, mean reverence.
Cringe, krĭnje. *v. n.* to bow, fawn; contract.
Crinkle, krĭng'-kl. *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold.
Crinkle, krĭng'-kl. *v.* to run in wrinkles.
Crinose, krī-nōse'. } *a.* hairy, rough.
Crinigerous, krī-nĭd'-jĕ-rŭs. }
Cripple, krĭp'-pl. *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to make lame.
Crisis, krī'-sĭs. *s.* a critical time or turn.
Crisp, krĭsp. *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent.
Crisp, krĭsp. } *a.* curled, brittle, winding.
Crispy. krĭs'-pē. }
Crispation, krĭs-pā'-shŭn. *s.* the act or state of curling.
Crispness, krĭsp'-nĕs. *s.* crispy state.
Criterion, krī-tē'-rē-ŭn. *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness.
Critick, krĭt'-ĭk. *s.* one skilled in criticism.
Critical, krĭt'-ĕ-kăl. *a.* judicious, accurate, nice.
Criticise, krĭt'-ĕ-sīze. *v. a.* to censure, to judge.
Criticism, krĭt'-ĕ-sĭzm. *s.* censure; the art of *judging*.
Critique, krē-tēēk'. *s.* act of criticism; a criticism.
Croak, krōke. *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or crow.
Crock, krŏk. *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel; the black or soot of a pot or kettle.
Crockery, krŏk'-ŭr-ē. *s.* all kinds of earthen ware.
Crocodile, krŏk'-ŏ-dīl. *s.* a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard.
Crocus, krō'-kŭs. *s.* an early flower; saffron.
Croft, krŏft. *s.* a small home field, a close.
Crone, krōne. *s.* an old ewe; an old woman.
Crony, krō'-nē. *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend.
Crook, krŏŏk. *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook.
Crook, krŏŏk. *v. a.* to bend, to pervert.
Crooked, krŏŏk'-ĕd. *a.* bent, curved, untoward.
Crop, krŏp. *s.* the harvest, produce; a bird's craw.
Crop, krŏp. *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to mow, to reap.
Cropful, krŏp'-fŭl. *a.* quite full, satisfied, crammed.
Crosier, krō'-zhē-ĕr. *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome.
Croslet, krŏs'-lĕt. *s.* a small cross; a head cloth.
Cross, krŏs. *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation.
Cross, krŏs. *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful.
Cross, krŏs. *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex.
Crossbite, krŏs'-bīte. *s.* a deception.—*v. a.* to cheat.
Crossbow, krŏs'-bō. *s.* a weapon for shooting.
Crossgrained, krŏs-grānd'. *a.* having transverse fibres; troublesome, ill-natured.
Crossness, krŏs'-nĕs. *s.* perverseness, peevish ness
Crotch, krŏtsh. *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree.
Crotchet, krŏtsh'-ĕt. *s.* one of the notes in musick, equal to half a minim; a mark in printing, formed thus [ ]; a fancy, whim, conceit.
Crouch, krŏŏtsh. *v. n.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.
Croup, krŏŏp. *s.* a common disease of children
Crow, krō. *s.* a bird, an iron lever.—*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour.

Crowd, krôûd. *s.* confused multitude; the populace.
Crowd, krôûd. *v.* to press close, to swarm.
Crown, krôûn. *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland.
Crown, krôûn. *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish.
Crownglass, krôûn'-glâs. *s.* finest sort of window-glass. [metals.
Crucible, krôô'-sè-bl. *s.* a pot used for melting
Crucifix, krôô'-sè-fîks. *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross.
Crucifixion, krôô-sè-fîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of nailing to the cross. [cross.
Crucify, krôô'-sè-fî. *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a
Crude, krôôd. *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.
Crudeness, krôôd'-nês. } *s.* indigestion.
Crudity, krôô'-dè-tè. }
Crudle, krôô'-dl. *v.* to coagulate, to curdle.
Cruel, krôô'-îl. *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman.
Cruelty, krôô'-îl-tè. *s.* inhumanity, barbarity.
Cruentous, krôô-ên'-tûs. *a.* bloody.
Cruet, krôô'-ît. *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil.
Cruise, krôôz. *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy.
Cruiser, krôô'-zûr. *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder.
Crum, krûm. *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread.
Crumble, krûm'-bl. *v.* to break or fall into pieces.
Crummy, krûm'-mè. *a.* soft, full of crums.
Crumpet, krûm'-pêt. *s.* a soft cake.
Crumple, krûm'-pl. *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle.
Crumpling, krûmp'-lîng. *s.* a small green codling.
Crupper, krûp'-pûr. *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right.
Crural, krôô'-rûl. *a.* belonging to the leg.
Crusade, krôô-sâde'. *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2*s.* 6*d.*
Cruset, krôô'-sît. *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot.
Crush, krûsh. *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin.
Crush, krûsh. *s.* a falling down, a collision.
Crust, krûst. *s.* any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pie.
Crustaceous, krûs-tâ'-shûs. *a.* shelly, with joints.
Crusty, krûs'-tè. *a.* morose, snappish, surly.
Crutch, krûtsh. *s.* a support used by cripples.
Cry, krî. *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim
Cry, krî. *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.
Crypt, krîpt. *s.* subterraneous vault under a church.
Cryptography, krîp-tôg'-grâ-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.
Crystal, krîs'-tâl. *s.* a mineral, transparent stone.
Crystalline, krîs'-tâl-lîne, or krîs'-tâl-lîn. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.
Crystallize, krîs'-tâl-lîze. *v. a.* to form into small transparent bodies; to congeal.
Cub, kûb. *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox.—*v. n.* to bring forth.
Cubatory, kû'-bâ-tûr-è. *a.* recumbent, lying down.
Cube, kûbe. *s.* a square solid body.
Cubick, kû'-bîk. } *a.* formed like a cube.
Cubical, kû'-bè-kâl. }
Cubit, kû'-bît. *s.* a measure of eighteen inches.
Cubital, kû'-bè-tâl. *a.* containing a cubit's length.
Cucking-stool, kûk'-îng-stôôl. *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds, and unquiet women. [teress.
Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *s.* the husband of an adul-
Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *v. a.* to commit adultery.
Cuckoo, kûk'-kôô. *s.* a bird. [fruit.
Cucumber, kû'-kûm-bûr. *s.* a plant, and its
Cud, kûd. *s.* food reposited in the first stomach of an animal, in order to rumination.
Cudden, kûd'-dn. }
Cuddy, kûd'-dè. } *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt.
Cuddle, kûd'-dl. *v. n.* to lie close, to hug.
Cudgel, kûd'-jîl. *s.* a fighting-stick.—*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks.
Cue, kû. *s* the end of a thing, hint, intimation.
Cuff, kûf. *s.* a blow, box; part of a sleeve.—*v. a.* to strike with the hand.
Cuirass, kwè-râs'. *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel.
Cuirassier, kwè-râs-sèèr'. *s.* a soldier in armour.
Cuish, kwîs. *s.* armour that covers the thighs.
Culdees, kûl-dèze'. *s.* Scotch and Irish monks.
Culinary, kû'-lè-nâr-è. *a.* relating to the kitchen.
Cull, kûl. } *s.* a fool, one who is imposed
Cully, kûl'-lè. } upon.

Cullender, kŭl′-lĕn-dŭr. *s.* a draining vessel. See *colander*. [mass, refuse.
Culling, kŭl′-lĭng. *s.* any thing separated from a
Culm, kŭlm. *s.* a kind of small coal.
Culpable, kŭl′-pā-bl. *a.* criminal, blamable.
Culprit, kŭl′-prĭt. *s.* a man arraigned before a judge.
Cultivate, kŭl′-tē-vāte. *v. a.* to till, improve.
Cultivation, kŭl-tē-vā′-shŭn. *s.* act of improving soils.
Culture, kŭl′-tshūre. *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, melioration.—*v. a.* to till, to manure.
Culver, kŭl′-vŭr. *s.* a pigeon, a wood-pigeon.
Culverin, kŭl′-vĕ-rĭn. *s.* a species of ordnance.
Cumber, kŭm′-bŭr. *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle.
Cumbersome, kŭm′-bŭr-sŭm. } *a.* burdensome,
Cumbrous, kŭm′-brŭs. } embarrassing, oppressive, vexatious.
Cumulate, kū′-mū-lāte, *v. a.* to heap or pile up.
Cunning, kŭn′-nĭng. *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle.
Cunning, kŭn′-nĭng. } *s.* artifice, sly-
Cunningness, kŭn′-nĭng-nĕs. } ness.
Cup, kŭp. *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower.
Cup, kŭp. *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification.
Cupbearer, kŭp′-bā-rŭr. *s.* an officer of the household.
Cupboard, kŭb′-bŭrd. *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put. [sire.
Cupidity, kū-pĭd′-ē-tē. *s.* unlawful, sensual de-
Cupola, kū′-pō-lā. *s.* a dome.
Cur, kŭr. *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man.
Curable, kū′-rā-bl. *a.* that may be remedied.
Curacy, kū′-rā-sē. *s.* the employment of a curate.
Curate, kū′-rāte. *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary.
Curator, kū-rā′-tŭr. *s.* one who has the care of any thing.
Curb, kŭrb. *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle.
Curb, kŭrb. *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint.
Curd, kŭrd. *s.* the coagulation of milk.
Curd, kŭrd. }
Curdle, kŭrd′-dl. } *v.* to coagulate, concrete.
Cure, kūre. *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of *healing; benefice or employment* of a curate.
Cure, kūre, *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt.
Cureless, kūre′-lĕs. *a.* having no remedy, incurable.
Curfew, kŭr′-fū. *s.* evening bell; a fire-plate.
Curiosity, kū-rē-ŏs′-ē-tē. *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity. [curate.
Curious, kū′-rē-ŭs. *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, ac-
Curl, kŭrl. *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave.
Curl, kŭrl. *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.
Curlew, kŭr′-lū. *s.* a kind of water and land fowl.
Curmudgeon, kŭr-mŭd′-jŭn. *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper.
Currant, kŭr′-rănt. *s.* the name of a tree, and its fruit.
Currency, kŭr′-rĕn-sē. *s.* circulation, general reception; paper passing for money.
Current, kŭr′-rĕnt. *a.* circulatory, general, popular.
Current, kŭr′-rĕnt. *s.* a running stream.
Curricle, kŭr′-rē-kl. *s.* a chaise with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast. [leather.
Currier, kŭr′-rē-ŭr. *s.* a dresser of tanned
Currish, kŭr′-rĭsh. *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour.
Curry, kŭr′-rē. *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat.
Curry, kŭr′-rē. *s.* a highly spiced Indian dish.
Currycomb, kŭr′-rē-kōme. *s.* an iron comb for horses.
Curse, kŭrse. *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment.
Curse, kŭrse. *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.
Cursedly, kŭr′-sĕd-lē. *ad.* miserably, shamefully.
Cursorary, kŭr′-sō-rā-rē. } *a.* hasty, careless.
Cursory, kŭr′-sō-rē. }
Cursorily, kŭr′-sō-rē-lē. *ad.* hastily, without care. [abridge.
Curtail, kŭr-tāle′. *v. a.* to cut off, cut short,
Curtain, kŭr′-tĭn. *s.* furniture of a bed, or window; fortification.—*v. a.* to enclose with curtains. [form.
Curvature, kŭr′-vā-tshūre. *s.* crookedness, bent
Curve, kŭrv. *v. a.* to bend, to crook.—*a.* crooked.
Curvet, kŭr-vĕt′. *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolick.
Curvet, kŭr-vĕt′. *v. n.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk.
Curvilinear, kŭr-vē-lĭn′-yăr. *a.* consisting of crooked lines. [a chair.
Cushion, kŭsh′-ŭn, or kūsh′-ŭn. *s.* a soft seat for

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tùb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THIS.

Cuspated, kûs'-pà-tĕd. *a.* terminating in a point, pointed.
Custard, kûs'-tûrd. *s.* a sweet food, made of milk; &c.
Custody, kûs'-tò-dè. *s.* imprisonment, security, care.
Custom, kûs'-tûm. *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; duties on exports and imports.
Customary, kûs'-tûm-âr-è. *a.* common, general.
Customer, kûs'-tûm-ûr. *s.* one who buys any thing.
Custom-house, kûs'-tûm-hôûs. *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports.
Cut, kût. *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide.
Cut, kût. *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool; a printed picture; fashion, shape.
Cutaneous, kù-tà'-nè-ûs. *a.* relating to the skin.
Cuticle, kù'-tè-kl. *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin.
Cutlass, kût'-lâs. *s.* a broad cutting sword.
Cutler, kût'-lûr. *s.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cutlery, kût'-lè-rè. *s.* the articles made by cutlers.
Cutlet, kût'-lĕt. *s.* a steak.
Cutter, kût'-tûr. *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who cuts.
Cut-throat, kût'-*th*ròte. *s.* a murderer, an assassin.
Cutting, kût'-tîng. *s.* a piece cut off, a branch.
Cuttle, kût'-tl. *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.
Cycle, sì'-kl. *s.* a circle; periodical space of time.
Cycloid, sì'-klôîd. *s.* a figure of the circular kind.
Cyclopædia, sì-klò-pè'-dè-â. *s.* a body or circle of sciences.
Cygnet, sîg'-nĕt. *s.* a young swan.
Cylinder, sîl'-în-dûr. *s.* a long round body; a roller.
Cylindrical, sè-lîn'-drè-kâl. *a.* resembling a cylinder.
Cymbal, sîm'-bâl. *s.* a musical instrument.
Cynick, sîn'-nîk. *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler.
Cynick, sîn'-nîk. } *a.* satirical, churlish.
Cynical, sîn'-îk-âl. }
Cypress, sì'-prĕs. *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.
Cyprus, sì'-prûs. *s.* a thin silky gauze; a rush.
Cyst, sîst. *s.* a bag containing morbid matter.
Czar, zâr. *s.* the title of the emperour of Russia.
Czarina, zâ-rè'-nâ. *s.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

D IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor and Divinity, as *M. D. Medicinæ Doctor*, Doctor of Physick; *D. D.* Doctor in Divinity; it is also a numeral for 500.
Dab, dâb. *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten.
Dab, dâb. *s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist.
Dabble, dâb'-bl. *v.* to meddle; to play in water.
Dabbler, dâb'-lûr. *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water.
Dacapo, dâ-kâ'-pò. *s.* in musick, signifies that the first part of the tune must be repeated.
Dace, dâse. *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach.
Dactyle, dâk'-tîl. *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.
Daffle, dâf'-fl. *v. n.* to betray loss of memory.
Daffodil, dâf'-fò-dîl. } *s.* a flower, a lily.
Daffodilly, dâf'-fò-dîl-lè. }
Daft, dâft. *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away.
Dagger, dâg'-ûr. *s.* a short sword, a poniard.
Daggle, dâg'-gl. *v.* to trail in the mire or water.
Daggletail, dâg'-gl-tâle. *a.* bemired.—*s.* a slattern.
Daily, dà'-lè. *a.* and *ad.* happening every day; often.
Daintily, dâne'-tè-lè. *ad.* delicately, deliciously.
Dainty, dâne'-tè. *a.* delicate, nice.—*s.* a delicacy.
Dairy, dà'-rè. *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food.
Dairy-maid, dà'-rè-mâde. *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy.
Daisied, dà'-zîd. *a.* full of, or adorned with daisies.
Daisy, dà'-zè. *s.* a spring flower.
Dale, dâle. *s.* a vale, a space between two hills.
Dalliance, dâl'-lè-ânse. *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay.
Dally, dâl'-lè. *v.* to trifle, fondle, delay.
Dam, dâm. *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate.
Dam, dâm. *v. a.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct.
Damage, dâm'-mîdje. *s.* mischief, loss, retribution.
Damage, dâm'-îdje. *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair.
Damageable, dâm'-îdje-â-bl. *a.* that may be hurt.

Damask, dăm'-ŭsk. *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures.—*v. a.* to weave in flowers.
Damaskeen, dăm-ăs-kēēn'. *v. a.* to inlay iron with gold.
Dame, dāme. *s.* mistress of a family; women in general.
Damn, dăm. *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to condemn.
Damnable, dăm'-nă-bl. *a.* most wicked; destructive.
Damnation, dăm-nā'-shŭn. *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy; condemnation.
Damnatory, dăm'-nă-tŭr-ē. *a.* containing a sentence of condemnation.
Damned, dămd, or dăm'-nĕd. *part. a.* cursed, detestable.
Damnify, dăm'-nē-fī. *v. a.* to injure, to hurt.
Damp, dămp. *a.* moist, foggy; dejected.
Damp, dămp. *s.* a fog, moisture; dejection.
Damp, dămp. *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to depress.
Damsel, dăm'-zĕl. *s.* a young maiden, a country lass.
Damson, or **Damascene**, dăm'-zn. *s.* a black plum.
Dance, dănse. *v. n.* to move in measure.—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert. musick.
Dancing, dăn'-sĭng. *s.* a motion of the feet to
Dandelion, dăn-dē-lī'-ŭn. *s.* the name of a plant.
Dander, dăn'-dŭr. *v. n.* to wander about.
Dandle, dăn'-dl. *v. a.* to fondle, to play.
Dandruff, dăn'-drŭf. *s.* scurf, &c. on the head.
Dandy, dăn'-dē. *s.* the modern word for *Jack-a-Dandy*.
Danewort, dāne'-wŭrt. *s.* the dwarf elder, wallwort.
Danger, dāne'-jŭr. *s.* risk, hazard.—*v. a.* to endanger.
Dangerless, dāne'-jŭr-lĕs. *a.* without hazard, very safe.
Dangerous, dāne'-jŭr-ŭs. *a.* full of danger, unsafe.
Dangle, dăng'-gl. *v.* to hang loose, to follow.
Dangler, dăng'-glŭr. *s.* one who hangs about women.
Dank, dăngk. *a.* very damp, humid, wet.
Dapper, dăp'-pŭr. *a.* little and active, neat, tight.
Dapperling, dăp'-pŭr-lĭng. *s.* a dwarf, a little person.
Dapple, dăp'-pl. *a.* of different colours, streaked.
Dare, dāre. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy.
Daring, dā'-rĭng. *a.* bold, adventurous.
Dark, dărk. *a.* *wanting light, blind,* not plain.
Darken, dār'-kn. *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex.
Darkness, dărk'-nĕs. *s.* absense of light; ignorance.
Darksome, dărk'-sŭm. *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous.
Darling, dār'-lĭng. *s.* a favourite.—*a.* dear, beloved.
Darn, dārn. *v. a.* to mend holes.
Dart, dārt. *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand.—*v.* to throw, to emit; to fly as a dart.
Dash, dăsh. *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter.
Dash, dăsh. *s.* mark in writing, thus—; a blow.
Dastard, dăs'-tărd. *s.* a poltron, a coward.
Dastardly, dăs'-tărd-lē. *a.* cowardly, base, timorous.
Date, dāte. *v. a.* to note the precise time.
Date, dāte. *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.
Dative, dā'-tĭv. *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.
Daub, dăwb. *s.* coarse painting.
Daub, dăwb. *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter.
Dauber, dăw'-bŭr. *s.* a coarse, low painter.
Daughter, dăw'-tŭr. *s.* a female offspring, a woman.
Daunt, dānt. *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate.
Dauntless, dānt'-lĕs. *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected.
Dauphin, dăw'-fĭn. *s.* the heir apparent to the throne of France.
Daw, dăw. *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw.
Dawn, dăwn. *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open
Dawn, dăwn. *s.* the break of day, beginning.
Day, dā. *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, is termed the natural day; light, sunshine.
Day-book, dā'-bŏŏk. *s.* a tradesman's journal.
Daybreak, dā'-brāke. *s.* first appearance of day, dawn.
Daylight, dā'-līte. *s.* the light of day.
Daystar, dā'-stăr. *s.* the morning star; Venus.
Dazzle, dăz'-zl. *v. a.* to overpower with light.
Deacon, dē'-kn. *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy.

Deaconry, dē'-kn-rē. *s.* office of a deacon.
Dead, dĕd. *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull.
Deaden, dĕd'-dn. *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless.
Deadly, dĕd'-lē. *a.* destructive, mortal.
Deadly, dĕd'-lē. *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably.
Deadness, dĕd'-nĕs. *s.* frigidity, want of warmth.
Deaf, dĕf. *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
Deafen, dĕf'-fn. *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify.
Deafness, dĕf'-nĕs. *s.* want of the power of hearing.
Deal, dēle. *s.* part, quantity; fir wood.
Deal, dēle. *v.* to disribute.
Dealer, dē'-lŭr. *s.* one who deals cards; a trader.
Dealing, dē'-lĭng. *s.* practice, intercourse, traffick.
Dean, dēne. *s.* the second dignitary of a diocess.
Deanery, dē'-nŭr-rē. *s.* the office or house of a dean.
Dear, dēre. *a.* beloved; valuable, costly.
Dearly, dēre'-lē. *ad.* with fondness; at a high price.
Dearth, dĕrth. *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness.
Death, dĕth. *s.* the extinction of life, mortality.
Deathless, dĕth'-lĕs. *a.* immortal, perpetual.
Deathlike, dĕth'-lĭke. *a.* resembling death, still.
Deathwatch, dĕth'-wŏtsh, *s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death.
Debar, dē-bär'. *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder.
Debark, dē-bärk'. *v. a.* to leave the ship, to go on shore.
Debase, dē-bāse'. *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate.
Debasement, dē-bāse'-mĕnt. *s.* act of debasing or degrading.
Debate, dē-bāte'. *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quarrel.
Debate, dē-bāte'. *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue.
Debauch, dē-bâwtsh'. *s.* excess, luxury, drunkenness.
Debauch, dē-bâwtsh'. *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate.
Debauchee, dĕb-ŏ-shēē'. *s.* a rake, a drunkard.
Debauchery, dē-bâwtsh'-ŭr-rē. *s.* lewdness, intemperance.
Debenture, dē-bĕn'-tshŭre. *s.* a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
Debile, dĕb'-ĭl. *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid.
Debilitate, dē-bĭl'-ĭ-tāte. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble.
Debility, dē-bĭl'-ĭ-tē. *s.* weakness, languor.
Debonair, dĕb-ŏ-nâre'. *a.* elegant, civil, well-bred.
Debt, dĕt. *s.* that which one man owes to another.
Debtor, dĕt'-tŭr. *s.* one that owes money, &c.
Decade, dĕk'-ād. *s.* the sum or number of ten.
Decagon, dĕk'-ā-gŏn. *s.* a figure of ten equal sides.
Decalogue, dĕk'-ā-lŏg. *s.* the ten commandments.
Decamp, dē-kămp'. *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move off.
Decant, dē-kănt'. *v. n.* to pour off gently.
Decanter, dē-kăn'-tŭr. *s.* a glass vessel for liquor.
Decapitate, dē-kăp'-ĭ-tāte. *v. a.* to behead, to cut or lop off.
Decay, dē-kā'. *s.* a decline, a falling away.
Decay, dē-kā'. *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to rot.
Decease, dē-sēse'. *s.* departure from life, demise, death.
Decease, dē-sēse'. *v. n.* to die, to depart from life.
Deceit, dē-sēte'. *s.* fraud, craft, artifice.
Deceitful, dē-sēte'-fŭl. *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent.
Deceitless, dē-sēte'-lĕs. *a.* without deceit.
Deceive, dē-sēve'. *v. a.* to delude, to impose upon.
Deceiver, dē-sē'-vŭr. *s.* one who deceives, an impostor.
December, dē-sĕm'-bŭr. *s.* the last month of the year.
Decemvirate, dē-sĕm'-vē-rāte. *s.* a government by ten rulers.
Decency, dē'-sĕn-sē. *s.* propriety, modesty, decorum.
Decennial, dē-sĕn'-nē-ăl. *a.* of, or containing ten years.
Decent, dē'-sĕnt. *a.* becoming, suitable, modest.
Decently, dē'-sĕnt-lē. *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly.
Deceptible, dē-sĕp'-tē-bl. *a.* that may be deceived.
Deception, dē-sĕp'-shŭn. *s.* a cheat, a fraud.
Deceptive, dē-sĕp'-tĭv. *a.* able to deceive, false.
Decerpt, dē-sĕrpt'. *a.* plucked away, taken off.
Decertation, dē-sĕr-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a contention, a striving.
Decide, dē-sīde'. *v. a.* to determine, settle, conclude.
Decidedly, dē-sī'-dĕd-lē. *ad.* absolutely, positively.
Decider, dē-sī'-dŭr. *s.* one who determines quar-rels.

Deciduous, dē-sĭd'-ū-ŭs, or dē-sĭd'-jū-ŭs. *a.* falling off, not perennial.
Decimal, dĕs'-ē-mâl. *a.* numbered by tens.
Decimation, dĕs-ē-mā'-shŭn. *s.* a selection of every tenth. [unravel.
Decipher, dē-sī'-fŭr. *v. a.* to explain, unfold,
Decision, dē-sĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* the termination of a difference. [tive.
Decisive, dē-sī'-sĭv. *a.* terminating, final, posi-
Decisively, dē-sī'-sĭv-lè. *ad.* conclusively, positively.
Deck, dĕk. *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to cover.
Deck, dĕk. *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards.
Declaim, dē-klāme'. *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate.
Declaimer, dē-klā'-mŭr. *s.* one who declaims.
Declamation, dĕk-lā-mā'-shŭn. *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.
Declamatory, dē-klăm'-mā-tŭr-è. *a.* pertaining to declamation. [real.
Declarable, dē-klā'-rā-bl. *a.* capable of proof;
Declaration, dĕk-klā-rā'-shŭn. *s.* an affirmation, publication. [claiming.
Declarative, dē-klăr'-ā-tĭv. *a.* explanatory, pro-
Declaratory, dē-klăr'-ā-tŭr-è. *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive. [proclaim.
Declare, dē-klâre'. *v. a.* to make known, to
Declension, dē-klĕn'-shŭn. *s.* declination, descent; variation of nouns; corruption of morals.
Declinable, dē-klī'-nā-bl. *a.* capable of being declined.
Declination, dĕk-klē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* descent; the act of bending.
Decline, dē-klīne'. *v.* to lean, to bend, to decay; to shun; to refuse; to vary words.
Decline, dē-klīne'. *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse. [descent.
Declivity, dē-klĭv'-ē-tè. *s.* an oblique or gradual
Decoct, dē-kŏkt'. *v. a.* to boil; digest.
Decoction, dē-kŏk'-shŭn. *s.* a preparation by boiling. [heading.
Decollation, dĕk-kŏl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of be-
Decomposition, dē-kŏm-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a separation of parts.
Decompound, dē-kŏm-pŏŭnd'. *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds. [bellish.
Decorate, dĕk'-kō-rāte. *v. a.* to adorn, to em-
Decoration, dĕk-kō-rā'-shŭn. *s.* an ornament added beauty. [cushing.
Decorous, dē-kō'-rŭs. *a.* decent, suitable, be-
Decorum, dē-kō'-rŭm. *s.* decency, order, seemliness. [instrap.
Decoy, dē-kŏè'. *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to
Decrease, dē-krēse'. *v.* to grow less, to diminish.
Decrease, dē-krēse'. *s.* a growing less, a decay.
Decree, dē-krēè'. *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence. [tion.
Decree, dē-krēè'. *s.* an edict, a law, determina-
Decrepit, dē-krĕp'-ĭt. *a.* wasted and worn by age.
Decrepitation, dē-krĕp-ē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a crackling noise.
Decrepitude, dē-krĕp'-ē-tūde. *s.* the last stage of old age.
Decrescent, dē-krĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* growing less, decreasing.
Decretal, dē-krē'-tăl. *a.* appertaining to a decree.
Decretal, dē-krē'-tăl, or dĕk'-rē-tăl. *s.* a book of decrees or edicts. [ical.
Decretory, dĕk'-krē-tŭr-è. *a* judicial, final, crit-
Decrown, dē-krŏŭn'. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown.
Decry, dē-krī'. *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against. [down.
Decumbence, dē-kŭm'-bĕnse. *s.* the act of lying
Decumbent, dē-kŭm'-bĕnt. *a.* lying on the ground; low. [down.
Decursion, dē-kŭr'-shŭn. *s.* the act of running
Decurtation, dĕk-kŭr-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of shortening.
Dedecorate, dē-dĕk'-kō-rāte. *v. a.* to disgrace.
Dedentition, dēd-dĕn-tĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth. [scribe.
Dedicate, dĕd'-ē-kāte. *v. a.* to devote to, to in-
Dedication, dĕd-ē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* consecration; a complimentary address at the beginning of a book.
Deduce, dē-dūse'. *v. a.* to gather or infer from.
Deducement, dē-dūse'-mĕnt. *s.* the thing deduced.
Deducible, dē-dū'-sē-bl. *a.* that may be inferred.
Deduct, dē-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to subtract, to separate.
Deduction, dē-dŭk'-shŭn. *s.* an abatement, an inference.
Deed, dēēd. *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

dèèd'-lēs. *a.* inactive, indolent, slug-
èm. *v. n.* to judge; to conclude; to
p. *a.* descending far, profound.
p. *s.* the sea; the most solemn or still [fully.
èp'-lè. *ad.* to a great depth; sorrow-
. *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison.
-fàse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to dis-
nt, dè-fàse'-mênt. *s.* violation, injury,
on.
dè-fâl'-kàte. *v. a.* to cut or lop off,
e. [cutting off.
n, dêf-fâl-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a diminution, a
n, dêf-â-mâ'-shûn. *s.* slander, re-
detraction.
y, dè-fâm'-mâ-tûr-è. *a.* calumnious,
ing.
lè-fâme'. *v. a.* to censure falsely, to
fâwlt'. *s.* an omission, defect, failure.
lè-fâwlt'-ûr. *s.* one who fails in pay-
dè-fè'-zè-bl. *a.* that may be annul-
[rout.
ète'. *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate,
te'. *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation.
kt'. *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imper-
fêk'-tè-bl. *a.* imperfect, deficient.
-fêk'-shûn. *s.* failure, apostasy,
[fect.
'êk'-tîv. *a.* full of defects, imper-
ise'. *s.* a guard, vindication, re-
[impotent.
fênse'-lēs. *a.* naked, unguarded,
'. *v. a.* to protect, vindicate.
ên'-dânt. *s.* the person prose-
[cator.
'-dûr. *s.* a protector, a vindi-
n'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be defend-
[defence.
r'-sîv. *s.* safeguard, state of
put off, to delay; to refer to.
ênse. *s.* regard, respect, sub-

Defiance, dè-fi'-ânse. *s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt.
Deficiency, dè-fîsh'-ên-sè. *s.* a defect, want, imperfection. [fective.
Deficient, dè-fîsh'-ênt. *a.* failing, wanting, de-
Defile, dè-fîle'. *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, vitiate.
Defile, dè-fîle'. *s.* a narrow passage, a lane.
Defilement, dè-fîle'-mênt. *s.* pollution, corruption.
Defiler, dè-fî'-lûr. *s.* a corrupter, a violator.
Definable, dè-fîne'-â-bl. *a.* that may be ascertained. [decide.
Define, dè-fîne'. *v.* to explain; circumscribe,
Definer, dè-fî'-nûr. *s.* one who describes.
Definite, dêf'-è-nît. *a.* certain, limited, precise.
Definite, dêf'-è-nît. *s.* a thing explained or defined. [ness.
Definiteness, dêf'-è-nît-nês. *s.* certainty, limited-
Definition, dêf-è-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; a decision.
Definitive, dè-fîn'-è-tîv. *a* determinate, express, positive. [suming by fire.
Deflagration, dêf-flâ-grâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of con-
Deflect, dè-flêkt'. *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate.
Deflection, dè-flêk'-shûn. *s.* deviation, a turning aside. [a deflection.
Deflexure, dè-flêk'-shûre. *s.* a bending down,
Deflour, dè-flôûr'. *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her virginity; to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing.
Defluxion, dè-flûk'-shûn. *s.* flow of humours downwards.
Deform, dè-fôrm'. *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour.
Deformed, dè-fôrmd', or dè-fôr'-mêd. *a.* ugly, disfigured.
Deformity, dè-fôr'-mè-tè. *s.* ugliness, crookedness. [to cozen.
Defraud, dè-frâwd'. *v. a.* to rob by a trick;
Defrauder, dè-frâw'-dûr. *s.* one who defrauds or cheats.
Defray, dè-frâ'. *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses.
Deft, dêft. *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready.
Deftly, dêft'-lè. *ad.* neatly, dexterously.
Defunct, dè-fûnkt'. *a.* dead, extinct.—*s.* a dead man.
Defy, dè-fî'. *v. a.* to challenge, to slight.
Degeneracy, dè-jên'-êr-â-sè. *s.* departure from virtue; vice.

Dentition, dĕn-tĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* breeding the teeth.
Dentifrice, dĕn'-tē-frĭs. *s.* a powder for the teeth.
Denudate, Denude, dē-nū'-dāte. *v. a.* to strip, to divest.
Denunciation, dē-nŭn-shē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a publick menace.
Deny, dē-nī'. *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse, disown.
Deodand, dē'-ō-dănd. *s.* forfeiture made to God.
Depart, dē-pārt'. *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize.
Depart, Departure, dē-pārt'. *s.* a going away; death.
Department, dē-pārt'-mĕnt. *s.* a separate office; duty.
Depend, dē-pĕnd'. *v. n.* to hang from; to rely on.
Dependance, dē-pĕn'-dănse. *s.* connexion, reliance, trust.
Dependant, Dependant, Dependent, dē-pĕn'-dănt. *s.* one who lives in subjection to another.
Depender, dē-pĕn'-dŭr. *s.* he that depends.
Dependent, dē-pĕn'-dĕnt. *a.* hanging from or down.
Deperdite, dē-pĕr'-dĭt. *s.* any thing lost, or said to be lost.
Depict, dē-pĭkt'. *v. a.* to paint, to portray, to describe.
Depilatory, dē-pĭl'-ă-tŭr-ē. *a.* taking away hair.
Depilous, dē-pī'-lŭs. *a.* without hair.
Depletion, dē-plē'-shŭn. *s.* act of emptying out or from.
Deplorable, dē-plō'-rā-bl. *a.* sad, hopeless, lamentable.
Deplore, dē-plōre'. *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn.
Deplume, dē-plūme'. *v. a.* to strip of the feathers.
Denoent, dē-pō'-nĕnt. *s.* a witness on oath; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice.
Depopulate, dē-pŏp'-ū-lāte. *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste.
Depopulation, dē-pŏp-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* havock, destruction, waste.
Deport, Deport, Deportment, dē-pōrt'. *s.* behaviour, conduct.
Deportation, dēp-ŏr-tā'-shŭn. *s.* transportation, exile.
Depose, *dē-pōze'. v. a.* *to degrade, to divest; to attest.*
Deposit, dē-pŏz'-ĭt. *v. a.* to lay up &c.—*s.* a pledge, a pawn.
Depositary, dē-pŏz'-ĭ-tăr-ē. *s.* one any thing is lodged in trust.
Deposition, dēp-sŏ-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the publick testimony; depriving sovereignty.
Depository, dē-pŏz'-ĭ-tŭr-ē. *s.* the any thing is lodged.
Depravation, dēp-rā-vā'-shŭn. *s.* de
Deprave, dē-prāve'. *v. a.* to vit
Depravement, dē-prāve'-mĕnt. *s.*
Depravity, dē-prăv'-ĭ-tē.
Deprecable, dēp'-prē-kā-bl. *a.* to be begged of.
Deprecate, dēp'-prē-kāte. *v. a.* to pace from; to avert by prayer
Deprecation, dēp-prē-kā'-shŭn.
Depreciate, dē-prē'-shē-āte. *v. a.* value.
Depredation, dēp-prē-dā'-shŭn. *s.*
Depredator, dēp'-prē-dā-tŭr. *s.* plunderer.
Reprehend, dēp-prē-hĕnd'. *v. a.* wares, discover.
Depress, dē-prĕs'. *v. a.* to humble,
Depression, dē-prĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the bling; lowness of spirits; act down.
Depressor, dē-prĕs'-sŭr. *s.* he presses down.
Deprivation, dēp-prē-vā'-shŭn. *s.*
Deprive, dē-prīve'. *v. a.* to take bereave.
Depth, dĕpth. *s.* deepness; the
Depurate, dēp'-ū-rāte. *a.* cleansed,
Depuration, dēp-ū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* mak
Deputation, dēp-ū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* act o vicegerency.
Depute, dē-pūte'. *v. a.* to appoint,
Deputy, dēp'-ū-tē. *s.* any one th business for another, a substitute,
Deracinate, dē-răs'-sē-nāte. *v. a.* to the roots.
Deraign, dē-rāne'. *v. a.* to prove; disorder.
Derange, dē-rānje'. *v. a.* to disorder

gement, dē-rāje'-mĕnt. *s.* disorder, disosure of mind. [saking.
ction, dĕr-ē-lĭk'-shŭn. *s.* an utter for-
, dē-rīde'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to mock, to
h at.
on, dē-rĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* contempt, scorn; a
sing stock. [ing.
re, dē-rī'-zĭv. *a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mock-
ible, dē-rī'-vă-bl. *a.* coming by deriva-
[original.
ation, dĕr-ē-vā'-shŭn. *s.* tracing from its
tive, dē-rĭv'-ă-tĭv. *a.* derived from an-
.
, dē-rīve'. *v.* to deduce from its original;
e its origin to; to descend from.
er, dĕrn-yāre'. *a.* the last.
ate, dĕr'-ō-gāte. *v.* to disparage, detract.
ate, dĕr'-ō-gāte. *a.* lessened in value,
aged. [detraction.
ation, dĕr-ō-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a defamation;
atory, dē-rŏg'-ă-tŭr-ē. } *a.* detractory;
ative, dē-rŏg'-ă-tĭv. } that lessens the
ur of; dishonourable.
, or Dervise, dĕr'-vĭs. *s.* a Turkish priest.
nt, dĕs'-kānt. *s.* a song; discourse; distion. [to sing.
nt, dĕs-kānt'. *v. n.* to discourse at large;
nd, dē-sĕnd'. *v. n.* to come down, to sink.
ndant, dē-sĕn'-dănt. *s.* the offspring of an
stor.
ndent, dē-sĕn'-dĕnt. *a.* proceeding from.
nsion, dē-sĕn'-shŭn. *s.* the act of falling or
ng; a declension; degradation.
nt, dē-sĕnt'. *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth.
ibable, dē-skrī'-bă-bl. *a.* that may be de-
ed. [&c.
ibe, dē-skrībe'. *v. a.* to represent by words,
ption, dē-skrĭp'-shŭn. *s.* the act of deing; representation; delineation.
ptive, dē-skrĭp'-tĭv. *a.* tending to dee; full. [to detect.
y, dē-skrī'. *v. a.* to spy out, to discover,
ate, dĕs'-ē-krāte. *v. a.* to cut off.
ration, dĕs-sē-krā'-shŭn. *s.* the abolition
secration. [ward.
, dē-sĕrt'. *s.* merit, worth, claim to re-
, dĕz'-ĕrt. *s.* a wilderness; solitude;
e.

Desert, dē-zĕrt'. *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit.
Deserter, dē-zĕr'-tŭr. *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he that quits his regiment clandestinely. [abandoning.
Desertion, dē-zĕr'-shŭn. *s.* act of forsaking or
Desertless, dē-zĕrt'-lĕs. *a.* without merit, worthless. [ill.
Deserve, dē-zĕrv'. *v. n.* to be worthy of good or
Deservedly, dē-zĕr'-vĕd-lē. *ad.* worthily, according to desert. [kind.
Deserving, dē-zĕr'-vĭng. *part.* worthy of, good;
Desiccate, dē-sĭk'-kāte. *v. a.* to dry up, to exhale.
Desiccative, dē-sĭk'-kā-tĭv. *s.* a dryer.
Desiderate, dē-sĭd'-ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to want, to miss.
Desideratum, dē-sĭd-ē-rā'-tŭm. *s.* somewhat which inquiry has not been able to settle or discover. [plan.
Design, dē-sīne'. *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to
Design, dē-sīne'. *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme. [distinguish.
Designate, dĕz'-ĭg-nāte. *v. a.* to point out; to
Designation, dĕz-ĭg-nā'-shŭn. *s.* appointment; intention. [posely.
Designedly, dē-sī'-nĕd-lē. *ad.* intentionally, pur-
Designer, dē-sī'-nŭr. *s.* a contriver; an architect.
Designing, dē-sī'-nĭng. *a.* deceitful, insidious.
Desirable, dē-zī'-ră-bl. *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing. [or enjoy.
Desire, dē-zīre'. *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain
Desire, dē-zīre'. *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to entreat. [anxious.
Desirous, dē-zī'-rŭs. *a.* full of desire, eager,
Desist, dē-sĭst'. *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to stop. [final
Desistive, dē-sĭs'-tĭv. *a.* ending, concludent,
Desk, dĕsk. *s.* an inclining table to write on.
Desolate, dĕs'-sō-lāte. *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert. [solitary.
Desolate, dĕs'-sō-lāte. *a.* laid waste, uninhabited,
Desolation, dĕs-sō-lā'-shŭn. *s.* desruction; gloominess. [dence.
Despair, dē-spāre'. *s.* hopelessness, despon-
Despair, dē-spāre'. *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond. [to kill.
Despatch, dē-spătsh'. *v. a.* to send away hastily;

Despatch, dē-spătsh'. *s.* haste, speed; an express.
Desperado, dĕs-pē-rā'-dō. *s.* a furious person.
Desperate, dĕs'-pē-rāte. *a.* having no hope; rash, furious.
Desperately, dĕs'-pē-rāte-lē. *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly. [ness.
Desperation, dĕs-pē-rā'-shŭn. *s.* despair, rash-
Despicable, dĕs'-pē-kā-bl. *a.* contemptible, worthless.
Despisable, dē-spī'-zā-bl. *a.* contemptible, mean.
Despise, dē-spīze'. *v. a.* to scorn, to contemn.
Despite, dē-spīte'. *s.* malice, malignity; defiance.
Despite, dē-spīte'. *v. a.* to vex, to affront.
Despiteful, dē-spīte'-fŭl. *a.* malicious, full of spleen. [deprive.
Despoil, dē-spŏĭl'. *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to
Despoliation, dĕs-pō-lē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of despoiling. [hope.
Despond, dē-spŏnd'. *v. n.* to despair, to lose
Despondency, dē-spŏn'-dĕn-sē. *s.* despair, hopelessness. [spairing.
Despondent, dē-spŏn'-dĕnt. *a.* dejected, de-
Despondently, dē-spŏn'-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* without hope. [affiance.
Desponsate, dē-spŏn'-sāte. *v. a.* to betroth, to
Despot, dĕs'-pŏt. *s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority.
Despotick, dē-spŏt'-ĭk. *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited. [tyranny.
Despotism, dĕs'-pō-tĭzm. *s.* absolute power,
Despumate, dē-spū'-māte. *v. a.* to throw off.
Despumation, dĕs-pū-mā'-shŭn. *s.* scum, frothiness.
Dessert, dĕz-zĕrt'. *s.* the last course at a feast.
Destinate, dĕs'-tē-nāte. *v. a.* to design, to intend.
Destination, dĕs-tē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the purpose intended.
Destine, dĕs'-tĭn. *v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote. [necessity.
Destiny, dĕs'-tē-nē. *s.* fate, doom; invincible
Destitute, dĕs'-tē-tūte. *a.* forsaken, in want.
Destitution, dĕs-tē-tū'-shŭn. *s.* want, poverty.
Destroy, dē-strŏe'. *v. a.* to lay waste; kill.
Destroyer, dē-strŏe'-ŭr. *s.* the person that destroys. [struction.
Destructible, dē-strŭk'-tē-bl. *a.* liable to de-
Destruction, dē-strŭk'-shŭn. *s.* ruin; murder demolition. [wasteful.
Destructive, dē-strŭk'-tĭv. *a.* that destroys;
Desuetude, dĕs'-swē-tūde. *s.* disuse of a custom.
Desultory, dĕs'-ŭl-tŭr-ē. *a.* unsettled, unconnected. [party.
Detach, dē-tătsh'. *v. a.* to separate, to send off a
Detachment, dē-tătsh'-mĕnt. *s.* a body of troops detached.
Detail, dē-tāle'. *s.* a minute, particular relation.
Detain, dē-tāne'. *v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody. [custody.
Detainder, dē-tāne'-dŭr. *s.* a writ to detain in
Detainer, dē-tā'-nŭr. *s.* one who detains.
Detect, dē-tĕkt'. *v. a.* to discover, to find out.
Detection, dē-tĕk'-shŭn. *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud. [restraint.
Detention, dē-tĕn'-shŭn. *s.* the act of detaining;
Deter, dē-tĕr'. *v. a.* to discourage.
Deterge, dē-tĕrje'. *v. a.* to cleanse a wound.
Detergent, dē-tĕr'-jĕnt. *a.* cleansing.
Deteriorate, dē-tē'-rē-ō-rāte. *v. a.* to impair, to make worse.
Deterioration, dē-tē-rē-ō-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of making worse.
Determinable, dē-tĕr'-mē-nā-bl. *a.* that can be decided. [fix.
Determinate, dē-tĕr'-mē-nāte. *v. a.* to limit, to
Determinate, dē-tĕr'-mē-nāte. *a.* limited, decisive, resolute.
Determinately, dē-tĕr'-mē-nāte-lē. *ad.* resolutely, decisively.
Determination, dē-tĕr-mē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a decision; a resolution. [decide.
Determine, dē-tĕr'-mĭn. *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to
Detersive, dē-tĕr'-sĭv. *a.* having power to cleanse. [greatly.
Detest, dē-tĕst'. *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike
Detestable, dē-tĕs'-tā-bl. *a.* hateful, odious, abominable. [renee.
Detestation, dĕt-ĕs-tā'-shŭn. *s.* hatred, abhor-
Dethrone, dē-*th*rōne'. *v. a.* to divest of regality.
Detonation, dĕt-ō-nā'-shŭn. *s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence.
Detour, dē-tōōr'. *s.* a turning; a way about.
Detract, dē-trăkt'. *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame.

ction, dē-trăk′-shŭn. *s.* defamation, slan-

ctive, dē-trăk′-tĭv. *a.* tending to detract.
ctory, dē-trăk′-tŭr-ē. *a.* defamatory, de-
tory.
ment, dĕt′-trē-mĕnt. *s.* loss, damage, mis-
f, harm. [ous.
nental, dĕt-trē-mĕn′-tăl. *a.* hurtful, injuri-
ion, dē-trĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* the act of wearing
y. [lower.
de, dē-trŭd′. *v. a.* to thrust down, to
sion, dē-trŭ′-zhŭn. *s.* the act of thrusting
n.
ɜ, dūce. *s.* the two in cards or dice; the
l. [destruction.
ıtation, dĕv-ăs-tā′-shŭn. *s.* waste, havock,
lope, dē-vĕl′-ŭp. *v. a.* to unfold, to detect,
ravel. [despoil.
nustate, dĕv-ē-nŭs′-tāte. *v. a.* to deface,
ıte, dē′-vē-āte. *v. n.* to wander, to go
ay, to err.
ion, dē-vē-ā′-shŭn. *s.* quitting the right
; offence.
ɛ, dē-vīse′. *s.* a contrivance; an emblem.
, dĕv′-vĭl. *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked per-

ish, dĕv′-vĭl-ĭsh. *a.* diabolical, abandoned.
ıus, dē′-vē-ŭs. *a.* out of the common track;
ng.
e, dē-vīze′. *v.* to contrive, to invent.
d, dē-vōld′. *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of.
ır, dē-vwŏr′. *s.* service; an act of obse-
ıusness. [down.
lve, dē-vōlv′. *v.* to fall by succession; roll
ɛ, dē-vōte′. *v. a.* to consecrate; to give
[person.
ɛe, dĕv-vō-tēē′. *s.* a bigot, a superstitious
ion, dē-vō′-shŭn. *s.* piety; worship; pow-
ardour. [sume.
ır, dē-vōŭr′. *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to con-
ıt, dē-vōŭt′. *a.* pious, religious.
ıtly, dē-vōŭt′-lē. *ad.* piously; with ar-
devotion. [moisten.
dū. *s.* a thin, cold vapour.—*v. a.* to
rop, dū′-drŏp. *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle
ew.
ıp, dū′-lăp. *s.* the flesh hanging from the
ais of oxen; the lip flaccid with age.

Dewy, dū′-ē. *a.* resembling or moist with dew.
Dexterity, dĕks-tĕr′-ē-tē. *s.* activity, expertness
Dexterous, dĕks′-tĕr-ŭs. *a.* expert, active.
Dexterously, dĕks′-tĕr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* expertly, artfully, skilfully.
Dextral, dĕks′-trăl. } *a.* on the right hand side.
Dexter, dĕks′-tĕr. }
Dey, dā. *s.* the title of a Moorish prince.
Diabetes, dī-ă-bē′-tēz. *s.* a morbid copiousness of urine. [nefarious.
Diabolical, dī-ă-bŏl′-ē-kăl. *a.* devilish, impious,
Diabolify, dī-ă-bŏl′-ē-fī. *v. a.* to ascribe diabolical qualities to.
Diacousticks, dī-ă-kōŭ′-stĭks. *s.* the doctrine of sounds. [alty.
Diadem, dī′-ă-dĕm. *s.* a crown, a mark of roy-
Diæresis, dī-ĕr′-ē-sĭs. *s.* the division of syllables.
Diagnostick, dī-ăg-nŏs′-tĭk. *s.* a distinguishing symptom. [angle.
Diagonal, dī-ăg′-ō-năl, *s.* a line from angle to
Diagram, dī′-ă-grăm. *s.* a mathematical scheme.
Dial, dī′-ăl. *s.* a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day by the progress of the sun.
Dialect, dī′-ă-lĕkt. *s.* manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language.
Dialectical, dī-ă-lĕk′-tē-kăl. *a.* logical, argumental.
Dialectick, dī-ă-lĕk′-tĭk. *s.* logick; the art of reasoning. [dials.
Dialling, dī′-ăl-lĭng. *s.* the art of constructing
Dialogistical, dī-ăl-lō-jĭs′-tē-kăl. *a.* speaking in dialogue.
Dialogue, dī′-ă-lŏg. *s.* a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse.
Diameter, dī-ăm′-mē-tŭr. *s.* a line, which, passing through a circle, divides it into equal parts.
Diametrical, dī-ă-mĕt′-trē-kăl. *a.* describing a diameter.
Diametrically, dī-ă-mĕt′-trē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.
Diamond, dī′-ă-mŭnd. *s.* the most valuable of all gems. [concord.
Diapason, dī-ă-pā′-zŏn. *s.* an octave in musick; a
Diaper, dī′-ă-pŭr. *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen.
Diaphragm, dī′-ă-frăm. *s.* the midriff; a partition. [looseness.
Diarrhœa, dī-ăr-rē′-ă. *s.* a flux of the belly;
Diary, dī′-ă-rē. *s.* a daily account; a journal.

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Diastole, dī-ăs′-tō-lē. *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart.
Diatribe, dī′-ă-trībe. *s.* a disputation, or continued discourse.
Dibble, dĭb′-bl. *s.* a gardener's planting tool.
Dice, dīse. *s. pl.* of *die.*—*v. n.* to game with dice.
Dicer, dī′-sĕr. *s.* a player at dice.
Dictate, dĭk′-tāte. *v. a.* to tell what to write; to instruct.
Dictate, dĭk′-tāte. *s.* a precept, an instruction.
Dictator, dĭk-tā′-tŭr. *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate.
Dictatorial, dĭk-tă-tō′-rē-ăl. *a.* authoritative, dogmatical.
Dictatorship, dĭk-tā′-tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a dictator.
Diction, dĭk′-shŭn. *s.* style, language, expression.
Dictionary, dĭk′-shŭn-ă-rē. *s.* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically; a lexicon.
Didactick, dē-dăk′-tĭk. *a.* preceptive, giving precepts; as a *didactick* poem gives rules for some art.
Didactick, dē-dăk′-tĭk. } *a.* doctrinal.
Didactical, dē-dăk′-tē-kăl. }
Didactically, dē-dăk′-tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in a didactick manner.
Die, dī. *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, to perish.
Die, dī. *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue.
Dier, dī′-ŭr. *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.
Diet, dī′-ĕt. *s.* food; an assembly of princes.
Diet, dī′-ĕt. *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule.
Dietdrink, dī′-ĕt-drĭnk. *s.* a drink made with herbs, &c.
Differ, dĭf′-fŭr. *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, to disagree.
Difference, dĭf′-fŭr-ĕnse. *s.* dissimilitude; a dispute.
Different, dĭf′-fŭr-ĕnt. *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar.
Differently, dĭf′-fŭr-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* in a different manner.
Difficult, dĭf′-fĕ-kŭlt. *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious.
Difficulty, dĭf′-fĕ-kŭl-tē. *s.* distress, perplexity; objection.
Diffide, dĭf-fīde′. *v. n.* to distrust, to have no confidence in.
Diffidence, dĭf′-fē dĕnse. *s.* distrust, want of confidence.
Diffident, dĭf′-fē-dĕnt. *a.* not confident, distrustful.
Diffluent, *dĭf′-flŭ-ĕnt. a.* flowing every way, not fixed.
Difform, dĭf′-fŏrm. *a.* not uniform, irregular.
Diffuse, dĭf-fūze′. *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread.
Diffuse, dĭf-fūse′. *a.* scattered, copious, not concise.
Diffusedly, dĭf-fū′-zĕd-lē. *ad.* widely, copiously.
Diffusion, dĭf-fū′-zhŭn. } *s.* dispersion.
Diffusiveness, dĭf-fū′-sĭv-nĕs. }
Diffusive, dĭf-fū′-sĭv. *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended.
Dig, dĭg. *v. a.* to turn up, or cultivate land.
Digest, dē-jĕst′. *v.* to dissolve; to range in order.
Digest, dī′-jĕst. *s.* a collection of civil laws.
Digestible, dē-jĕs′-tē-bl. *a.* that may be digested.
Digestion, dē-jĕs′-tshŭn. *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan.
Digger, dĭg′-gŭr. *s.* one who digs or turns up earth.
Dight, dīte. *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn.
Digit, dĭd′-jĭt. *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.
Digital, dĭd′-jē-tăl. *a.* relating to a digit, or the finger.
Digitate, dĭd′-jē-tāte. *v. a.* to point out as with a finger.
Digladiate, dē-glă′-dē-āte. *v. n.* to quarrel, to fence, to fight.
Dignified, dĭg′-nē-fīde. *part.* invested with honours.
Dignify, dĭg′-nē-fī. *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to honour.
Dignitary, dĭg′-nē-tă-rē. *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest.
Dignity, dĭg′-nē-tē. *s.* grandeur, rank, honour.
Digress, dē-grĕs′. *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate.
Digression, dē-grĕsh′-ŭn. *s.* a deviation from the subject.
Dike, dīke. *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound.
Dilacerate, dē-lăs′-sē-rāte. *v. a.* to tear, or force in two.
Dilapidate, dē-lăp′-ē-dāte. *v. n.* to fall to ruin.
Dilapidation, dē-lăp-ē-dā′-shŭn. *s.* ruin or decay in general.
Dilatable, dē-lā′-tă-bl. *a.* capable of extension.
Dilate, dē-lāte′. *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate.
Dilator, dē-lā′-tŭr. *s.* that which widens or extends

ess, dĭl'-lā-tūr-ē-nĕs. *s.* slowness, slug-
ss.
, dĭl'-ā-tūr-ē. *a.* tardy, slow, loitering.
, dĭ-lĕm'-mā. *s.* difficult, vexatious
tive.
e, dĭl-ĕt-tăn'-tē. *s.* one who delights in
ing or promoting science.
e, dĭl'-ē-jĕnse. *s.* industry, constant ap-
n.
dĭl'-ē-jĕnt. *a.* persevering, assiduous.
v. a. to smooth, to blunt, to silence.
dē-lū'-sĭd. *a.* clear, plain, not opaque.
te, dē-lū'-sē-dāte. *v. a.* to make clear,
ain.
ē-lūte'. *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken.
dē-lū'-shŭn. *s.* the act of diluting.
, dē-lū'-vē-ăn. *a.* relating to the deluge.
, dē-lū'-vē-āte. *v. n.* to run or spread
ood.
n. *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension.
m, dē-mĕn'-shŭn. *s.* bulk, extent, ca-

, dē-mĭn'-ĭsh. *v.* to impair, to lessen.
ier, dē-mĭn'-ĭsh-ŭr. *s.* that which im-
: lessens. [making less.
ion, dĭm-mē-nū'-shŭn. *s.* the act of
ive, dē-mĭn'-nū-tĭv. *a.* small, little.
dĭm'-ĭ-tē. *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of

, dĭm'-nĕs. *s.* dulness of sight.
dĭm'-pl. *s.* a hollow in the cheek or

dĭm'-plē. *a.* full of dimples.
n. *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound.
ne. *v.* to eat a dinner. [huff.
ing. *v.* to dash with violence; bluster,
ĭng'-gl. *s.* a hollow between two hills.
ĭn'-jē. *a.* dark, dirty.
ĭn'-nŭr. *s.* the chief meal of the day.
t. *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force.
ration, dĭ-nū-mĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the num-
one by one. [diocess.
, dĭ-ŏs'-sē-sĕn. *s.* a bishop, or head of a
dĭ'-ŏ-sĕs. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
v. to immerge; to moisten; to engage.
ng, dĭp'-*th*ŏng. *s.* two vowels joined
r. [degree.
, dē-plō'-mă. *s.* a deed or privilege of

Diplomacy, dē-plō'-mā-sē. *s.* a body of envoys.
Diplomate, dē-plō'-māte. *v. a.* to invest with a privilege.
Diplomatist, dē-plō'-mā-tĭst. *s.* one employed or versed in affairs of state.
Diptote, dĭp'-tōte. *s.* a noun of two cases only.
Dire, dīre,
Direful, dīre'-fŭl. } *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.
Direct, dē-rĕkt'. *a.* straight, open, plain, express.
Direct, dē-rĕkt'. *v. a.* to command; adjust, inform. [tion.
Direction, dē-rĕk'-shŭn. *s.* an aim; superscrip-
Directly, dē-rĕkt'-lē. *ad.* immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly.
Director, dē-rĕk'-tŭr, *s.* a superintendent; an instructer. [a rule.
Directory, dē-rĕk'-tŭr-ē. *s.* a form of prayer;
Direness, dīre'-nĕs. *s.* dismalness, horrour.
Direption, dī-rĕp'-shŭn. *s.* the act of plundering.
Dirge, dŭrje. *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty.
Dirk, dŭrk. *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword.
Dirt, dŭrt. *s.* mud, filth, mire.
Dirtiness, dŭrt'-ē-nĕs. *s.* nastiness; sordidness.
Dirty, dŭrt'-ē. *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean.
Dirty, dŭrt'-ē. *v. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize.
Diruption, dī-rŭp'-shŭn. *s.* the act or state of bursting. [weakness.
Disability, dĭs-ă-bĭl'-ĭ-tē. *s.* want of power,
Disable, dĭz-ā'-bl. *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair. [right.
Disabuse, dĭs-ă-būze'. *v. a.* to undeceive, to set
Disadvantage, dĭs-ăd-văn'-tāje. *s.* loss, injury to interest. [dicial, hurtful.
Disadvantageous, dĭs-ăd-văn-tā'-jŭs. *a.* preju-
Disadvantageously, dĭs-ăd-văn-tā'-jŭs-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit.
Disaffect, dĭs-ăf-fĕkt'. *v. a.* to fill with discontent. [well to.
Disaffected, dĭs-ăf-fĕk'-tĕd. *part.* not wishing
Disaffection, dĭs-ăf-fĕk'-shŭn. *s.* want of loyalty or zeal. [to quarrel.
Disagree, dĭs-ă-grēe'. *v. n.* to differ in opinion,
Disagreeable, dĭs-ă-grēe'-ă-bl. *a.* unpleasing, offensive. [unsuitableness.
Disagreement, dĭs-ă-grēe'-mĕnt. *s.* difference,
Disallow, dĭs-ăl-lōū'. *v.* to deny; to censure; to reject. [improper.
Disallowable, dĭs-ăl-lōū'-ă-bl. *a.* not allowable,

Disanimation, dĭz-ăn-ē-mā′-shŭn. *s.* privation of life.
Disannul, dĭs-ăn-nŭl′. *v. a.* to annul, to make void.
Disappear, dĭs-ăp-pēre′. *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish.
Disappointment, dĭs-ăp-pŏĭnt′-mĕnt. *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation.
Disapprobation, dĭs-ăp-prō-bā′-shŭn. *s.* a censure, a dislike.
Disapprove, dĭs-ăp-prōōv′. *v. a.* to dislike, to censure.
Disarm, dĭz-ārm′. *v. a.* to take away, or divest of arms.
Disarmed, dĭz-ārmd′. *part.* deprived of arms.
Disarray, dĭs-ăr-rā′. *s.* disorder, confusion; undress.
Disaster, dĭz-ās′-tŭr. *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap.
Disastrous, dĭz-ās′-trŭs. *a.* unlucky, calamitous.
Disavouch, dĭs-ă-vŏŏtsh′. } *v. a.* to disown.
Disavow, dĭs-ă-vŏŏ′. }
Disavowal, dĭs-ă-vŏŏ′-ăl. } *s.* a denial.
Disavowment, dĭs-ă-vŏŏ′-mĕnt. }
Disband, dĭz-bănd′. *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up.
Disbelief, dĭs-bē-lēēf′. *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit.
Disbelieve, dĭs-bē-lēēv′. *v. a.* not to credit or believe.
Disbeliever, dĭs-bē-lēē′-vŭr. *s.* one who refuses belief.
Disburden, dĭz-bŭr′-dn. *v. a.* to unload, to discharge.
Disburse, dĭz-bŭrse′. *v. a.* to spend or lay out money.
Disbursement, dĭz-bŭrs′-mĕnt. *s.* a disbursing of money.
Discard, dĭs-kārd′. *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service.
Discardure, dĭs-kārd′-yŭre. *s.* dismissal.
Discern, dĭz-zĕrn′. *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish.
Discernible, dĭz-zĕr′-nē-bl. *a.* discoverable, perceptible.
Discerning, dĭz-zĕr′-nĭng. *part. a.* judicious, knowing.
Discernment, dĭz-zĕrn′-mĕnt. *s.* judgment, skill.
Discerptible, dĭs-sĕrp′-tē-bl. *a.* frangible, separable.
Discharge, dĭs-tshārje′. *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; to pay.
Discharge, dĭs-tshārje′. *s.* a dismission; an acquittance.
Discind, ***dĭs-sĭnd′***. *v. a.* ***to divide;*** to cut in pieces.
Disciple, dĭs-sĭ′-pl. *s.* a scholar; a follower.
Discipleship, dĭs-sĭ′-pl-shĭp. *s.* the state of a disciple.
Discipline, dĭs′-sĕ-plĭn. *s.* a military regulation; order.
Discipline, dĭs′-sĕ-plĭn. *v. a.* to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to chastise.
Disclaim, dĭs-klāme′. *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce.
Disclose, dĭs-klōze′. *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover.
Disclosure, dĭs-klō′-zhŭre. *s.* revealing a secret; discovery.
Discolour, dĭs-kŭl′-lŭr. *v. a.* to stain, or change colour.
Discomfit, dĭs-kŭm′-fĭt. *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish.
Discomfiture, dĭs-kŭm′-fĭt-yŭre. *s.* overthrow; loss of battle.
Discomfort, dĭs-kŭm′-fŭrt. *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden.
Discomfort, dĭs-kŭm′-fŭrt. *s.* uneasiness, melancholy.
Discommend, kĭs-kŏm-mĕnd′. *v. a.* to blame, to censure.
Discommendable, dĭs-kŏm′-mĕn-dă-bl. *a.* blamable, censurable.
Discommode, dĭs-kŏm-mōde′. *v. a.* to put to inconvenience.
Discompose, dĭs-kŏm-pōze′. *v. a.* to ruffle, to vex, to displace.
Disconcert, dĭs-kŏn-sĕrt′. *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose.
Disconformity, dĭs-kŏn-fôr′-mē-tē. *s.* want of agreement.
Disconguity, dĭs-kŏn-grŏ′-ĕ-tē. *s.* inconsistency, disagreement.
Disconsolacy, dĭs-kŏn′-sō-lă-sē. *s.* state of being disconsolate.
Disconsolate, dĭs-kŏn′-sō-lāte. *a.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful.
Discontent, dĭs-kŏn-tĕnt′. *s.* a want of content, dissatisfied.
Discontented, dĭs-kŏn-tĕn′-tĕd. *part. a.* uneasy, discontentment, dĭs-kŏn-tĕnt′-mĕnt. *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness.
Discontinuance, dĭs-kŏn-tĭn′-ū-ănse. } *s.* a
Discontinuation, dĭs-kŏn-tĭn-ū-ā′-shŭn. } cessation, separation; intermission.
Discontinue, dĭs-kŏn-tĭn′-ū. *v.* to leave off; to interrupt.
Discord, dĭs′-kôrd. *s.* a disagreement; opposition
Discordance, dĭs-kôr′-dănse. *s.* disagreement, inconsistency.
Discordant, dĭs-kôr′-dănt. *a.* inconsistent, incongruous.

nut, dĭs-kŏŭt'. *v. a.* to draw back, to pay [ance.
nt, dĭs'-kŏŭnt. *s.* a drawback, an allow-
ntenance, dĭs-kŏŭn'-tè-nănse. *v. a.* to
urage, to abash. [treatment.
ntenance, dĭs-kŏŭn'-tè-nănse. *s.* cold
rage, dĭs-kŭr'-ĭdje. *v. a.* to deter, de-
, dissuade.
ragement, dĭs-kŭr'-rĭdje-mĕnt. *s.* deter-
, cause of fear.
rse, dĭs-kŏrse'. *s.* conversation; a trea-
—*v.* to converse, to discuss.
rteous, dĭs-kŭr'-tshŭs. *a.* uncivil, rough,
lite.
se, dĭs'-kŭs. *a.* broad, flat, wide.
ver, dĭs-kŭv'-ŭr. *v. a.* to disclose, to de-
to espy. [invention.
very, dĭs-kŭv'-ŭr-è. *s.* the act of finding;
dit, dĭs-krĕd'-ĭt. *s.* ignominy, reproach,
ace. [disgrace.
dit, dĭs-krĕd'-ĭt. *v. a.* not to believe; to
ditable, dĭs-krĕd'-ĭt-ă-bl. *a.* disgraceful,
achful. [est.
et, dĭs-krēēt'. *a.* prudent, cautious, mod-
pance, dĭs'-krè-pănse. } *s.* a difference,
pancy, dĭs'-krè-păn-sè. } a contrariety.
te, dĭs-krēte'. *a.* distinct, disjoined.
tion, dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* prudence; liberty
ting.
tionary, dĭs-krĕsh'-ŭn-ŭr-è. *a.* left at
, unrestrained.
minate, dĭs-krĭm'-è-nate. *v. a.* to mark;
t; seperate.
mination, dĭs-krĭm-è-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a dis-
ion; act of distinguishing; a mark.
minous, dĭs-krĭm'-è-nŭs. *a.* dangerous,
ous.
nbency, dĭs-kŭm'-bĕn-sè. *s.* the act of
ng at meat. [disengage.
nber, dĭs-kŭm'-bŭr. *v. a.* to unburden, to
sive, dĭs-kŭr'-sĭv. *a.* progressive, argu-
ative. [rational.
sory, dĭs-kŭr'-sŭr-è. *a.* argumentative,
se, dĭs-kŭs'. *v. a.* to examine, to argue;
rse. [question.
sion, dĭs-kŭs'-shŭn. *s.* examination of a
ient, dĭs-kŭ'-shĕnt. *s.* a repelling medi-

Disdain, dĭz-dāne'. *s.* contempt, scorn, indigna-
tion.
Disdain, dĭz-dāne'. *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to
slight. [haughty.
Disdainful, dĭz-dāne'-fŭl. *a.* contemptuous,
Disease, dĭz-ēze'. *s.* distemper, sickness, malady.
Disease, dĭz-ēze'. *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to
pain. [land.
Disembark, dĭs-ĕm-bārk'. *v.* to put on shore, to
Disembodied, dĭs-ĕm-bŏd'-ĭd. *a.* divested of the
body.
Disemvogue, dĭs-ĕm-bōg'. *v.* to discharge into
the sea, to flow. [disentangle.
Disembroil, dĭs-ĕm-brŏl'. *v. a.* to clear up, to
Disenchant, dĭs-ĕn-tshănt'. *v. a.* to free from
enchantment.
Disenchanter, dĭs-ĕn-tshănt'-ŭr. *s.* one who
frees from the power of enchantment.
Disencumber, dĭs-ĕn-kŭm'-bŭr. *v. a.* to disbur-
den, to exonerate. [free from.
Disengage, dĭs-ĕn-gāje'. *v.* to quit, extricate,
Disengaged, dĭs-ĕn-gājd'. *part. a.* at leisure;
clear from.
Disentangle, dĭs-ĕn-tăng'-gl. *v. a.* to unravel, to
disengage.
Disenthral, dĭs-ĕn-*th*rāwl'. *v. a.* to set free.
Disentrance, dĭs-ĕn-trănse'. *v. a.* to awaken
from a trance. [like.
Disesteem, dĭs-è-stēēm'. *s.* slight regard, dis-
Disfavour, dĭs-fā'-vŭr. *v. a.* to discountenance.
Disfiguration, dĭs-fĭg-ù-rā'-shŭn. *s.* act of dis-
figuring; deformity. [mangle.
Disfigure, dĭs-fĭg'-ŭre. *v. a.* to deform, deface,
Disfigurement, dĭs-fĭg'-ŭre-mĕnt. *s.* deface-
ment of beauty.
Disfranchise, dĭs-frăn'-tshĭz. *v. a.* to deprive
cities, &c. of chartered privileges or immu-
nities.
Disgorge, dĭz-gŏrje'. *v. a.* to vomit, pour out
with force. [miss.
Disgrace, dĭz-grāse'. *v. a.* to dishonour, to dis-
Disgrace, dĭz-grāse'. *s.* dishonour, loss of fa-
vour. [minious.
Disgraceful, dĭz-grāse'-fŭl. *a.* shameful, igno-
Disgracious, dĭz-grā'-shŭs. *a.* unpleasing, un-
favourable. [pretence.
Disguise, dĭzg-yīze'. *s.* a dress to deceive; a
Disguise, dĭzg-yīze'. *v. a.* to conceal; disfigure.

Disgust, dĭz-gŭst'. *s.* an aversion, dislike; offence. [distaste.
Disgust, dĭz-gŭst'. *v. a.* to offend, provoke; to
Disgustful, dĭz-gŭst'-fŭl. *a.* nauseous, distasteful.
Dish, dĭsh. *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in.
Dish, dĭsh. *v. a.* to put, or serve up meat in a dish.
Dishabilitate, dĭs-ă-bĭl'-ĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to disqualify.
Dishabille, dĭs-ă-bĭl'. *s.* an undress, a loose dress. [expel.
Dishabit, dĭs-hăb'-ĭt. *v. a.* to throw out of place;
Dishearten, dĭs-hār'-tn. *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify. [ance.
Disherit, dĭs-hĕr'-ĭt. *v. a.* to cut off from inherit-
Dishevel, dĭsh-shĕv'-vĕl. *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly. [less.
Dishonest, dĭz-ŏn'-ĭst. *a.* void of probity, faith-
Dishonesty, dĭz-ŏn'-nĭs-tē. *s.* knavery; incontinence. [deflour.
Dishonour, dĭz-ŏn'-nŭr. *v. a.* to disgrace, to
Dishonour, dĭz-ŏn'-nŭr. *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure.
Dishonourable, dĭz-ŏn'-nŭr-ă-bl. *a.* shameful, reproachful.
Disinclination, dĭs-ĭn-klē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* dislike, want of affection. [to.
Disincline, dĭs-ĭn-klīne'. *v. a.* to produce dislike
Disingenuous, dĭs-ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs. *a.* illiberal, unfair. [heritance.
Disinherit, dĭs-ĭn-hĕr'-ĭt. *v. a.* to deprive of in-
Disinter, dĭs-ĭn-tĕr'. *v. a.* to take out of a grave.
Disinterested, dĭz-ĭn'-tĕr-ĕs-tĕd. *a.* void of private advantage.
Disjection, dĭs-jĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a casting down.
Disjoin, dĭz-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to separate, to disunite.
Disjoint, dĭz-jŏĭnt'. *v. a.* to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent.
Disjudication, dĭz-jū-dē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of determining.
Disjunct, dĭz-jŭngkt'. *a.* disjoined, separate.
Disjunction, dĭz-jŭngk'-shŭn. *s.* a disunion, a separation.
Disk, dĭsk. *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quoit.
Dislike, dĭz-lĭke'. *s.* aversion, disapprobation.
Dislike, dĭz-lĭke'. *v. a.* to disapprove, to hate.
Dislocate, dĭs'-lō-kāte. *v. a.* to disjoint, to displace.
Dislocation, dĭs-lō-kā'-shŭn. *s.* act of displacing; a luxation. [away.
Dislodge, dĭz-lŏdje'. *v.* to drive out; to move
Disloyal, dĭz-lŏĭ'-ăl. *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless. [ance.
Disloyalty, dĭz-lŏĭ'-ăl-tē. *s.* a want of allegi-
Dismal, dĭz'-măl. *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark.
Dismally, dĭz'-măl-lē. *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully.
Dismantle, dĭz-măn'-tl. *v. a.* to strip; overthrow, destroy. [uncover.
Dismask, dĭz-măsk'. *v. a.* to put off; divest;
Dismay, dĭz-mā'. *v. a.* to terrify, to affright, to deject.
Dismay, dĭz-mā'. *s.* a fall of courage; terrour.
Disme, dīme. *s.* a tenth part, a tithe.
Dismember, dĭz-mĕm'-bŭr. *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
Dismiss, dĭz-mĭs'. *v. a.* to send away, to discard.
Dismission, dĭz-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a sending away; deprivation.
Dismount, dĭz-mŏŭnt'. *v.* to throw or alight from a horse. [duty.
Disobedience, dĭs-ō-bē'-dē-ĕnse. *s.* a breach of
Disobedient, dĭs-ō-bē'-dē-ĕnt. *a.* undutiful, froward. [gress.
Disobey, dĭs-ō-bā'. *v. a.* not to obey, to trans-
Disoblige, dĭs-ō-blīje'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke. [unpleasing.
Disobliging, dĭs-ō-blī'-jĭng. *part. a.* disgusting,
Disorder, dĭz-ŏr'-dŭr. *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness. [make sick.
Disorder, dĭz-ŏr'-dŭr. *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle;
Disorderly, dĭz-ŏr'-dŭr-lē. *a.* confused, irregular; lawless.
Disorganization, dĭs-ŏr'-găn-ē-zā'-shŭn. *s.* subversion of order. [order of.
Disorganize, dĭz-ŏr'-găn-īze. *v.* to destroy the
Disown, dĭz-ōne'. *v. a.* not to own, renounce, deny.
Disparage, dĭs-păr'-rĭdje. *v. a.* to treat with contempt, to disgrace.
Disparagement, dĭs-păr'-ĭdje-mĕnt. *s.* a disgrace, a reproach. [tude.
Disparity, dĭs-păr'-ĕ-tē. *s.* inequality, dissimili-
Dispart, dĭs-pārt'. *v. a.* to divide in two, to separate.
Dispassion, dĭs-păsh'-ŭn, *s.* coolness of temper.

lonate, dĭs-pâsh'-ŭn-ăte. *a.* cool, moderate, impartial.
h.—See *despatch*.
per, dĭs-pâw'-pûr. *v. a.* to deprive of the
of a pauper. [pate.
dĭs-pêl'. *v. a.* to drive away, to dissi-
l, dĭs-pĕnd'. *v. a.* to spend, consume,
d.
sary, dĭs-pĕn'-sâ-rè. *s.* a place where
ines are dispensed to the publick.
sation, dĭs-pĕn-sâ'-shŭn. *s.* an exemption;
-ibution; an indulgence from the pope.
satory, dĭs-pĕn'-sâ-tŭr-è. *s.* the directory
aking medicines. [cuse.
se, dĭs-pĕnse'. *v.* to distribute; to ex-
le, dĭs-pē'-pl. *v. a.* to depopulate, to
aste. [ter.
ge, dĭs-pĕrdje'. *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scat-
e, dĭs-pĕrse'. *v. a.* to scatter, to drive
[ing abroad.
ion, dĭs-pĕr'-shŭn. *s.* the act of spread-
, dĭs-plĕase'. *v. a.* to put out of place.
ency, dĭs-plā'-sĕn-sè. *s.* incivility; dis-
it, dĭs-plănt'. *v. a.* to remove a plant; to
a people from their residence.
ntation, dĭs-plăn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the removal
eople. [hibit.
', dĭs-plā'. *v. a.* to spread wide; to ex-
', dĭs-plā'. *s.* grandeur, exhibition.
se, dĭs-plēze'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust,
ke. [disgrace.
sure, dĭs-plĕzh'-ŭre. *s.* offence, anger,
, dĭs-pōrt'. *s.* play, sport, pastime, mer-
t.
l, dĭs-pō'-zăl. *s.* a regulation; conduct.
, dĭs-pōze'. *v.* to incline; to adjust; to
order, to regulate; to sell.
tion, dĭs-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* order, method;
y; temper of mind; situation; tendency.
ess, dĭs-pōz-zĕs'. *v. a.* to deprive; to
ze.
session, dĭs-pōz-zĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of
g out.
ire, dĭs-pō'-zhŭre. *s.* disposal; power;
; posture.

Dispraise, dĭs-prāze'. *s.* blame, censure, dishonour.
Dispraise, dĭs-prāze'. *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn.
Disprivilege, dĭs-prĭv'-è-lĭdje. *v. a.* to deprive of a privilege. [injure.
Disprofit, dĭs-prŏf'-fĭt. *s.* loss, damage.—*v. a.* to
Disproof, dĭs-prōōf'. *s.* a confutation, a refutation. [match.
Disproportion, dĭs-prō-pōr'-shŭn. *v. a.* to mis-
Disproportion, dĭs-prō-pōr'-shŭn. *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality.
Disproportionable, dĭs-prō-pōr'-shŭn-â-bl. } *a.*
Disproportionate, dĭs-prō-pōr'-shŭn-ăte. } *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal.
Disprove, dĭs-prōōve'. *v. a.* to confute, to refute.
Disputable, dĭs'-pû-tâ-bl, or dĭs-pû'-tâ-bl. *a.* liable to be contested. [reasoner.
Disputant, dĭs'-pû-tânt. *s.* a controvertist, a
Disputation, dĭs-pû-tā'-shŭn. *s.* argumental contest.
Disputatious, dĭs-pû-tā'-shŭs. } *a.* inclined to
Disputative, dĭs-pû'-tâ-tĭv. } dispute; captious; argumentative. [wrangle.
Dispute, dĭs-pûte'. *v.* to contend, oppose,
Dispute, dĭs-pûte'. *s.* a contest, controversy.
Disputeless, dĭs-pûte'-lĕs. *a.* undisputed, undeniable.
Disqualification, dĭs-kwŏl-è-fè-kā'-shŭn. *s.* that which disqualifies.
Disqualify, dĭs-kwŏl'-è-fī. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable. [harass.
Disquiet, dĭs-kwī'-ĕt. *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex,
Disquiet, dĭs-kwī'-ĕt. } *s.* uneasiness.
Disquietude, dĭs-kwī'-è-tûde. }
Disquietly, dĭs-kwī'-ĕt-lè. *ad.* without rest, anxiously. [inquiry.
Disquisition, dĭs-kwè-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a disputative
Disregard, dĭs-rè-gârd'. *s.* a slight notice, neglect, contempt. [contemn.
Disregard, dĭs-rè-gârd'. *v. a.* to slight, neglect,
Disregardful, dĭs-rè-gârd'-fŭl. *a.* negligent, contemptuous. [nauseousness.
Disrelish, dĭz-rĕl'-lĭsh. *s.* bad taste; dislike;
Disrelish, dĭz-rĕl'-lĭsh. *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c. [unbecoming.
Disreputable, dĭz-rĕp'-ù-tâ-bl. *a.* disgraceful,

Disreputation, dĭs-rĕp-ū-tā'-shŭn. } *s.* dishonour.
Disrepute, dĭs-rē-pūte'. }

Disrespect, dĭs-rē-spĕkt'. *s.* rudeness, want of reverence. [uncivil.

Disrespectful, dĭs-rē-spĕkt'-fŭl. *a.* irreverent,

Disrobe, dĭz-rōbe'. *v. a.* to undress, to uncover, to strip.

Disruption, dĭz-rŭp'-shŭn. *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent. [tent, disgust.

Dissatisfaction, dĭs-săt-ĭs-făk'-shŭn. *s.* discon-

Dissatisfactory, dĭs-săt-ĭs-făk'-tŭr-ē. *a.* not giving content. [disoblige.

Dissatisfy, dĭs-săt'-ĭs-fī. *v. a.* to displease, to

Dissect, dĭs-sĕkt'. *v. a.* to anatomize, to cut in pieces. [sected.

Dissectible, dĭs-sĕk'-tē-bl. *a.* that may be dis-

Dissection, dĭs-sĕk'-shŭn. *s.* anatomy; nice examination.

Disseisin, dĭs-sē'-zĭn. *s.* an unlawful ejectment.

Disseize, dĭs-sēze'. *v. a.* to dispossess, to deprive.

Dissemble, dĭs-sĕm'-bl. *v.* to play the hypocrite.

Dissembler, dĭs-sĕm'-blŭr. *s.* a hypocrite, a pretender.

Disseminate, dĭs-sĕm'-ē-nāte. *v. a.* to scatter, sow, spread. [scattering.

Dissemination, dĭs-sĕm-ē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of

Dissension, dĭs-sĕn'-shŭn. *s.* disagreement, strife.

Dissensious, dĭs-sĕn'-shŭs. *a.* contentious, quarrelsome.

Dissent, dĭs-sĕnt'. *v. n.* to differ in opinion.

Dissenter, dĭs-sĕn'-tŭr. *s.* one who dissents from or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church; a nonconformist.

Dissertation, dĭs-sĕr-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a discourse; a treatise. [hurt.

Disserve, dĭs-sĕrv'. *v. a.* to do an injury to, to

Disservice, dĭs-sĕr'-vĭs. *s.* injury, mischief.

Disserviceable, dĭs-sĕr'-vĭs-ă-bl. *a.* injurious, mischievous. [disunite.

Dissever, dĭs-sĕv'-ŭr. *v. a.* to part in two, to

Dissident, dĭs'-sē-dĕnt. *a.* not agreeing.

Dissimilar, dĭs-sĭm'-ē-lŭr. *a.* unlike, heterogeneous.

Dissimilarity, dĭs-sĭm-ē-lăr'-ē-tē. } *s.* unlike-
Dissimilitude, dĭs-sĭm-mĭl'-ē-tūde. } ness.

Dissimulation, dĭs-sĭm-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a dissembling; hypocrisy.

Dissipate, dĭs'-sē-pāte. *v. a.* to disperse, to spend lavishly.

Dissipation, dĭs-sē-pā'-shŭn. *s.* extravagant spending, waste. [disunite.

Dissociate, dĭs-sō'-shē-āte. *v. a.* to separate, to

Dissociability, dĭs-sō-shē-ă-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* want of sociability. [tion.

Dissoluble, dĭs'-sō-lū-bl. *a.* capable of separa-

Dissolute, dĭs'-sō-lūte. *a.* loose, unrestrained, debauched.

Dissolution, dĭs-sō-lū'-shŭn. *s.* a dissolving; death; destruction.

Dissolve, dĭz-zŏlv'. *v.* to melt; disunite, separate. [of melting.

Dissolvent, dĭz-zŏl'-vĕnt. *a.* having the power

Dissolvible, dĭz-zŏl'-vē-bl. *a.* liable to be dissolved.

Dissonance, dĭs'-sō-nănse. *s.* discord, harshness.

Dissonant, dĭs'-sō-nănt. *a.* unharmonious, harsh.

Dissuade, dĭs-swāde'. *v. a.* to advise to the contrary.

Dissuasive, dĭs-swā'-sĭv. *a.* apt or proper to dissuade. [bles.

Dissyllable, dĭs'-sĭl-lă-bl. *s.* a word of two sylla-

Distaff, dĭs'-tăf. *s.* a staff used in spinning.

Distance, dĭs'-tănse. *s.* remoteness in place; space of time; reserve. [race.

Distance, dĭs'-tănse. *v. a.* to leave behind in a

Distant, dĭs'-tănt. *a.* remote in time or place; shy.

Distaste, dĭs-tāste'. *s.* aversion, dislike, disgust.

Distasteful, dĭs-tāste'-fŭl. *a.* nauseous, malignant.

Distemper, dĭs-tĕm'-pŭr. *s.* a disease, malady; uneasiness.

Distemper, dĭs-tĕm'-pŭr. *v. a.* to disease; ruffle.

Distempered, dĭs-tĕm'-pŭrd. *part.* diseased; disturbed.

Distend, dĭs-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth.

Distension, dĭs-tĕn'-shŭn. *s.* act of stretching; breadth.

Distich, dĭs'-tĭk. *s.* a couple of lines; a couplet.

Distil, dĭs-tĭl'. *v.* to drop; to draw by distillation.

Distillation, dĭs-tĭl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of distilling by fire.

Distiller, dĭs-tĭl'-lŭr. *s.* one who distils spirits.

Distinct, dĭs-tĭngkt'. *a.* different, separate, unconfused.

Distinction, dĭs-tĭngk'-shŭn. *s.* a difference

honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment.

Distinctive, dĭs-tĭngk'-tĭv. *a.* judicious, able to distinguish.

Distinctively, dĭs-tĭngk'-tĭv-lè. *ad.* not confusedly.

Distinctly, dĭs-tĭngkt'-lè. *ad.* not confusedly.

Distinctness, dĭs-tĭngkt'-nĕs. *s.* clearness, plainness.

Distinguish, dĭs-tĭng'-gwĭsh. *v. a.* to discern, mark; honour.

Distinguished, dĭs-tĭng'-gwĭsht. *part. a.* eminent, transcendent.

Distort, dĭs-tôrt'. *v. a.* to writhe, to twist, misrepresent.

Distortion, dĭs-tôr'-shŭn. *s.* grimace; misrepresentation.

Distract, dĭs-trăkt'. *v. a.* to divide, to vex, to make mad.

Distractedly, dĭs-trăk'-tĕd-lè. *ad.* madly, frantickly.

Distraction, dĭs-trăk'-shŭn. *s.* madness; confusion, discord.

Distrain, dĭs-trâne'. *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels.

Distraint, dĭs-trânt'. *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.

Distress, dĭs-trĕs'. *v. a.* to harass, to make miserable.

Distress, dĭs-trĕs'. *s.* a distraining; misery, want.

Distressed, dĭs-trĕs'-sĕd. *a.* miserable, full of trouble.

Distribute, dĭs-trĭb'-ûte. *v. a.* to divide among many.

Distribution, dĭs-trĕ-bû'-shŭn. *s.* the act of distributing.

District, dĭs'-trĭkt. *s.* a circuit; region; province.

Distrust, dĭs-trŭst'. *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve.

Distrust, dĭs-trŭst'. *s.* suspicion, loss of confidence.

Distrustful, dĭs-trŭst'-fŭl. *a.* apt to distrust; timorous.

Disturb, dĭs-tûrb'. *v. a.* to perplex, confound, interrupt.

Disturbance, dĭs-tûr'-bânse. *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult.

Disturber, dĭs-tûr'-bûr. *s.* a violator of peace.

Disunion, dĭs-ù'-nè-ŭn. *s.* a separation; disagreement.

Disunite, dĭs-ù-nìte'. *v. a.* to divide; to separate.

Disunity, dĭs-ù'-nè-tè. *s.* state of actual separation.

Disuse, dĭs-ûze'. *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave off.

Disvouch, dĭz-vôûtsh'. *v. a.* to destroy the credit of; deny.

Ditch, dĭtsh. *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench.

Ditcher, dĭtsh'-ûr. *s.* a man who makes ditches.

Dittied, dĭt'-tĭd. *a.* sung; adapted to *musick*.

Ditto, dĭt'-tô. *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated.

Ditty, dĭt'-tè. *s.* a song; a musical poem.

Diuretick, dì-ù-rĕt'-ĭk. *a.* provoking urine.

Diuretical, dì-ù-rĕt'-è-kăl. *a.* provoking urine.

Diurnal, dì-ûr'-năl. *a.* performing in a day, daily.

Diurnal, dì-ûr'-năl. *s.* a day-book, a journal.

Diurnally, dì-ûr'-năl-lè. *ad.* daily, every day, day by day.

Divan, dè-văn'. *s.* the Ottoman grand council.

Divaricate, dì-văr'-è-kàte. *v. a.* to divide into two.

Divarication, dì-văr-è-kà'-shŭn. *s.* a division of opinions.

Dive, dîve. *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water; to immerge into any business or science.

Diver, dì'-vûr. *s.* one who dives; a water fowl.

Diverge, dè-vĕrje'. *v. n.* to bend from one point.

Divergent, dè-vĕr'-jĕnt. *a.* going further asunder.

Divers, dì'-vĕrz. *a.* several, sundry, more than one.

Diverse, dì'-vĕrse. *a.* different, unlike, opposite.

Diversification, dè-vĕr-sè-fĕ-kà'-shŭn. *s.* a change, variation.

Diversify, dè-vĕr'-sè-fì. *v. a.* to distinguish, to variegate.

Diversion, dè-vĕr'-shŭn. *s.* a turning aside sport, game.

Diversity, dè-vĕr'-sè-tè. *s.* dissimilitude, variegation.

Diversly, dì'-vĕrs-lè. *ad.* differently, variously.

Divert, dè-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside; to entertain.

Divertisement, dè-vĕr'-tìz-mĕnt. *s.* diversion, recreation.

Divest, dè-vĕst'. *v. a.* to strip; to dispossess.

Divesture, dè-vĕs'-tshûre. *s.* the act of putting off.

Dividable, dè-vì'-dà-bl. *a.* separate, different.

Divide, dè-vìde'. *v.* to part, separate; give in shares.

Dividend, dĭv'-è-dĕnd. *s.* a share; part allotted in division.

Dividers, dè-vì'-dûrz. *s.* a pair of compasses.

Divination, dĭv-è-nà'-shŭn. *s.* a foretelling of future events.

Divine, dè-vìne'. *v.* to foretell, to foreknow, to guess.

Divine, dè-vìne'. *a.* godlike, heavenly, not human.

Divine, dè-vìne'. *s.* a minister of the gospel, a priest.

Diviner, dè-vì'-nûr. *s.* one who professes divination.

Divinity, dē-vĭn'-ē-tē. *s.* the Deity, the Supreme Being, science of divine things; theology.
Divisible, dē-vĭz'-ē-bl. *a.* capable of being divided.
Division, dē-vĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of dividing; partition.
Divisor, dē-vī'-zŭr. *s.* the number that divides.
Divorce, dē-vôrse'. *v a.* to separate, to force asunder.
Divorce, dē-vôrse'. } *s.* the legal
Divorcement, dē-vôrse' mĕnt. } separation of husband and wife, disunion.
Divulge, dē-vŭlje'. *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim.
Dizen, dĭ'-zn. *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily.
Dizzard, dĭz'-zŭrd. *s.* a blockhead, a fool.
Dizziness, dĭz'-zē-nĕs. *s.* giddiness.
Dizzy, dĭz'-zē. *a.* giddy, thoughtless.
Do, dōō'. *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad.
Docent, dō'-sĕnt. *a.* teaching.
Docible, dŏs'-ē-bl. } *a.* easily taught, tractable.
Docile, dŏs'-sĭl. }
Docility, dō-sĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* aptness to be taught.
Dock, dŏk. *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an herb.
Dock, dŏk. *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock.
Docket, dŏk'-ĭt. *s.* a direction tied upon goods.
Dockyard, dŏk'-yârd. *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
Doctor, dŏk'-tŭr. *s.* a title in divinity, law, physick, &c.
Doctorship, dŏk'-tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the highest academical degree.
Doctrinal, dŏk'-trē-nâl. *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining to the act or means of teaching.
Doctrine, dŏk'-trĭn. *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching.
Document, dŏk'-ū-mĕnt. *s.* a precept, instruction, direction.
Documental, dŏk-ū-mĕn'-tâl. *a.* relating to instruction.
Dodecagon, dō-dĕk'-â-gŏn. *s.* a figure of twelve sides.
Dodge, dŏdje. *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully; to quibble; to use low shifts.
Dodgery, dŏd'-jŭr-ē. *s.* trick.
Doe, dō. *s.* the female of a buck.
Doff, dŏf. *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay.
Dog, dŏg. *s.* a domestick animal; a lump of iron.
Dog, dŏg. *v. a.* to follow slily and indefatigably.
Dog-days, dŏg'-dāze. *s. the days in* which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun; from July 24 to August 28.
Doge, dōje. *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice.
Dogged, dŏg'-gĕd. *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy.
Doggerel, dŏg'-grĕl. *s.* despicable verses.—*a.* vile, mean.
Doggish, dŏg'-gĭsh. *a.* brutal, currish.
Dogma, dŏg'-mâ. *s.* an established principle; a tenet.
Dogmatical, dŏg-mât'-ē-kâl. *a.* authoritative, positive.
Dogmatism, dŏg'-mâ-tĭzm. *s.* a magisterial assertion.
Dogmatist, dŏg'-mâ-tĭst. *s.* a positive teacher or asserter.
Dog-star, dŏg'-stâr. *s.* a certain star, from which the dog-days derive their appellation.
Doily, dŏē'-lē. *s.* a small napkin used after dinner.
Doings, dŏō'-ĭngz. *s. pl.* feats, actions; stir, bustle.
Doit, dŏĭt. *s.* a small piece of Dutch money.
Dole, dōle. *s.* a share, grief, misery.
Dole, dōle. *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve.
Doleful, dōle'-fûl. *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted.
Dolesome, dōle'-sŭm. *a.* melancholy, gloomy.
Doll, dŏl. *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby.
Dollar, dŏl'-lŭr. *s.* a coin; 100 cents: a foreign coin of different value, from about 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*; a counter.
Dolorifick, dŏl-ō-rĭf'-ĭk. *a.* causing pain or grief.
Dolorous, dŏl'-ō-rŭs. *a.* sorrowful, doleful.
Dolour, dō'-lŭr. *s.* grief, lamentation, pain.
Dolphin, dŏl'-fĭn. *s.* a sea-fish.
Dolt, dŏlt. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow, a thickskull.
Doltish, dŏlt'-ĭsh. *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull.
Domain, dō-mâne'. *s.* a dominion; empire; estate.
Dome, dōme. *s.* a building; cupola; arched roof.
Domestick, dō-mĕs'-tĭk. *a.* belonging to the house; private, not foreign; intestine.
Domestick, dō-mĕs'-tĭk. *s.* a servant, a dependant.
Domesticate, dō-mĕs'-tē-kâte. *v. a.* to make domestick.
Dominate, dŏm'-ē-nâte. *v. a.* to prevail over; to govern.
Domination, dŏm-ē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* power; dominion; tyranny.
Domineer, dŏm-ē-nēēr'. *v. n.* to hector, to behave with insolence; to act without control.

Dominical, dō-mĭn'-ē-kăl. *a.* denoting the Lord's day.

Dominion, dō-mĭn'-yŭn. *s.* sovereign authority; power; territory.

Domino, dŏm'-ē-nō. *s.* a kind of hood or long [dress.

Don, dŏn. *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman.

Donation, dō-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty.

Donative, dŏn'-ā-tĭv. *s.* a gift, a largess, a bene- [fice.

Done, dŭn. *part.* of the verb *to do*.

Done, dŭn. *interj.* a word used to confirm a wager.

Donor, dō'-nŏr. *s.* a giver, a bestower, a bene- [factor.

Doom, dōōm. *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to destine.

Doom, dōōm. *s.* a judicial sentence; condemnation; final judgement; ruin; destiny.

Doomsday, dōōmz'-dā. *s.* the day of judgement.

Doomsday-book, dōōmz'-dā-bŏŏk. *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were registered.

Door, dōre. *s.* the gate of a house; a passage.

Doquet, dŏk'-ĕt. *s.* a paper containing a warrant.

Dorick, dŏr'-ĭk. *a.* relating to an order of architecture which was invented by the Dorians, a people of Greece.

Dormant, dŏr'-mănt. *a.* sleeping; private, con- [cealed.

Dormitory, dŏr'-mē-tŭr-ē. *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place.

Dormouse, dŏr'-mŏŭse. *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.

Dose, dōse. *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time.

Dot, dŏt. *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.

Dotage, dō'-tădje. *s.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness.

Dotal, dō'-tăl. *a.* relating to a portion or dowry.

Dotard, dō'-tărd. *s.* one whose age has impair- [ed his intellects; a silly lover.

Doter, dō'-tŭr.

Dote, dōte. *v. n.* to love to excess or extrava- [gance, to decay; to wither.

Double, dŭb'-bl. *a.* twofold, twice as much.

Double, dŭb'-bl. *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks.

Double, dŭb'-bl. *s.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn.

Doubledealer, dŭb-bl-dē'-lŭr. *s.* a deceitful, subtle person.

Doubledealing, dŭb-bl-dē'-lĭng. *s.* dissimulation, cunning.

Doubleminded, dŭb-bl-mīnd'-ĕd. *a.* treacherous, [deceitful.

Doublet, dŭb'-bl-ĕt. *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two.

Doubletongued, dŭb-bl-tŭngd'. *a.* deceitful, false, hollow.

Doublon, dŭb-bl-lōōn'. *s.* a Spanish coin.

Doubly, dŭb'-bl-ē. *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice.

Doubt, dŏŭt. *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust.

Doubt, dŏŭt. *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty.

Doubtful, dŏŭt'-fŭl. *a.* uncertain, not determined.

Doubtfully, dŏŭt'-fŭl-lē.

Doubtingly, dŏŭt'-ĭng-lē. } *ad.* uncertainly.

Doubtless, dŏŭt'-lĕs. *a.* and *ad.* without doubt, or fear.

Douceur, dōō-sūre'. *s.* a sweetener; a conciliating bribe.

Dough, dō. *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour.

Doughty, dŏŭ'-tē. *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious

Doughy, dō'-ē. *a.* soft, not quite baked.

Douse, dŏŭse. *v.* to plunge suddenly into water.

Dove, dŭv. *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon.

Dovecot, dŭv'-kŏt.

Dovehouse, dŭv'-hŏŭse. } *s.* a pigeon-house.

Dovelike, dŭv'-like. *a.* meek, gentle, harmless.

Dovetail, dŭv'-tāle. *s.* a term used by joiners.

Dowager, dŏŭ'-ă-jŭr. *s.* a widow with a jointure.

Dowdy, dŏŭ'-dē. *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed [woman.

Dower, dŏŭ'-ŭr.

Dowery, dŏŭ'-ŭr-ē. } *s.* a wife's portion; a widow's jointure; endowment, gift.

Dowerless, dŏŭ'-ŭr-lĕs. *a.* without fortune, un- [portioned.

Dowlas, dŏŭ'-lăs. *s.* a kind of coarse, strong linen.

Dowly, dŏŭ'-lē. *a.* melancholy, sad.

Down, dŏŭn. *s.* a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair.

Down, dŏŭn. *prep.* along a descent.—*ad.* on the ground; into declining reputation.

Downcast, dŏŭn'-kăst. *a.* bent down, dejected.

Downfal, dŏŭn'-făll. *s.* ruin, calamity.

Downhill, dŏŭn'-hĭl. *a.* descending.—*s.* a descent.

Downright, dŏŏn'-rīte. *a.* open, plain, undisguised.
Downright, dŏŏn'-rīte. *ad.* plainly, completely.
Downrightness, dŏŏn'-rīte-nĕs. *s.* plainness, absence of disguise.
Downward, dŏŏn'-wŭrd. *a.* bending down, dejected.
Downward, dŏŏn'-wŭrd, } *ad.* towards the
Downwards, dŏŏn'-wŭrdz. } centre; from a higher to a lower situation.
Downy, dŏŏ'-nē. *a.* covered with a nap; soft, tender.
Dowse, dŏŏs. *s.* a slap on the face.—*v. a.* to strike.
Doxology, dŏk-sŏl'-ŏ-jē. *s.* a form of giving glory to God.
Doxy, dŏk'-sē. *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute.
Doze, dōze. *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull.
Dozen, dŭz'-zn. *s.* the number of twelve.
Doziness, dō'-zē-nĕs. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.
Drab, drăb. *s.* a strumpet.
Drabble, drăb'-bl. *v. a.* to make dirty.
Drachm, drăm. *s.* an old Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce.
Draff, drăf. *s.* refuse; any thing cast away.
Draft, drăft. *s.* a bill drawn on another for money.
Drag, drăg. *v.* to pull along by force, to trail.
Drag, drăg. *s.* net or hook, a hand cart.
Draggle, drăg'-gl. *v. a.* to trail in the dirt.
Dragnet, drăg'-nĕt. *s.* a net drawn along the bottom.
Dragon, drăg'-ŭn. *s.* a winged serpent; a constellation.
Dragonlike, drăg'-ŭn-līke. *a.* furious, fiery.
Dragoon, drā-gōōn'. *s.* a horse soldier; a bully.
Dragoon, drā-gōōn'. *v. a.* to force one against his will.
Drain, drāne. *s.* a channel to carry off water.
Drain, drāne. *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off.
Drake, drāke. *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck.
Dram, drăm. *s.* in weight the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor.
Drama, drā'-mă, or drăm'-mă. *s.* the action of a play; a poem.
Dramatick, drā-măt'-ĭk. *a.* represented by action; theatrical.
Dramatist, drăm'-ă-tĭst. *s.* the author of dramatick compositions, a writer of plays.
Draper, *drā'-pŭr. s.* one who sells or deals in *cloth.*

Drapery, drā'-pŭr-ē. *s.* clothwork; the a picture.
Drastick, drăs'-tĭk. *a.* powerful, vigorous
Draught, drăft. *s.* the act of drinking; quantity of liquor drunk at once; what is drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a detachment of soldiers; act of pulling; carriages; a sink, a drain.
Draught, drăft. *a.* used for, or in drawing
Draughts, drăfts. *s.* a kind of play on a board
Draw, drâw. *v.* to pull forcibly; to unsheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win.
Drawback, drâw'-băk. *s.* money paid back
Drawbridge, drâw'-brĭdje. *s.* a bridge to draw up.
Drawer, drâw'-ŭr. *s.* one who draws
Drawing, drâw'-ĭng. *s.* a delineation, representation.
Drawing-room, drâw'-ĭng-rōōm. *s.* the room which company assemble at court.
Drawl, drâwl. *v. n.* to speak slowly and tiresomely.
Dray, drā. *s.* a carriage used by brewers
Dread, drĕd. *s.* great fear, terrour, awe
Dread, drĕd. *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe
Dread, drĕd. *a.* great, mighty, awful.
Dreadful, drĕd'-fŭl. *a.* terrible, frightful
Dreadfully, drĕd'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* terribly, frightfully
Dream, drēme. *s.* thoughts in sleep, fancy.
Dream, drēme. *v.* to rove in sleep; to muse
Dreamer, drē'-mŭr. *s.* one who dreams, a mope.
Drear, drēre. }
Dreary, drē'-rē. } *a.* mournful, gloomy
Dreariness, drē'-rē-nĕs. *s.* gloominess
Dredge, drĕdje. *s.* an oyster net; net for grain.
Dredge, drĕdje. *v. a.* to besprinkle flour while roasting; to catch with a net.
Dregs, drĕgz. *s.* the sediment of liquors
Drench, drĕnsh. *v. a.* to soak, steep; to drink.
Drench, drĕnsh. *s.* a horse's physical
Dress, drĕs. *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery
Dress, drĕs. *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to cook; to cover a wound; to curry

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THis.

Dresser, drês'-sûr. *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table.
Dressing, drês'-sîng. *s.* the act of clothing, &c.
Dressing-room, drês'-sîng-rôôm. *s.* a place used to dress in.
Dribble, drîb'-bl. *v. n.* to drop slowly; slaver.
Driblet, drîb'-lêt. *s.* a small part of a large sum.
Drier, drî'-ûr. *s.* that which absorbs moisture.
Drift, drîft. *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap, a storm.
Drift, drîft. *v. a.* to urge along; to throw into heaps.
Drill, drîl. *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape.—*v.* to exercise troops.
Drink, drînk. *s.* a liquor to be swallowed.
Drink, drînk. *v.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst.
Drinkable, drînk'-â-bl. *a.* that may be drunk.
Drinker, drînk'-ûr. *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard.
Drip, drîp. *v. n.* to drop down.—*s.* what drops.
Dripping, drîp'-pîng. *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking.
Drive, drîve. *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in.
Drivel, drîv'-vl. *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote.
Drivel, drîv'-vl. *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot.
Driveller, drîv'-vl-ûr. *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaverer.
Driven, drîv'-vn. *part.* of *to drive.*
Driver, drî'-vûr. *s.* one who drives or urges on.
Drizzle, drîz'-zl. *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops.
Drizzly, drîz'-zl-è. *a.* raining in small drops.
Droil, drôîl. *v. n.* to work idly, &c.—*s.* a drone.
Droll, dròle. *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon.
Droll, dròle. *v. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest.
Droll, dròle. *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable.
Drollery, drò'-lûr-è. *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes.
Dromedary, drûm'-è-dâ-rè. *s.* a swift kind of camel.
Drone, dròne. *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming.
Drone, dròne. *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream.
Dronish, drò'-nîsh. *a.* idle, sluggish.
Dronishness, drò'-nîsh-nês. *s.* laziness.
Droop, drôôp. *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint.
Drop, drôp. *s.* a small quantity, or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring.
Drop, drôp. *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die.
Droplet, drôp'-lêt. *s.* a little drop.
Dropping, drôp'-pîng. *s.* that which falls in drops.
Dropsical, drôp'-sè-kâl. *a.* diseased with a dropsy.
Dropsy, drôp'-sè. *s.* a collection of water in the body.
Dross, drôs. *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs.
Drossy, drôs'-sè. *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul.
Drought, drôût. *s.* dry weather; thirst.
Droughty, drôû'-tè. *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry.
Drove, dròve. *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult.
Drover, drò'-vûr. *s.* one who drives cattle to market.
Drown, drôûn. *v.* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerge, to deluge.
Drowsily, drôû'-zè-lè. *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly.
Drowsiness, drôû'-zè-nês. *s.* sleepiness, idleness.
Drowsy, drôû'-zè. *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull.
Drub, drûb. *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow.
Drub, drûb. *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.
Drudge, drûdje. *v. n.* to labour in mean offices.
Drudgery, drûdje'-ûr-è. *s.* hard, mean labour.
Drudgingly, drûdje'-îng-lè. *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely.
Drug, drûg. *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge.
Druggerman, drûg'-gûr-mân. *s.* an interpreter
Drugget, drûg'-gît. *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff.
Druggist, drûg'-gîst. *s.* a person who sells physical drugs.
Druid, drû'-îd. *s.* an ancient British priest.
Drum, drûm. *s.* an instrument of military musick; the tympanum of the ear.
Drum, drûm. *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat.
Drum-major, drûm-mâ'-jûr. *s.* chief drummer of a regiment.
Drummer, drûm'-mûr. *s.* one who beats a drum.
Drumstick, drûm'-stîk. *s.* the stick for beating a drum.
Drunk, drûnk. *a.* intoxicated with liquor.

Drunkard, drŭnk'-ŭrd. *s.* one given to excessive drinking. [inebriety.
Drunkenness, drŭnk'-kn-nĕs. *s.* intoxication,
Dry, drī. *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren.
Dry, drī. *v.* to free from moisture, to drain.
Dryly, drī'-lè. *ad.* coldly, frigidly; oddly.
Dryness, drī'-nĕs. *s.* want of moisture.
Drynurse, drī'-nŭrse. *s.* a woman who brings up a child without sucking at the breast.
Dual, dū'-ăl. *a.* expressing the number two.
Dub, dŭb. *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person. [clear.
Dubious, dū'-bē-ŭs. *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not
Dubitable, dū'-bē-tă-bl. *a.* doubtful, very uncertain.
Ducal, dū'-kăl. *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Ducat, dŭk'-ĭt. *s.* a foreign coin.
Duck, dŭk. *s.* a water fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness.
Duck, dŭk. *v.* to dive or plunge under water.
Ducking-stool, dŭk'-kĭng-stōōl. *s.* a stool to duck persons in.
Duck-legged, dŭk'-lĕgd. *a.* short-legged.
Duckling, dŭk'-lĭng. *s.* a young duck.
Duct, dŭkt. *s.* a passage; guidance.
Ductile, dŭk'-tĭl. *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable.
Ductility, dŭk-tĭl'-ĕ-tè. *s.* flexibility, compliance.
Duction, dŭk'-shŭn. *s.* conveyance, leading.
Dud, dŭd. *s.* a rag: *duds* are old clothes.
Dudgeon, dŭd'-jŭn. *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will.
Due, dū. *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate.
Due, dū. *s.* a debt; right, just title; tribute.
Duel, dū'-ĕl. *s.* a fight between two persons.
Duellist, dū'-ĕl-lĭst. *s.* one who fights a duel.
Duenna, dū-ĕn'-nă. *s.* an old governante.
Duet, dū-ĕt'. *s.* a song or air in two parts.
Dug, dŭg. *s.* the pap or teat of a beast.
Duke, dūke. *s.* the dignity next below a prince.
Dukedom, dūke'-dŭm. *s.* the possessions, or title of a duke.
Dulcet, dŭl'-sĕt. *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious.
Dulcify, dŭl'-sĕ-fī. } *v. a.* to sweeten.
Dulcorate, dŭl'-kō-rāte. }
Dulcimer, *dŭl'-sĕ-mŭr. s.* a kind of musical instrument.

Dull, dŭl. *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt.
Dull, dŭl. *v. a.* to stupify, to blunt; to sadden.
Dulness, dŭl'-nĕs. *s.* stupidity, indocility; dimness.
Duly, dū'-lè. *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly.
Dumb, dŭm. *a.* mute; incapable of speech.
Dumbness, dŭm'-nĕs. *s.* an inability to speak; silence. [ding.
Dumpling, dŭmp'-lĭng. *s.* a small boiled pud-
Dumps, dŭmps. *s.* melancholy, sullenness.
Dun, dŭn. *a.* colour between brown and black.
Dun, dŭn. *s.* a clamorous, troublesome creditor.
Dun, dŭn. *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt.
Dunce, dŭnse. *s.* a thickskull, a dolt.
Dung, dŭng. *s.* soil; the excrement of animals. —*v. a.* to manure or fatten land with dung.
Dungeon, dŭn'-jŭn. *s.* a dark prison under ground.
Dunghill, dŭng'-hĭl. *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person. [debts.
Dunner, dŭn'-nŭr. *s.* one employed to get in
Duodecimo, dū-ō-dĕs'-ĕ-mō. *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet.
Dupe, dūpe. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat.
Dupe, dūpe. *s.* a credulous, simple man.
Duple, dū'-pl. *a.* double; one repeated.
Duplicate, dū'-plĕ-kāte. *s.* an exact copy of any thing.
Duplicate, dū'-plĕ-kāte. *v. a.* to double.
Duplication, dū-plĕ-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of doubling; a fold.
Duplicity, dū-plĭs'-ĕ-tè. *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue.
Durable, dū'-ră-bl. *a.* hard, firm, lasting.
Durability, dū-ră-bĭl'-ĕ-tè. *s.* the power of lasting. [manner.
Durably, dū'-ră-blè. *ad.* in a firm and lasting
Durance, dū'-rănse. *s.* imprisonment; continuance. [time.
Duration, dū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* continuance, length of
Durdum, dŭr'-dŭm. *s.* a great noise, or uproar.
Dure, dūre. *v. n.* to last, to continue.
Duresse, dū-rĕs'. *s.* imprisonment; constraint.
During, dū'-rĭng. *prep.* for the time of continuance.
Durst, dŭrst. *pret.* of *to dare.*
Dusk, dŭsk. *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured.

Duskish, dŭsk'-ĭsh. *a.* inclining to darkness;
Dusky, dŭsk'-ē. } gloomy. [grave.
Dust, dŭst. *s.* earth dried to a powder; the
Dust, dŭst. *v. a.* to free or clear from dust; to sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture.
Dusty, dŭs'-tē. *a.* clouded or covered with dust.
Dutchess, dŭtsh'-ĕs. *s.* the lady of a duke.
Dutchy, dŭtsh'-ē. *s.* a territory giving title to a duke.
Duteous, dū'-tē-ŭs, or dū'-tshē-ŭs. *a.* obsequious, obedient. [spectful.
Dutiful, dū'-tē-fŭl. *a.* obedient, reverential, re-
Dutifully, dū'-tē-fŭl-ē. *ad.* obediently, respectfully.
Duty, dū'-tē. *s.* whatever we are bound by nature, reason, or law, to perform; a tax; service.
Dwarf, dwŏrf. *s.* a man below the usual size.
Dwarfish, dwŏrf'-ĭsh. *a.* low, small, little.
Dwell, dwĕl. *v. n.* to inhabit; to continue long.
Dwelling, dwĕl'-lĭng. *s.* habitation, place of residence. [feeble.
Dwindle, dwĭnd'-dl. *v. n.* to shrink, to grow
Dye, dī. *v.* to colour. [to.
Dying, dī'-ĭng. *part.* expiring; giving a colour
Dynamicks, dī-năm'-ĭks. *s.* the science of mechanical powers. [ment; sovereignty.
Dynasty, dĭ'-năs-tē, or dĭn'-ăs-tē. *s.* govern-
Dysentery, dĭs'-sĕn-tĕr-ē. *s.* a looseness, a flux.
Dyspepsy, dĭs'-pĕp-sē. *s.* difficulty of digestion.

E.

EACH, ētsh. *pron.* either of two; every one of any number. [ment.
Eager, ē'-gŭr. *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, vehe-
Eagerly, ē'-gŭr-lē. *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly.
Eagerness, ē'-gŭr-nĕs. *s.* earnestness, impetuosity.
Eagle, ē'-gl. *s.* a bird of prey. [eagle.
Eagle-eyed, ē'-gl-īde. *a.* sharp-sighted as an
Eagle-speed, ē'-gl-spēēd. *s.* swiftness like an eagle.
Eaglet, ē'-glĕt. *s.* a young eagle.
Ear, ēēr. *s.* the whole organ of hearing; power of judging of harmony; spike of corn.
Earl, ĕrl. *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis.
Earldom, ĕrl'-dŭm. *s.* the seigniory of an earl.

Earless, ēēr'-lĕs. *a.* wanting ears.
Earliness, ĕr'-lē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being very early.
Early, ĕr'-lē. *ad.* soon, betimes.—*a.* soon.
Earlmarshal, ĕrl-mär'-shăl. *s.* the officer that has the chief care of military solemnities.
Earn, ĕrn. *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain.
Earnest, ĕr'-nĕst. *a.* ardent, zealous, warm, eager. [vanced.
Earnest, ĕr'-nĕst. *s.* seriousness; money ad-
Earnestly, ĕr'-nĕst-lē. *ad.* warmly, zealously, eagerly.
Ear-ring, ēēr'-rĭng. *s.* an ornament for the ear.
Earth, ĕrth. *s.* mould, land; the terraqueous globe.
Earthen, ĕr'-*thn*. *a.* made of earth or clay.
Earthly, ĕrth'-lē. *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal.
Earthquake, ĕrth'-kwāke. *s.* a tremour of the earth.
Earthworm, ĕrth'-wŭrm. *s.* a worm; a mean, sordid wretch. [foul.
Earthy, ĕrth'-ē. *a.* consisting of earth; gross,
Ear-wax, ēēr'-wăks. *s.* wax that gathers in the ear.
Ear-wig, ēēr'-wĭg. *s.* an insect; a whisperer.
Ease, ēze. *s.* quiet, rest after labour; facility.
Ease, ēze. *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken.
Easel, ē'-zĕl. *s.* a painter's frame for canvass.
Easement, ēze'-mĕnt. *s.* assistance, refreshment.
Easily, ē'-zē-lē. *ad.* gently, without difficulty.
Easiness, ē'-zē-nĕs. *s.* readiness; liberty; quiet.
East, ēēst. *s.* the quarter where the sun rises.
Easter, ēēs'-tŭr. *s.* the festival in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour.
Easterly, ēēs'-tŭr-lē. *a.* and *ad.* towards the east.
Eastern, ēēs'-tŭrn. *a.* belonging to the east oriental.
Eastward, ēēst'-wŭrd. *ad.* towards the east.
Easy, ē'-zē. *a.* not difficult; quiet.
Eat, ēte. *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume.
Eatable, ē'-tă-bl. *a.* that may be eaten.
Eaten, ē'-tn. *part.* devoured, consumed.
Eaves, ēvz. *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house.
Eavesdropper, ēvz'-drŏp'-pŭr. *s.* a listener under windows.
Ebb, ĕb. *v. n.* to flow back to the sea; to decay.
Ebb, ĕb. *s.* a flowing back to the sea; waste.

Ebon, ĕb′-ŭn. } *s.* a hard, black, valuable
Ebony, ĕb′-ŏ-nē. } wood.

Ebriety, ē-brī′-ĕ-tē. *s.* drunkenness, intoxication.

Ebullition, ĕb-ŭl-lĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* act of boiling or bubbling up.

Eccentrick, ĕk-sĕn′-trĭk. *a.* deviating from the centre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous.

Eccentricity, ĕk-sĕn-trĭs′-ĕ-tē. *s.* deviation from a centre. [a priest.

Ecclesiastick, ĕk-klē-zhē-ăs′-tĭk. *s.* a clergyman,

Ecclesiastical, ĕk-klē-zhē-ăs′-tē-kăl. *a.* relating to the church.

Echo, ĕk′-kō. *s.* the reverberation of a sound.

Eclaircissement, ĕk-klâre′-sĭz-mĕnt. *s.* an explanation.

Eclat, ē-klâ′ *s.* lustre, splendour, show. [will.

Eclectick, ĕk-lĕk′-tĭk. *a.* selecting, choosing at

Eclipse, ē-klĭps′. *s.* an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body —*v. a.* to cloud.

Ecliptick, ē-klĭp′-tĭk. *s.* the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there.

Eclogue, ĕk′-lŏg. *s.* a pastoral or rural poem.

Economical, ĕk-kō-nŏm′-ē-kăl. *a.* frugal, thrifty, saving. [or frugal.

Economist, ē-kŏn′-ō-mĭst. *s.* one that is thrifty

Economize, ē-kŏn′-ō-mīze. *v. n.* to retrench, to save. [of things.

Economy, ē-kŏn′-ō-mē. *s.* frugality; disposition

Ecstasy, ĕks′-tă-sē. *s.* excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm. [ing.

Ecstatick, ĕk-stăt′-ĭk. *a.* enrapturing, transport-

Eddy, ĕd′-dē. *s.* a turn of the water, a whirlpool.

Eddy, ĕd′-dē. *a.* whirling, moving circularly.

Edge, ĕdje. *s.* the sharp part of a blade; a brink.

Edging, ĕd′-jĭng. *s.* a fringe, an ornamental border. [tuse.

Edgeless, ĕdje′-lĕs. *a.* unable to cut, blunt, ob-

Edgetool, ĕdje′-tōōl. *s.* a tool made sharp to cut.

Edgewise, ĕdje′-wize. *ad.* in a direction of the edge.

Edible, ĕd′-ē-bl. *a.* fit to be eaten, eatable.

Edict, ē′-dĭkt. *s.* a proclamation, an ordinance.

Edification, ĕd-ē-fē-kā′-shŭn. *s.* improvement, instruction.

Edifice, ĕd′-ē-fĭs. *s.* a building, a fabrick.

Edify, ĕd′-ē-fī. *v. a. to instruct,* improve.

Edile, ē′-dĭle. *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate.

Edition, ē-dĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* the impression of a book.

Editor, ĕd′-ē-tŭr. *s.* one who revises, or prepares any literary work for publication.

Editorial, ĕd-ē-tō′-rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to the office of an editor. [up

Educate, ĕd′-jŭ-kāte. *v. a.* to instruct, to bring

Education, ĕd-jŭ-kā′-shŭn. *s.* the instruction of children.

Educe, ē-dūse′. *v. a.* to bring out, to extract.

Eduction, ē-dŭk′-shŭn. *s.* the act of bringing into view.

Eel, ēēl. *s.* a serpentine, slimy fish.

Effable, ĕf′-fā-bl. *a.* that may be spoken; expressive.

Efface, ĕf-fāse′. *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy.

Effect, ĕf-fĕkt′. *s.* event produced; issue.

Effect, ĕf-fĕkt′. *v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce.

Effective, ĕf-fĕk′-tĭv. *a.* operative, active.

Effectively, ĕf-fĕk′-tĭv-lē. *ad.* powerfully, with effect.

Effectless, ĕf-fĕkt′-lĕs. *a.* without effect, useless

Effectual, ĕf-fĕk′-tshŭ-ăl. *a.* powerful, efficacious.

Effectuate, ĕf-fĕk′-tshŭ-āte. *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil. [cacy

Effeminacy, ĕf-fĕm′-ē-nă-sē. *s.* unmanly deli

Effeminate, ĕf-fĕm′-ē-nāte. *a.* womanish, tender.

Effervescence, ĕf-fĕr-vĕs′-sĕnse. *s.* the act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion.

Efficacious, ĕf-fē-kā′-shŭs. *a.* productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended. [effect.

Efficacy, ĕf′-fē-kă-sē. *s.* ability or power to

Efficience, ĕf-fĭsh′-yĕnse. } *s.* a producing of
Efficiency, ĕf-fĭsh′-yĕn-sē. } effects; agency.

Efficient, ĕf fĭsh′-yĕnt. *a.* causing or producing effects.

Effigy, ĕf′-fē-jē. *s.* representation in painting, &c. [of flowers.

Efflorescence, ĕf-flō-rĕs′-sĕnse. *s.* production

Efflorescent, ĕf-flō-rĕs′-sĕnt. *a.* shooting out of flowers. [of.

Effluent, ĕf′-flŭ-ĕnt. *a.* flowing from, issuing out

Effluvia, ĕf-flū′-vē-ă. *s.* those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies

—nō, mōve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—dĭl;—pŏŏnd;—*th*in, THis.

Efflux, ĕf-flŭks'. *v. n.* to flow.
Efflux, ĕf'-flŭks. *s.* an effusion.
Effort, ĕf'-fŏrt. *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion.
Effrontery, ĕf-frŭn'-tĕr-ĕ. *s.* impudence, boldness. [splendour.
Effulgence, ĕf-fŭl'-jĕnse. *s.* lustre, brightness,
Effulgent, ĕf-fŭl'-jĕnt. *a.* shining, bright, luminous. [shed.
Effuse, ĕf-fūze'. *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to
Effusion, ĕf-fū'-zhŭn. *s.* the act of pouring out; waste.
Egg, ĕg. *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced.
Egg, ĕg. *v. a.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on.
Eglantine, ĕg'-lăn-tīn. *s.* a species of rose; sweetbrier. [dation.
Egotism, ē'-gō-tĭzm. *s.* frequent self-commen-
Egotist, ē'-gō-tĭst. *s.* one who talks much of himself. [self.
Egotize, ē'-gō-tīze. *v. n.* to talk much of one's
Egregious, ē-grē'-jē-ŭs. *a.* remarkable, eminently bad. [shamefully.
Egregiously, ē-grē'-jē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* eminently;
Egress, ē'-grĕs. } *s.* the act of going
Egression, ē-grĕsh'-ŭn. } out of any place; departure,
Eight, āyt. *a.* seven and one.
Eighteen, āy'-tēēn. *a.* ten and eight united.
Eightfold, āyt'-fōld. *a.* eight times the number, &c.
Eighthly, āy*th*'-lē. *ad.* in the eighth place.
Either, ē'-*th*ŭr. *pron.* one or the other.
Ejaculate, ē-jăk'-ū-lāte. *v. a.* to throw out, to cast out. [prayer.
Ejaculation, ē-jăk-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a short fervent
Ejaculatory, ē-jăk'-ū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* hasty; fervent; darted out. [forth.
Eject, ē-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to throw out, expel, cast
Ejection, ē-jĕk'-shŭn. *s.* act of casting out, exion.
Ejectment, ē-jĕkt'-mĕnt. *s.* a legal writ, coming the tenant wrongfully holding houses, &c. to restore possession to the owner.
Elaboration, ē-lăb-ŭ-rā'-shŭn. *s.* a lamentation, an
Elaborate, ē-lăb'-ō-rāte. *a.* finished with great labour and exactness, deeply studied.
Elaborately, ē-lăb'-ō-rāte-lē. *ad.* laboriously, with much study.
Elance, ē-lănse'. *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out.
Elapse, ē-lăpse'. *v. n.* to pass away, to glide away. [ing.
Elastick, ē-lăs'-tĭk. *a.* springing back, recover-
Elasticity, ē-lăs-tĭs'-ē-tē. *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension.
Elate, ē-lāte'. *a.* flushed with success; haughty.
Elate, ē-lāte'. *v. a.* to puff up, to exalt, to heighten. [elates.
Elater, ē-lā'-tŭr. *s.* one who, or that which,
Elation, ē-lā'-shŭn. *s.* haughtiness, great pride.
Elbow, ĕl'-bō. *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle.
Elbow-chair, ĕl-bō-tshāre'. *s.* a chair with arms.
Elder, ĕl'-dŭr. *a.* exceeding another in years.
Elder, ĕl'-dŭr. *s.* the name of a well known tree.
Elderly, ĕl'-dŭr-lē. *a.* somewhat in years, rather old.
Elders, ĕl'-dŭrz. *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors.
Eldership, ĕl'-dŭr-shĭp. *s.* seniority; primogeniture.
Eldest, ĕl'-dĕst. *a.* the oldest, the first born.
Elect, ē-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to choose for any office.
Elect, ē-lĕkt'. *part. a.* chosen, preferred.
Election, ē-lĕk'-shŭn. *s.* the act or power of choosing.
Elective, ē-lĕk'-tĭv. *a.* exerting the power of choice.
Elector, ē-lĕk'-tŭr. *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a vote in the choice of the German emperour.
Electoral, ē-lĕk'-tō-răl. *a.* of or belonging to an elector.
Electorate, ē-lĕk'-tō-rāte. *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector.
Electre, ē-lĕk'-tŭr. *s.* amber; a mixed metal.
Electrical, ē-lĕk'-trē-kăl. *a.* having the power of producing electricity.
Electricity, ē-lĕk-trĭs'-ē-tē. *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phænomena.
Eleek, ēke. *v. a.* to protract; to supply.
ad. also, likewise, besides, moreover.

Electuary, ē-lĕk′-tshū-ār-ē. *s.* a soft compound medicine.

Eleemosynary, ĕl-ē-mŏz′-ē-nār-ē. *a.* living on [charity.

Elegance, ĕl′-ē-gănse. *s.* beauty without grandeur.

Elegant, ĕl′-ē-gănt. *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat.

Elegantly, ĕl′-ē-gănt-lē. *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly.

Elegiack, ĕl-ē-jī′-ăk. *a.* used in elegies; sor- [rowful.

Elegy, ĕl′-ē-jē. *s.* a mournful, pathetick poem; a dirge.

Element, ĕl′-ē-mĕnt. *s.* constituent principle of any thing; the four elements are earth, fire, air, water; proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science.

Elemental, ĕl-ē-mĕn′-tăl. *a.* produced by elements.

Elementary, ĕl-ē-mĕn′-tăr-ē. *a.* not compounded, simple. [peds.

Elephant, ĕl′-ē-fănt. *s.* the largest of quadru-

Elephantine, ĕl-ē-făn′-tĭn. *a.* pertaining to the elephant.

Elevate, ĕl′-ē-vāte. *v. a.* to exalt; dignify.

Elevation, ĕl-ē-vā′-shŭn. *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height.

Eleven, ē-lĕv′-vn. *a.* ten and one.

Elf, ĕlf. *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon.

Elicit, ē-lĭs′-sĭt. *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out.

Elicit, ē-lĭs′-sĭt. *a.* brought into act. [to action.

Elicitation, ē-lĭs-sē-tā′-shŭn. *s.* the will excited

Elide, ē-līde′. *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces.

Eligible, ĕl′-ē-jē-bl. *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable. [doors; reject.

Eliminate, ē-lĭm′-ē-nāte. *v. a.* to turn out of

Elimination, ē-lĭm-ē-nā′-shŭn. *s.* act of banishing; rejection. [tion.

Elision, ē-lĭzh′-ŭn. *s.* act of cutting off; separa-

Elixir, ē-lĭk′-sŭr. *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial.

Elk, ĕlk. *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind.

Ell, ĕl. *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter.

Ellipsis, ĕl-lĭp′-sĭs. *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm.

Elliptical, ĕl-lĭp′-tē-kăl. *a.* formed like an ellipsis.

Elm, ĕlm. *s.* the name of a tall tree. [of speech.

Elocution, ĕl-ō-kū′-shŭn. *s.* eloquence, fluency

Elocutive, *ĕl′-ō-kū-tĭv. a.* having the power of *eloquent expression or diction.*

Eloge, ĕl′-ōdje. }
Elogy, ĕl′-ō-jē. } *s.* praise, panegyrick.
Eulogy, yū′-lō-jē. }

Elongate, ē-lŏng′-gāte. *v.* to lengthen, draw out.

Elongation, ēl-ŏng-gā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of lengthening.

Elope, ē-lōpe′. *v. n.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely.

Elopement, ē-lōpe′-mĕnt. *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent.

Eloquence, ĕl′-ō-kwēnse. *s.* speaking with fluency and elegance. [oratory

Eloquent, ĕl′-ō-kwĕnt. *a.* having the power of

Else, ĕlse. *pron.* other; one besides.—*ad.* otherwise.

Elsewhere, ĕlse′-whâre. *ad.* in another place.

Elucidate, ē-lū′-sē-dāte. *v. a.* to explain, to clear up.

Elucidation, ē-lū-sē-dā′-shŭn. *s.* an explanation, exposition.

Elucidator, ē-lū′-sē-dā-tŭr. *s.* an explainer, a commentator. [to shun.

Elude, ē-lūde′. *v. a.* to escape by stratagem;

Eludible, ē-lū′-dē-bl. *a.* that may be eluded.

Elusion, ē-lū′-zhŭn. *s.* artifice, escape from examination.

Elusive, ē-lū′-sĭv. }
Elusory, ē-lū′-sŭr-ē. } *a.* tending to elude.

Elysian, ē-lĭzh′-ē-ăn. *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful.

Elysium, ē-lĭzh′-ē-ŭm. *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place.

Emaciate, ē-mā′-shē-āte. *v.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste.

Emaculation, ē-măk-ū-lā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness.

Emanant, ĕm′-ā-nănt. *a.* flowing from, issuing out of.

Emanation, ĕm-mā-nā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows. [other.

Emanative, ĕm′-ăn-ā-tĭv. *a.* issuing from an-

Emancipate, ē-măn′-sē-pāte. *v. a.* to free from slavery.

Emancipation, ē-măn-sē-pā′-shŭn. *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty.

n, ĕm-bâm'. *v. a.* to impregnate a body aromaticks, that it may resist putrefac-

cation, ĕm-bâr-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a putting or on shipboard; engaging in any affair.
go, ĕm-bâr'-gō. *s.* a prohibition to sail.
k, ĕm-bârk'. *v.* to go on shipboard; to ge.
rass, ĕm-bâr'-rās. *v. a.* to perplex, to dis- [ty, trouble.
rassment, ĕm-bâr'-rās-mĕnt. *s.* perplexi-
e, ĕm-bāse'. *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade; r.
ador, ĕm-bās'-să-dŭr. *s.* one sent on a k message.
sage, ĕm'-bās-sāje. } *s.* a publick mes-
sy, ĕm'-bās-sē. } sage.
le, ĕm-bāt'-tl. *v. a.* to range in order of
ish, ĕm-bĕl'-lĭsh. *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify.
isher, ĕm-bĕl'-lĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one who em- bes. [decoration.
ishment, ĕm-bĕl'-lĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* ornament,
s, ĕm'-bŭrz. *s.* hot cinders or ashes.
-week, ĕm'-bŭr-wēēk. *s.* one of the four ns of the year appropriated by the church plore divine favour on the ordination of ters, performed at these seasons.
zle, ĕm-bĕz'-zl. *v. a.* to steal privately; ste. [plying of a trust.
zlement, ĕm-bĕz'-zl-mĕnt. *s.* a misap-
ze, ĕm-blāze'. *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn,
zon, ĕm-blā'-zn. *v. a.* to adorn with en- armorial; to set off pompously; to

n, ĕm'-blĕm. *s.* a moral device; a repre- tation; an allusive picture.
natical, ĕm-blĕ-măt'-ĕ-kăl. *a.* allusive, emblems. [sively.
natically, ĕm-blĕ-măt'-ĕ-kăl-lē. *ad.* allu-
, ĕm-bŏs'. *v. a.* to engrave with relief or work; to enclose.
ment, ĕm-bŏs'-mĕnt. *s.* relief, rising

rel, ĕm-bŏŭ'-ĕl. *v. a.* to take out the en-

ce, ĕm-brāse'. *v. a.* to hold fondly in the ; to *comprise, to contain, to include.*

Embrace, ĕm-brāse'. *s.* a clasp; fond pressure.
Embrasure, ĕm-brā-zhŭre'. *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.
Embrocate, ĕm'-brō-kāte. *v. a.* to foment a part diseased. [a lotion.
Embrocation, ĕm-brō-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a fomentation,
Embroider, ĕm-brŏĭ'-dŭr. *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work. [broiders.
Embroiderer, ĕm-brŏĭ'-dŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who em-
Embroidery, ĕm-brŏĭ'-dŭr-ē. *s.* variegated needle-work. [distract.
Embroil, ĕm-brŏĭl'. *v. a.* to disturb, confuse,
Embryo, ĕm'-brē-ō. *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished.
Emendation, ĕm-ĕn-dā'-shŭn. *s.* a correction, an alteration.
Emerald, ĕm'-ĕ-răld. *s.* a green precious stone.
Emerge, ē-mĕrje'. *v. n.* to rise out of; to issue from.
Emergency, ē-mĕr'-jĕn-sē. *s.* a rising out of; any sudden occasion, or unexpected casualty.
Emergent, ē-mĕr'-jĕnt. *a.* rising into view; sudden.
Emersion, ē-mĕr'-shŭn. *s.* act of rising into view again. [diamond.
Emery, ĕm'-ĕr-ē. *s.* an iron ore; a glazier's
Emetick, ē-mĕt'-ĭk. *a.* provoking vomits.—*s.* a vomit. [place.—*s.* one who emigrates.
Emigrant, ĕm'-ē-grănt. *a.* going from place to
Emigrate, ĕm'-ē-grāte. *v. n.* to move from place to place. [habitation.
Emigration, ĕm-ē-grā'-shŭn. *s.* a change of
Eminence, ĕm'-ē-nĕnse. *s.* loftiness summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals. [spicuous.
Eminent, ĕm'-ē-nĕnt. *a.* high, dignified, con-
Eminently, ĕm'-ē-nĕnt-lē *ad.* conspicuously, highly. [Turks.
Emir, ē'-mŭr. *s.* a title of dignity among the
Emissary, ĕm'-ĭs-sâr-rē. *s* a spy, a secret agent.
Emission, ē-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* act of throwing or shooting out.
Emit, ē-mĭt'. *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge.
Emmet, ĕm'-mĭt. *s.* an ant, a pismire.
Emollient, ē-mŏl'-yĕnt. *a.* softening, supple.
Emollition, ĕm-mŏl-lĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of soft- ening.

Emolument, ē-mŏl'-ū-mĕnt. *s.* profit, advantage.
Emotion, ē-mō'-shŭn. *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
Empale, ĕm-pāle'. *v. a.* to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Empannel, ĕm-păn'-nĕl. *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury. [ference.
Emparlance, ĕm-pär'-lānse. *s.* a petition, a con-
Emperour, ĕm'-pĕr-ŭr. *s.* a monarch superiour to a king.
Emphasis, ĕm'-fā-sĭs. *s.* a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.
Emphatick, ĕm-făt'-ĭk. } *a.* forcible.
Emphatical, ĕm-făt'-ĭk-ăl. }
Emphatically, ĕm-făt'-ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* strongly, forcibly. [mand.
Empire, ĕm'-pīre. *s.* imperial power; com-
Empirick, ĕm'-pē-rĭk, or ĕm-pīr'-ĭk. *s.* a pretended physician, a quack.
Empiricism, ĕm-pĭr'-ē-sĭzm. *s.* dependence on experience, without the rules of art; quackery.
Emplead, ĕm-plēde'. *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge.
Employ, ĕm-plŏe'. *v. a.* to keep at work; to use.
Employ, ĕm-plŏe'. } *s.* business; of-
Employment, ĕm-plŏe'-mĕnt. } fice, or post of business. [work.
Employer, ĕm-plŏe'-ŭr. *s.* one who sets others to
Emporium, ĕm-pō'-rē-ŭm. *s.* a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city.
Empoverish, ĕm-pŏv'-ĕr-ĭsh. *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust. [able.
Empower, ĕm-pŏŭ'-ŭr. *v. a.* to authorize, to en-
Empress, ĕm'-prĕs. *s.* the wife of an emperour; the female sovereign of an empire.
Emprise, ĕm-prīse'. *s.* an attempt of danger.
Emptiness, ĕm'-tē-nĕs. *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge.
Empty, ĕm'-tē. *a.* not full; unfurnished.
Empurple, ĕm-pŭr'-pl. *v. a.* to make of a purple colour. [enly.
Empyreal, ĕm-pīr'-ē-ăl. *a.* refined, aerial, heav-
Empyrean, ĕm-pī-rē'-ăn, or ĕm-pīr'-ē-ăn. *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental *fire* is supposed to subsist.
Emulate, *ĕm'-ū-lāte. v. a.* to rival; to imitate.
Emulation, *ĕm-ū-lā'-shŭn. s.* rivalry; envy; *contention.*
Emulative, ĕm'-ū-lā-tĭv. *a.* inclined to emulation.
Emulator, ĕm'-ū-lā-tŭr. *s.* a rival, a competitor
Emulge, ē-mŭlje'. *v. a.* to milk out; drain.
Emulgent, ē-mŭl'-jĕnt. *a.* milking or draining out. [excel.
Emulous, ĕm'-ū-lŭs. *a.* rivalling, desirous to
Emulsion, ē-mŭl'-shŭn. *s.* an oily, lubricating medicine. [power.
Enable, ĕn-ā'-bl. *v. a.* to make able, to em-
Enact, ĕn-ăkt'. *v. a.* to decree, establish.
Enactive, ĕn-ăk'-tĭv. *a.* having power to establish or decree.
Enactment, ĕn-ăkt'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of decreeing or establishing.
Enamel, ĕn-ăm'-ĕl. *v. a.* to inlay, variegate with colours. [ling.
Enamel, ĕn-ăm'-ĕl. *s.* substance used in enamel-
Enameller, ĕn-ăm'-ĕl-lŭr. *s.* one who enamels or inlays.
Enamour, ĕn-ăm'-ŭr. *v. a.* to inspire with love.
Encage, ĕn-kāje'. *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage. [camp.
Encamp, ĕn-kămp'. *v.* to pitch tents, to form a
Encampment, ĕn-kămp'-mĕnt. *s.* tents pitched in order.
Encase, ĕn-kāse'. *v. a.* to enclose as in a case.
Enchafe, ĕn-tshāfe'. *v. a.* to enrage, irritate, provoke.
Enchain, ĕn-tshāne'. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
Enchant, ĕn-tshănt'. *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly. [cerer.
Enchanter, ĕn-tshăn'-tŭr. *s.* a magician, a sor-
Enchantment, ĕn-tshănt'-mĕnt. *s.* magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight.
Enchantress, ĕn-tshăn'-trĕs. *s.* a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence.
Enchase, ĕn-tshāse'. *v. a.* to infix; set in gold; to adorn. [volume.
Enchiridion, ĕn-kē-rĭd'-ē-ŏn. *s.* a small pocket
Encircle, ĕn-sĕr'-kl. *v. a.* to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle. [in.
Enclose, ĕn-klōze'. *v. a.* to surround; to fence
Enclosure, ĕn-klō'-zhŭre. *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in.
Encomium, ĕn-kō'-mē-ŭm. *s.* a panegyrick, praise, eloqy.
Encompass, ĕn-kŭm'-pŭs. *v. a.* to encircle, to

shut in, to surround; to contain, to include, to environ.
Encore, ông-kòre'. *ad.* again, once more.
Encounter, ên-kôûn'-tûr. *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement.
Encounter, ên-kôûn'-tûr. *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet. [bolden.
Encourage, ên-kûr'-rîdj. *v. a.* to animate, to im-
Encouragement, ên-kûr'-rîdje-mênt. *s.* incitement, support. [by stealth.
Encroach, ên-kròtsh'. *v. n.* to invade; advance
Encroachment, ên-kròtsh'-mênt. *s.* an unlawful intrusion. [barrass.
Encumber, ên-kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to clog, to em-
Encumbrance, ên-kûm'-brânse. *s.* an impediment, a clog. [circle of sciences.
Encyclopedia, ên-sî-klò-pè'-dè-â. *s.* complete
End, ênd. *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death. —*v.* to conclude, stop, close.
Endanger, ên-dàn'-jûr. *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard. [ed.
Endear, ên-dèèr'. *v. a.* to render dear, or belov-
Endearment, ên-dèèr'-mênt. *s.* the cause and state of love.
Endeavour, ên-dêv'-ûr. *s.* a labour for some end.
Endeavour, ên-dêv'-ûr. *v.* to strive, attempt.
Endemical, ên-dêm'-è-kâl. } *a.* peculiar to a
Endemick, ên-dêm'-îk. } country or place, as applied to general diseases.
Endict, } ên-dîte'. } *v. a.* to charge with some
Endite, } crime; to compose; to write, to draw up.
Endictment, ên-dîte'-mênt. *s.* a legal accusative declaration.
Ending, ênd'-îng. *part.* finishing.—*s.* the end.
Endive, ên'-dîv. *s.* a common salad herb; succory. [cessant.
Endless, ênd'-lês. *a.* without end, infinite, in-
Endorse, ên-dôrse'. *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill.
Endorsement, ên-dôrse'-mênt. *s.* superscription; acceptance. [due.
Endow, ên-dôû'. *v. a.* to give a portion; to en-
Endower, ên-dôû'-ûr. *v. a.* to endow.
Endowment, ên-dôû'-mênt. *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment.
Endue, ên-dû'. *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest.
Endurance, ên-dû'-rânse. *s.* continuance, sufferance.
Endure, ên-dûre'. *v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last. [ponent.
Enemy, ên'-è-mè. *s.* a foe, an adversary, an op-
Energetick, ên-êr-jêt'-îk. *a.* forcible, strong, active.
Energical, è-nêr'-jè-kâl. *a.* vigorous, active.
Energy, ên'-êr-jè. *s.* power, force, efficacy.
Enervate, è-nêr'-vàte. } *v. a.* to weaken; to
Enerve, è-nêrve'. } crush.
Enfeeble, ên-fè'-bl. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [sions.
Enfeoff, ên-fèèf'. *v. a.* to invest with posses-
Enfilade, ên-fè-làde'. *s.* a straight passage.—*v. a.* to pierce in a straight line.
Enforce, ên-forse'. *v.* to force, to strengthen; to urge. [igence.
Enforcement, ên-fôrse'-mênt. *s.* compulsion, ex-
Enfranchise, ên-frân'-tshîz. *v. a.* to make free, to liberate.
Enfranchisement, ên-frân'-tshîz-mênt. *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison.
Engage, ên-gàje'. *v.* to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter.
Engagement, ên-gàje'-mênt. *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle.
Engender, ên-jên'-dûr. *v. a.* to beget; produce.
Engine, ên'-jîn. *s.* any machine; an agent.
Engineer, ên-jè-nèèr'. *s.* one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.
Engird, ên-gêrd'. *v. a.* to encircle, to surround.
English, îng'-glîsh. *a.* any thing belonging to England.
Englut, ên-glût'. *v. a.* to swallow up.
Engorge, ên-gôrje'. *v.* to swallow, to gorge.
Engrain, ên-gràne'. *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain.
Engrapple, ên-grâp'-pl. *v. n.* to close with; to contend with. [copper, &c.
Engrave, ên-gràve'. *v. a.* to cut characters on
Engraver, ên-grà'-vûr. *s.* one who engraves.
Engraving, ên-grà'-vîng. *s.* a picture engraved
Engross, ên-gròse'. *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand

Enhance, ĕn-hănse'. *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate.
Enigma, ē-nĭg'-mā. *s.* a riddle, an obscure question.
Enigmatical, ĕn-ĭg-măt'-ē-kăl. *a.* obscure, doubtful.
Enjoin, ĕn-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe.
Enjoinment, ĕn-jŏĭn'-mĕnt. *s.* a direction, a command.
Enjoy, ĕn-jŏĕ'. *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to please; to exhilarate; to delight in.
Enjoyment, ĕn-jŏĕ'-mĕnt. *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure.
Enkindle, ĕn-kĭn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame.
Enlarge, ĕn-lārje'. *v.* to increase; to expatiate.
Enlargement, ĕn-lārje'-mĕnt. *s.* an increase, a release.
Enlighten, ĕn-lī'-tn. *v. a.* to illuminate, to instruct.
Enliven, ĕn-lī'-vn. *v. a.* to make lively, to animate.
Enmity, ĕn'-mē-tē. *s.* malevolence, malice, ill will.
Ennoble, ĕn-nō'-bl. *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate.
Ennui, ŏn-wē'. *s.* wearisomeness, disgust.
Enodation, ĕn-ō-dā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of untying a knot.
Enormity, ē-nôr'-mē-tē. *s.* great wickedness, villany.
Enormous, ē-nôr'-mŭs. *a.* irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule.
Enormously, ē-nôr'-mŭs-lē. *ad.* beyond measure.
Enough, ē-nŭf'. *a.* sufficient.—*s.* a sufficiency.
Enrage, ĕn-rāje'. *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke.
Enrapture, ĕn-răp'-tshŭre. *v. a.* to transport with pleasure.
Enrich, ĕn-rĭtsh'. *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize.
Enrobe, ĕn-rōbe'. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe.
Enrol, ĕn-rōle'. *v. a.* to register, to record, to inwrap.
Enrolment, ĕn-rōl'-mĕnt. *s.* a register, a record.
Ens, ĕnz. *s.* any being, or existence.
Ensafe, ĕn-sāfe'. *v. a.* to render safe.
Ensample, ĕn-săm'-pl. *s.* an example, a pattern.
Enschedule, ĕn-shĕd'-jūle. *v. a.* to insert in a schedule.
Ensear, ĕn-sēre'. *v. a.* to stop with fire; to cauterise.
Enshield, ĕn-shēēld'. *v. a.* to cover; to defend, *to protect.*
***Enshrine**, ĕn-shrīne'*, *v. a. to preserve as a holy relict.*
Ensign, ĕn'-sīne. *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries it; a signal.
Enslave, ĕn-slāve'. *v. a.* to deprive of liberty.
Enslavement, ĕn-slāve'-mĕnt. *s.* state of slavery, bondage.
Ensnarer, ĕn-snāre'-ŭr. *s.* one who ensnares.
Ensue, ĕn-sū'. *v.* to follow, to pursue; to succeed, [hazard.
Ensurance, ĕn-shū'-rānse. *s.* exemption from
Ensure, ĕn-shūre'. *v. a.* to ascertain; to indemnify.
Entablature, ĕn-tăb'-lă-tshūre. } *s.* the archi-
Entablement, ĕn-tā'-bl-mĕnt. } trave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.
Entail, ĕn-tāle'. *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work.
Entail, ĕn-tāle'. *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor.
Entangle, ĕn-tăng'-gl. *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare.
Enter, ĕn'-tĕr. *v.* to go or come into, to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in.
Entering, ĕn'-tĕr-ĭng. *s.* a passage into a place, entrance.
Enterlace, ĕn-tĕr-lāse'. *v. a.* to intermix; to interweave.
Enterparlance, ĕn-tĕr-pār'-lānse. *s.* mutual talk; a treaty.
Enterprise, ĕn'-tĕr-prize. *s.* a hazardous undertaking.
Entertain, ĕn-tĕr-tāne'. *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind.
Entertainment, ĕn-tĕr-tāne'-mĕnt. *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatick performance; conversation.
Enthrone, ĕn-thrōne'. *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt. [nation.
Enthusiasm, ĕn-thū'-zhē-ăzm. *s.* heat of imagi-
Enthusiast, ĕn-thū'-zhē-ăst. *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing.
Enthusiastick, ĕn-thū'-zhē-ăs'-tĭk. *a.* over-zealous in any thing.
Entice, ĕn-tīse'. *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite. [bait.
Enticement, ĕn-tīse'-mĕnt. *s.* an allurement, a
Entire, ĕn-tīre'. *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled

Entirely, ĕn-tīre'-lė. *ad.* completely, fully, wholly.
Entitle, ĕn-tī'-tl. *v. a.* to give a title or right to.
Entity, ĕn'-tė-tė. *s.* a real being, real existence.
Entomb, ĕn-tōōm'. *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury.
Entomology, ĕn-tō-mŏl'-ō-jė. *s.* the natural history of insects.
Entrails, ĕn'-trīlz. *s.* the intestines, the bowels.
Entrammel, ĕn-trăm'-mĕl. *v. a.* to catch, to entangle, to trammel.
Entrance, ĕn'-trănse. *s.* a passage; the act of entering.
Entrance, ĕn-trănse'. *v. a.* to put into a trance.
Entrap, ĕn-trăp'. *v. a.* to insnare, to take advantage of.
Entreat, ĕn-trēte'. *v.* to beg earnestly, to im-portune.
Entreaty, ĕn-trē'-tė. *s.* a petition, solicitation.
Entry, ĕn'-trė. *s.* the act of entrance; a passage.
Entwinement, ĕn-twīne'-mĕnt. *s.* union, conjunction.
Enumerate, ė-nū'-mė-rāte. *v. a.* to reckon up singly.
Enumeration, ė-nū-mė-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of counting over.
Enunciate, ė-nŭn'-shė-āte. *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim.
Enunciation, ė-nŭn-shė-ā'-shŭn. *s.* declaration, information.
Enunciative, ė-nŭn'-shė-ā-tĭv. *a.* declarative, expressive.
Envelope, ĕn-vĕl'-ŭp. *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide.
Envenom, ĕn-vĕn'-ŭm. *v. a.* to poison; to enrage.
Enviable, ĕn'-vė-ā-bl. *a.* exciting envy; excellent.
Envious, ĕn'-vė-ŭs. *a.* full of envy, malicious.
Enviously, ĕn'-vė-ŭs-lė. *ad.* with envy, with malignity.
Environ, ĕn-vī'-rŭn. *v. a.* to surround, encompass, invest.
Environs, ŏn-vė-rŏnz', or ĕn-vī'-rŭnz. *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood.
Envoy, ĕn'-vŏe. *s.* a publick minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a publick messenger.
Envy, ĕn'-vė. *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence.
Envy, ĕn'-vė. *s.* vexation at another's good.
Epact, ė'-păkt. *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a *Hebrew measure*,
Epaulet, ĕp'-ăw-lĕt. *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.
Ephemera, ė-fĕm'-ė-rā. *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day.
Ephemeral, ė-fĕm'-ė-rāl. *a.* diurnal, done in a day.
Ephemeris, ė-fĕm'-ė-rĭs. *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.
Ephemerist, ė-fĕm'-ė-rĭst. *s.* one who studies astrology.
Ephod, ĕf'-ŏd, or ė'-fŏd. *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish priests.
Epicene, ĕp'-ė-sėne. *a.* common to both sexes.
Epick, ĕp'-ĭk. *a.* containing narrative; heroick.
Epicure, ĕp'-ė-kūre. *s.* one wholly given to luxury.
Epicurean, ĕp-ė-kū-rė'-ăn. *a.* luxurious.—*s.* a follower of Epicurus.
Epidemick, ĕp-ė-dĕm'-ĭk. } *a.* general, uni-
Epidemical, ĕp-ė-dĕm'-ė-kăl. } versal.
Epidermis, ĕp-ė-dĕr'-mĭs. *s.* the outer skin of the body.
Epigram, ĕp'-ė-grăm. *s.* a short, pointed poem.
Epigrammatick, ĕp-ė-grăm-măt'-ĭk. *a.* dealing in epigrams.
Epigrammatist, ĕp-ė-grăm'-mă-tĭst. *s.* a writer of epigrams.
Epilepsy, ĕp'-ė-lĕp-sė. *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense.
Epileptick, ĕp-ė-lĕp'-tĭk. *a.* affected with epilepsy.
Epilogue, ĕp'-ė-lŏg. *s.* a speech at the end of a play.
Epiphany, ė-pĭf'-fă-nė. *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star; the twelfth day after Christmas.
Episcopacy, ė-pĭs'-kō-pă-sė. *s.* a government by bishops.
Episcopal, ė-pĭs'-kō-păl. *a.* relating to a bishop.
Episode, ĕp'-ė-sōde. *s.* a narrative or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot.
Episodical, ĕp-ė-sŏd'-ė-kăl. *a.* contained in an episode.
Epistle, ė-pĭs'-sl. *s.* a letter; a message under cover.
Epistolary, ė-pĭs'-tō-lăr-ė. *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters.
Epitaph, ĕp'-ė-tăf. *s.* a monumental inscription.
Epithalamium, ĕp-ė-*th*ă-lā'-mė-ŭm. *s.* a nuptial song.
Epithet, ĕp'-ė-*th*ĕt. *s.* an adjective denoting quality

paring copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis.

Eternal, ē-tĕr′-năl. *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting.

Eternalize, ē-tĕr′-năl-līze. } *v. a.* to immortalize,
Eternize, ē-tĕr′-nīze. } to make eternal.

Eternity, ē-tĕr′-nē-tē. *s.* duration without end.

Ether, ē′-*thĕr*. *s.* pure air, a pure element.

Ethereal, ē-*thē*′-rē-ăl. *a.* heavenly; refined, pure.

Ethick, *ĕth*′-ĭk. } *a.* moral, relating to mor-
Ethical, *ĕth*′-ē-kăl. } als.

Ethicks, *ĕth*′-ĭks. *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality.

Ethnick, *ĕth*′-nĭk. *a.* heathenish.—*s.* a heathen, a pagan.

Etiquette, ĕt-ē-kĕt′. *s.* ceremony.

Etymological, ĕt-ē-mō-lŏdje′-ē-kăl. *a.* relating to etymology. [words.

Etymology, ĕt-ē-mŏl′-ō-jē. *s.* the derivation of

Etymon, ĕt′-ē-mŏn. *s.* an origin; a primitive word.

Eucharist, yū′-kă-rĭst. *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Eucharistical, yū-kă-rĭs′-tē-kăl. *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper; relating to the Eucharist.

Eulogy, yū′-lō-jē. See *elogy*.

Eunuch, yū′-nŭk. *s.* one who is castrated.

Euphony, yū′-fō-nē. *s.* an agreeable sound.

European, yū-rō-pē′-ăn. *a.* belonging to Europe.

Eutaxy, yū′-tăk-sē. *s.* established order.

Evacuate, ē-văk′-ū-āte. *v. a.* to make void, empty, quit.

Evacuation, ē-văk-ū-ā′-shŭn. *s.* a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejectment.

Evade, ē-vāde′. *v.* to avoid, to equivocate, to shift off. [vanishing.

Evanescent, ĕv-ă-nĕs′-sĕnt. *a.* imperceptible,

Evangelical, ĕv-ăn-jĕl′-ē-kăl. *a.* agreeable to the gospel.

Evangelist, ē-văn′-jē-lĭst. *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings.

Evangelize, ē-văn′-jē-līze. *v. n.* to preach the gospel.

Evaporate, ē-văp′-ō-rāte. *v.* to resolve into vapours, to fume away. [in fumes.

Evaporation, *ē-văp-ō-rā′-shŭn*. *s.* a flying away

Evasion, *ē-vā′-zhŭn*. *s. an excuse*, equivocation.

Evasive, *ē-vā′-sĭv*. *a. equivocating*, elusive.

Eve, ēve. *s.* the contraction of *evening*; close of the day; the day before a festival.

Even, ē′-vn. *a.* level, parallel; calm, uniform.

Evenhanded, ē′-vn-hăn′-dĕd. *a.* impartial, just.

Evening, ē′-vn-ĭng. } *s.* the close of the day.
Even, ē′-vn. }

Evenly, ē′-vn-lē. *ad.* impartially, uniformly; levelly. [uniformity.

Evenness, ē′-vn-nĕs. *s.* regularity, calmness,

Evensong, ē′-vn-sŏng. *s.* the evening worship.

Event, ē-vĕnt′. *s.* an end, issue, consequence; incident. [changes.

Eventful, ē-vĕnt′-fŭl. *a.* full of incidents or

Eventide, ē′-vn-tīde. *s.* the time of evening.

Eventual, ē-vĕn′-tshū-ăl. *a.* consequential; accidental. [ways.

Ever, ĕv′-ŭr. *ad.* at any time; eternally, al-

Evergreen, ĕv′-ŭr-grēēn. *s.* a plant all the year green. [out end.

Everlasting, ĕv-ŭr-lăs′-tĭng. *a.* perpetual, with-

Everlasting, ĕv-ŭr-lăs′-tĭng. } *s.* eter-
Everlastingness, ĕv-ŭr-lăs′-tĭng-nĕs. } nity.

Everliving, ĕv-ŭr-lĭv′-ĭng. *a.* living always, immortal.

Evermore, ĕv-ŭr-mōre′. *ad.* eternally. [ing.

Eversion, ē-vĕr′-shŭn. *s.* the act of overthrowing.

Evert, ē-vĕrt′. *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy.

Every, ĕv′-ŭr-ē. *a.* each one of all, belonging to all.

Evict, ē-vĭkt′. *v. a.* to dispossess; to take away.

Eviction, ē-vĭk′-shŭn. *s.* a proof, evidence.

Evidence, ĕv′-ē-dĕnse. *s.* a testimony; a witness. [rious.

Evident, ĕv′-ē-dĕnt. *a.* plain, apparent; noto-

Evidently, ĕv′-ē-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly.

Evil, ē′-vl. *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad.

Evil, ē′-vl. } *s.* wickedness; calamity.
Evilness, ē′-vl-nĕs. }

Evilminded, ē-vl-mĭnd′-ĕd. *a.* malicious, wicked. [slander.

Evilspeaking, ē-vl-spē′-kĭng. *s.* defamation,

Evince, ē-vĭnse′. *v. a.* to prove, to make plain.

Eviscerate, ē-vĭs′-sē-rāte. *v. a.* to embowel; to search.

Evitable, ĕv′-ē-tă-bl. *a.* that may be avoided

Evitate, ĕv′-ē-tāte. *v. a.* to avoid, to shun: to escape.

n, ĕv-ò-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a calling out or
-vōke'. *v. a.* to call out, summon, in-
[away.
n, ĕv-ò-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of flying
n, ĕv-ò-lū'-shŭn. *s.* an unfolding; a dis-
; extracting; doubling; wheeling.
ĕ-vŏlv'. *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle.
ı, ĕ-vŭl'-shŭn. *s.* a plucking out or away.
. *s.* a female sheep.
ŭ'-ŭr. *s.* a vessel in which water is
t for washing the hands.
ation, ĕgz-ăs-ĕr-bā'-shŭn. *s.* the height
sease.
gz-ăkt'. *a.* nice, accurate, methodical.
gz-ăkt'. *v. a.* to force; to extort.
ı, ĕgz-ăk'-shŭn. *s.* extortion, a severe
.
, ĕgz-ăkt'-lē. *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly.
ss, ĕgz-ăkt'-nĕs. *s.* accurateness, regu-
-ate, ĕgz-ădje'-ĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to heighten,
ravate
-ation, ĕgz-ădje-ĕ-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act
ping up; aggravation; an enlarging,
ication.
:e, ĕgz-ădje'-ĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to stir up.
gz-ălt'. *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to mag-
[up.
on, ĕgz-ăl-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of raising
ation, ĕgz-ăm-ĕ-nā'-shŭn. *s.* critical
ı, ĕgz-ă'-mĕn. disquisi-
a questioning; a trial of proof.
e, ĕgz-ăm'-ĭn. *v. a.* to ask questions; to
er.
er, ĕgz-ăm'-ĕ-nŭr. *s.* one who examines.
e, ĕgz-ăm'-pl. *s.* a pattern, or model,
lent. [dead.
ate, ĕgz-ăn'-ĕ-māte. *a.* lifeless, spiritless,
ate, ĕgz-ăs'-pĕr-āte. *v. a.* to vex, pro-
enrage. [provocation.
ation, ĕgz-ăs-pĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a strong
te, ĕks-kā'-vāte. *v. a.* to cut into, or
hollow. [too far.
, ĕk-sēēd'. *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go
ing, ĕk-sēē'-dĭng. *part. a.* great in
ty, &c. [degree.
ingly, ĕk-sēē'-dĭng-lē. *ad.* to a great

Excel, ĕk-sĕl'. *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent.
Excellence, ĕk'-sĕl-lĕnse. } *s.* eminency, dig-
Excellency, ĕk'-sĕl-lĕn-sē. } nity; purity, goodness, a title of honour.
Excellent, ĕk'-sĕl-lĕnt. *a.* being of great virtue; notable.
Excellently, ĕk'-sĕl-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* well; to an eminent degree. [object to.
Except, ĕk-sĕpt'. *v.* to leave out, to exempt, to
Except, ĕk-sĕpt'. } *prep.* unless; with
Excepting, ĕk-sĕp'-tĭng. } exception of; without inclusion of.
Exception, ĕk-sĕp'-shŭn. *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil. [objection.
Exceptionable, ĕk-sĕp'-shŭn-ă-bl. *a.* liable to
Exceptious, ĕk-sĕp'-shŭs. *a.* peevish, froward.
Exceptive, ĕk-sĕp'-tĭv. *a.* including an exception.
Exceptor, ĕk-sĕp'-tŭr. *s.* one who objects.
Excerpt, ĕk-sĕrpt'. *a.* plucked off; chosen culled out. [selecting
Excerption, ĕk-sĕrp'-shŭn. *s.* act of gleaning
Excess, ĕk-sĕs'. *s.* superfluity, intemperance.
Excessive, ĕk-sĕs'-sĭv. *a.* beyond due bounds.
Excessively, ĕk-sĕs'-sĭv-lē. *ad.* exceedingly; in a great degree, eminently.
Exchange, ĕks-tshānje'. *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to barter.
Exchange, ĕks-tshānje'. *s.* the act of bartering; the place where merchants meet; the balance of money of different nations.
Exchequer, ĕks-tshĕk'-ŭr. *s.* the court where the publick revenues are received and paid.
Excisable, ĕk-sī'-zā-bl. *a.* liable to excise.
Excise, ĕk-sīze'. *s.* a tax levied upon commodities. [cised goods.
Exciseman, ĕk-sīze'-măn. *s.* an inspector of ex-
Excision, ĕk-sĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* extirpation; destruction.
Excitant, ĕk'-sē-tănt. *a.* animating, stirring up.
Excitate, ĕk'-sē-tāte. *v. a.* to stir up. [up.
Excitation, ĕk-sē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of stirring
Excite, ĕk-sīte'. *v. a.* to rouse, to animate, to stir up. [excites.
Excitement, ĕk-sīte'-mĕnt. *s.* the motive that
Exclaim, ĕks-klāme'. *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry.

Eyewitness, ī′-wit-nĕs. *s.* an ocular evidence.
Eyry, ā′-rē. *s.* a place where birds of prey build.

F.

F THE sixth letter in the alphabet; in musick, it expresses a note; also one of the keys of the gamut; it stands likewise as an abbreviation for *forte, strong* and *loud;* in medical prescriptions, it stands for *fiat, let it be done;* after a person's name, it means *fellow,* as F. R. S. *Fellow of the Royal Society.*
Fable, fā′-bl. *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood.
Fable, fā′-bl. *v.* to feign, to tell falsely.
Fabled, fā′-bld. *part.* told in fables or romances.
Fabrick, fāb′-rĭk, or fā′-brĭk. *s.* a building, an edifice; a system. [to forge.
Fabricate, fāb′-rē-kāte. *v. a.* to build; to frame,
Fabulist, fāb′-ū-lĭst. *s.* one who writes fables.
Fabulous, fāb′-ū-lŭs. *a.* feigned, full of fables.
Facade, fā-sād′, or fā-sāde′. *s.* front.
Face, fāse. *s.* the visage; front; superficies of any thing; appearance; boldness.
Face, fāse. *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface. [lively.
Facetious, fā-sē′-shŭs. *a.* gay, cheerful, witty,
Facetiousness, fā-sē′-shŭs-nĕs. *s.* gayety, drollery.
Facient, fā′-shĕnt. *s.* a doer. [flexible.
Facile, fās′-sĭl. *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant,
Facilitate, fā-sĭl′-ē-tāte. *v. a.* to make clear or easy. [bility.
Facility, fā-sĭl′-ē-tē. *s.* easiness, readiness, affa-
Facing, fā′-sĭng. *s.* an ornamental covering.
Fact, fākt. *s.* action or deed; thing done; reality. [mult.
Faction, fāk′-shŭn. *s.* a party to cabal; a tu-
Factious, fāk′-shŭs. *a.* given to faction, seditious.
Factitious, fāk-tĭsh′-ŭs. *a.* made by art, artificial.
Factor, fāk′-tŭr. *s.* an agent for another, a deputy.
Factory, fāk′-tŭr-ē. *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country, the place where *any thing is made.*
Factotum, fāk-tō′-tŭm. s. a servant employed alike in all kinds of business.
Faculty, fāk′-ŭl-tē. *s.* ability; power of mind dexterity.
Facundity, fā-kŭn′-dē-tē. *s.* eloquence.
Faddle, fād′-dl. *v. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play.
Fade, fāde. *v.* to wither, grow weak, wea away.
Fadge, fādje. *v. n.* to suit, to fit; to agree.
Fæces, fē′-sēz. *s.* excrements; dregs.
Fag, fāg. *v. n.* to grow weary, to labour.
Fagend, fāg′-ĕnd′. *s.* the worst end of a thing.
Fagot, fāg′-ŭt. *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c
Fail, fāle. *v.* to become a bankrupt; to desert to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die.
Failing, fā′-lĭng. } *s.* a deficiency, a lapse
Failure, fāle′-yŭre. } becoming insolvent omission; slip.
Fain, fāne. *a.* glad, forced, obliged.—*ad.* gladly
Faint, fānt. *a.* languid, weak, cowardly.
Faint, fānt. *v. n.* to decay; to sink motionless.
Fainthearted, fānt-hārt′-ĕd. *a.* cowardly, timorous
Faintish, fānt′-ĭsh. *a.* rather faint. [feebly
Faintly, fānt′-lē. *ad.* languidly, timorously
Faintness, fānt′-nĕs. *s.* feebleness, dejection.
Fair, fāre. *a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; jus
Fair, fāre. *ad.* gently, civilly; successfully.
Fair, fāre. *s.* the female sex; a free market.
Fairing, fā′re′-ĭng. *s.* a present given at a fair.
Fairly, fāre′-lē. *ad.* honestly, plainly, beau tifully.
Fairness, fāre′-nĕs. *s.* honesty, candour; beau
Fairy, fā′-rē. *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay
Fairy, fā′-rē. *a.* given by or belonging to fairies.
Faith, fā*th. s.* belief, fidelity, confidence.
Faithful, fā*th′-fŭl. *a.* firm to the truth, sin loyal.
Faithfully, fā*th′-fŭl-lē. *ad.* sincerely, hon
Faithfulness, fā*th′-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* honesty, ve loyalty.
Faithless, fā*th′-lĕs. *a.* unbelieving; per
Falchion, fāl′-shŭn. *s.* a kind of short, sword.
Falcon, fā′w-kn. *s.* a small hawk tr
Falconer, fā′w′-kn-ŭr. *s.* one who train
Fall, fāll. *v. n.* to drop down; decrease
Fall, fāll. *s.* act of falling; ruin, dow
Fallacious, fāl-lā′-shŭs. *a.* producing

sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation.
Fallacy, fâl'-lâ-sè. s. sophism, deceitful argument, craft.
Fallibility, fâl-lè-bîl'-è-tè. s. liableness to be deceived.
Fallible, fâl'-lè-bl. a. liable to errour, frail.
Falling, fâl'-lîng. s. an indenting; a sinking; sin.
Falling-sickness, fâl-lîng-sîk'-nês. s. the epilepsy.
Fallow, fâl'-lò. v. n. to plough in order to plough again.
Fallow, fâl'-lò. a. uncultivated, neglected.
False, fâlse. a. not true, not just, counterfeit.
Falsehearted, fâlse-hârt'-êd. a. treacherous, perfidious.
Falsely, fâlse'-lè. ad. not truly, erroneously.
Falsehood, fâlse'-hûd. } s. a lie, an untruth.
Falsity, fâl'-sè-tè. }
Falsetto, fâl-sêt'-tò. in musick, a false voice.
Falsify, fâl'-sè-fî. v. to counterfeit, to forge, to tell lies.
Falter, fâl'-tûr. v. n. to hesitate in speech; stumble.
Faltering, fâl'-tûr-îng. part. a. stammering; stumbling.
Fame, fâme. s. honour, renown, report.
Famed, fâmd. a. renowned, celebrated.
Fameless, fâme'-lês. a. without fame.
Familiar, fâ-mîl'-yâr. a. domestick, affable, unceremonious.
Familiar, fâ-mîl'-yâr. s. an intimate; a demon.
Familiarity, fâ-mîl-yè-âr'-è-tè. s. intimate correspondence, easy intercourse.
Familiarize, fâ-mîl'-yâr-îze. v. a. to make easy by habit.
Familiarly, fâ-mîl'-yâr-lè. ad. unceremoniously, easily.
Family, fâm'-è-lè. s. a household; race, generation.
Famine, fâm'-în. s. scarcity of food, dearth.
Famish, fâm'-îsh. v. to starve, to die of hunger.
Famous, fâ'-mûs. a. renowned, celebrated.
Famously, fâ'-mûs-lè. ad. renownedly, with celebrity.
Fan, fân. s. an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves; an utensil to winnow corn.
Fan, fân. v. a. to winnow corn; to cool by a fan.
Fanatick, fâ-nât'-îk. s. an enthusiast, a visionary.
Fanatick, fâ-nât'-îk. } a. enthusiastick.
Fanatical, fâ-nât'-è-kâl. }
Fanaticism, fâ-nât'-è-sîzm. s. a religious frenzy, enthusiasm.
Fanciful, fân'-sè-fûl. a. imaginative, whimsical.
Fancifully, fân'-sè-fûl-è. ad. capriciously, imaginarily.
Fancy, fân'-sè. s. imagination, thought; taste; caprice, frolick; inclination, idle scheme.
Fancy, fân'-sè. v. to imagine; to like, to be pleased with; to portray in the mind, to imagine.
Fane, fâne. s. a temple; a weathercock.
Fanfaron, fân-fâ-rôn'. s. a bully, a hector, a blusterer.
Fanfaronade, fân-fâr-ò-nâde'. s. a bluster; parade.
Fang, fâng. s. the long tusks of an animal, a talon.
Fanged, fângd. part. furnished with fangs.
Fangle, fâng'-gl. s. a silly attempt, a trifling scheme.
Fangled, fâng'-gld. a. vainly fond of novelty.
Fantastick, fân-tâs'-tîk. } a. irrational, imaginary, capricious, whimsical.
Fantastical, fân-tâs'-tè-kâl. }
Fantasy, fân'-tâ-sè s. imagination, idea, humour.
Far, fâr. a. distant, remote.—ad. to great extent.
Farce, fârse. s. a ludicrous dramatick representation.
Farcical, fâr'-sè-kâl. a. relating to a farce; droll.
Fare, fâre. s. provisions; hire of carriages, &c.
Fare, fâre. v. n. to go, to travel; to happen to any one well or ill; to feed, to eat.
Farewell, fâre'-wêl, or fâre-wêl'. ad. the parting compliment, adieu.
Farfetched, fâr-fêtsht'. a. brought from places distant; elaborately strained, unnatural.
Farinaceous, fâr-è-nâ'-shûs. a. mealy, tasting like meal.
Farm, fârm. s. land occupied by a farmer.
Farmer, fâr'-mûr. s. one who cultivates ground.
Farmost, fâr'-môst. a. most distant, most remote.
Farraginous, fâr-râdje'-è-nûs. a. made of different ingredients.
Farrago, fâr-râ'-gò. s. a medley, a confused mass.
Farrier, fâr'-rè-ûr. s. a horse-doctor; a sheer of horses.
Farrow, fâr'-rò. s. a litter of pigs.—v. n. to pig

Farther, fär'-THĕr. *a.* See *further.*
Farther, fär'-THĕr. *v. a.* See *to further.* [*more.*
Farthermore, fär-THĕr-mōre'. *ad.* See *further-*
Farthest, fär'-THĕst. *a.* See *furthest.* [penny.
Farthing, fär'-THĭng. *s.* the fourth part of a
Fasces, fäs'-sēz. *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls. [up.
Fasciation, fäsh-ē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a bandage, a tying
Fascicle, fäs'-sē-kl. *s.* a bundle, a collection
Fascicular, fäs-sĭk'-ū-lär. *a.* of or belonging to a bundle.
Fascinate, fäs'-sē-nāte. *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant. [witchcraft.
Fascination, fäs-sē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* enchantment,
Fascine, fäs-sēne'. *s.* a fagot or bavin.
Fascinous, fäs'-sē-nŭs. *a.* acting by enchantment. [mode.
Fashion, fäsh'-ŭn. *s.* form, manner, custom,
Fashion, fäsh'-ŭn. *v. a.* to form, fit, mould.
Fashionable, fäsh'-ŭn-ä-bl. *a.* approved by custom, modish. [custom.
Fashionably, fäsh'-ŭn-ä-blè. *ad.* conformably to
Fast, fäst. *v. n.* to abstain from all food.
Fast, fäst. *s.* an abstinence from food.
Fast, fäst. *a.* firm, strong, fixed; swift.
Fasten, fäs'-sn. *v. a.* to make fast, to cement.
Fastener, fäs'-sn-ŭr. *s.* one that makes fast or firm. [gardly.
Fasthanded, fäst'-händ-ĕd. *a.* close-handed, nig-
Fastidious, fäs-tĭd'-ē-ŭs, or fäs-tĭd'-jē-ŭs. *a.* disdainful, squeamish. [place.
Fastness, fäst'-nĕs. *s.* firmness, strength; a strong
Fat, fät. *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich.
Fat, fät. *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the blood.
Fat, fät. *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.
Fatal, fā'-tăl. *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable.
Fatalist, fā'-tăl-lĭst. *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.
Fatality, fā-tăl'-ē-tè. *s.* predestination, a decree of fate.
Fatally, fā'-tăl-lè. *ad.* mortally, destructively.
Fate, fāte. *s.* destiny; death, cause of death.
Fated, fā'-tĕd. *a.* decreed by fate; determined.
Father, fä'-THĕr. *s.* one who begets a child.
Father, fä'-THĕr. *v. a.* to adopt a child; to ascribe. [father.
Fatherhood, fä'-THĕr-hŭd. s. the character of a
Father-in-law, fä'-THĕr-ĭn-lăw. *s.* father of one's husband, or wife. [destitute.
Fatherless, fä'-THĕr-lĕs. *a.* without a father;
Fatherly, fä'-THĕr-lè. *a.* paternal, tender; careful.
Fathom, fă'TH'-ŭm. *s.* a measure of six feet.
Fathom, fă'TH'-ŭm. *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound.
Fathomless, fă'TH'-ŭm-lĕs. *a.* bottomless; impenetrable.
Fatigue, fă-tēg'. *s.* weariness; labour, lassitude.
Fatigue, fă-tēg'. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.
Fatling, făt'-lĭng. *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter.
Fatness, făt'-nĕs. *s.* plumpness, fertility.
Fatten, făt'-tn. *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat
Fatuity, fă-tū'-ē-tè. *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind.
Fatuous, fă'tsh'-ū-ŭs. *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent
Faucet, fâw'-sĕt. *s.* a small pipe for a barrel.
Fault, fâlt. *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect.
Faultily, fâl'-tè-lè. *ad.* not rightly, blamably.
Faultless, fâlt'-lĕs. *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless.
Faulty, fâl'-tè. *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.
Favour, fā'-vŭr. *v. a.* to support, assist.
Favour, fā'-vŭr. *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribands; good-will; feature, countenance. [tender.
Favourable, fā'-vŭr-ä-bl. *a.* kind, propitious,
Favourably, fā'-vŭr-ä-blè. *ad.* kindly, with favour.
Favoured, fā'-vŭrd. *part. a.* featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality.
Favourite, fā'-vŭr-ĭt. *s.* a person or thing beloved. [deer.
Fawn, fâwn. *v. n.* to flatter, cringe. — *s.* a young
Fay, fā. *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith.
Fealty, fē'-ăl-tè. *s.* homage, loyalty, submission.
Fear, fēre. *s.* dread, terrour, anxiety, awe.
Fear, fēre. *v. a.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious.
Fearful, fēre'-fŭl, or fēr'-fŭl. *a.* timorous, afraid, awful.
Fearfully, fēre'-fŭl-lè, or fēr'-fŭl-lè. *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear.

—nò, mȯve, nȯr, nȯt ;—tùbe, tȕb, bȕll ;—ȯil ;—pȯȕnd ;—*th*in, THis.

Fearfulness, fêre'-fûl-nês, or fêr'-fûl-nês. *s.* timorousness, dread ; awe.
Fearless, fêre'-lês. *a.* free from fear, intrepid.
Feasibility, fè-zè-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* the practicability of a thing.
Feasible, fè'-zè-bl. *a.* practicable, that may be done.
Feast, fèèst. *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat.
Feast, fèèst. *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.
Feat, fête. *s.* an act, a deed ; trick or sleight.
Feat, fête. *a.* neat, quick, ready.
Feather, fêTH'-ûr. *s.* the plume of birds ; an ornament.
Feather, fêTH'-ûr. *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers.
Feather-bed, fêTH'-ûr-bêd. *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
Feathered, fêTH'-ûrd. *a.* clothed with feathers.
Featherless, fêTH'-ûr-lês. *a.* without feathers, naked.
Featly, fête'-lè. *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily.
Feature, fè'-tshûre. *s.* the cast or make of the face ; any lineament or single part of the face.
Febrifuge, fêb'-rè-fûje. *s.* a medicine to cure fevers.
Febrile, fêb'-rîl. *a.* relating or belonging to a fever.
February, fêb'-rù-â-rè. *s.* the second month of the year.
Feculence, fêk'-ù-lênse. *s.* muddiness, lees, dregs.
Feculent, fêk'-ù-lênt. *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious.
Fecund, fêk'-ûnd. *a.* fruitful, prolifick.
Fecundation, fêk-kûn-dà'-shûn. *s.* the act of making fruitful.
Fecundity, fè-kûn'-dè-tè. *s.* fertility, fruitfulness.
Fed, fêd. *pret.* and *part.* of *to feed.*
Federal, fêd'-êr-âl. *a.* relating to a league or contract.
Federary, fêd'-êr-â-rè. *s.* a confederate, an accomplice.
Fee, fèè. *v. a.* to reward ; to pay ; to bribe ; to hire.
Fee, fèè. *s.* a reward ; wages ; gratification ; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord.
Feeble, fè'-bl. *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated.
Feebleness, fè'-bl-nês. *s.* weakness, infirmity.
Feed, fèèd. *v.* to supply with food, to take food, to cherish.
Feed, fèèd. *s.* pasture for cattle, food.
Feeder, fèèd'-ûr. *s.* one who gives or eats food.
Feel, fèèl. *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by ; to know ; to try, to sound.
Feel, fèèl. *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch.
Feeling, fèèl'-îng. *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception.
Feelingly, fèèl'-îng-lè. *ad.* with great sensibility.
Feet, fèèt. *s.* the plural of *foot.*
Feetless, fèèt'-lês. *a.* without feet.
Feign, fâne. *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate falsely.
Feint, fânt. *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault.
Felicitate, fè-lîs'-è-tâte. *v. a.* to make happy ; congratulate.
Felicitation, fè-lîs-è-tà'-shûn. *s.* congratulation.
Felicity, fè-lîs'-è-tè. *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness.
Feline, fè'-lîne. *a.* belonging to or resembling a cat.
Fell, fêl. *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody.
Fell, fêl. *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down.
Fellmonger, fêl'-mûng-gûr. *s.* a dealer in hides or skins.
Felloe, fêl'-lò. *s.* the circumference of a wheel.
Fellow, fêl'-lò. *s.* an associate, equal ; a mean person.
Fellow, fêl'-lò. *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with.
Fellowship, fêl'-lò-shîp. *s.* companionship, society, equality ; establishment in a college.
Felo-de-se, fè-lò-dè-sè'. *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide.
Felon, fêl'-ûn. *s.* one guilty of a capital crime ; a whitlow.
Felonious, fè-lò'-nè-ûs. *a.* wicked, villanous, malign.
Feloniously, fè-lò'-nè-ûs-lè. *ad.* in a felonious manner.
Felony, fêl'-ûn-è. *s.* a capital offence or crime.
Felt, fêlt. *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving.
Felt, fêlt. *s.* stuff used in making hats ; a skin.
Felucca, fè-lûk'-â. *s.* a small open boat with six oars.
Female, fè'-mâle. } *a.* not masculine, soft,
Feminine, fêm'-è-nîn. } effeminate, tender, delicate.
Female, fè'-mâle. *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young.
Fen, fên. *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.
Fence, fênse. *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge.
Fence, fênse. *v.* to enclose, to guard ; to use the foil scientifically ; to act on the defensive.

Fenceless, fĕnse'-lĕs. *a.* without enclosure, open.
Fencer, fĕn'-sŭr. *s.* one who practises fencing.
Fencible, fĕn'-sĕ-bl. *a.* capable of defence.
Fencing, fĕn'-sing. *s.* the art of defence by weapons. [pute.
Fend, fĕnd. *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dis-
Fender, fĕn'-dŭr. *s.* a fence to keep in the cinders.
Fenny, fĕn'-nē. *a.* marshy.
Feodal, fū'-dăl. *a.* held from another.
Feodary, fū'-dă-rē. *s.* one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superiour lord.
Feoff, fĕf. *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest.
Feoffee, fĕf'-fēē. *s.* one put in possession.
Feretory, fĕr'-ĕ-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place in churches where the bier is set.
Ferine, fē'-rīne. *a.* wild, savage.
Ferineness, fē-rīne'-nĕs. } *s.* barbarity, wild-
Ferity, fĕr'-ĕ-tē. } ness.
Ferment, fĕr-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts.
Ferment, fĕr'-mĕnt. *s.* intestine motion, tumult.
Fermentation, fĕr-mĕn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixed body, from the operation of some active acid matter.
Fermentative, fĕr-mĕn'-tă-tĭv. *a.* causing fermentation.
Fern, fĕrn. *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.
Ferny, fĕrn'-ē. *a.* overgrown with fern.
Ferocious, fē-rō'-shŭs. *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious. [ness.
Ferocity, fē-rŏs'-ĕ-tē. *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wild-
Ferreous, fĕr'-rē-ŭs. *a.* made of iron, or containing iron. [tape.
Ferret, fĕr'-rĭt. *s.* a small animal; a kind of
Ferret, fĕr'-rĭt. *v. a.* to drive out of lurking places.
Ferruginous, fĕr-rū'-jĭn-ŭs. *a.* partaking of iron.
Ferrule, fĕr'-rŭl. *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick.
Ferry, fĕr'-rē. *s.* a boat for passage; the passage over which the boat passes.—*v.* to convey in a boat.
Ferryman, fĕr'-rē-măn. *s.* one who keeps or rows a ferry.
Fertile, *fĕr'-tĭl. a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
Fertility, *fĕr-tĭl'-ĕ-tē. s. abundance,* fruitfulness.
Fertilize, fĕr'-tĭl-īze. *v. a.* to make plenteous, to fecundate.
Ferula, fĕr'-ū-lă. } *s.* an instrument with which
Ferule, fĕr'-ūle. } young scholars are beaten on the hand.
Fervency, fĕr'-vĕn-sē. *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal.
Fervent, fĕr'-vĕnt. *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous. [ardour.
Fervently, fĕr'-vĕnt-lē. *ad.* eagerly; with pious
Fervid, fĕr'-vĭd. *a.* vehement, zealous, burning.
Fervour, fĕr'-vŭr. *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth.
Fester, fĕs'-tŭr. *v. n.* to corrupt, rankle, grow virulent.
Festinate, fĕs'-tĕ-nāte. *a.* hasty, hurried.
Festival, fĕs'-tĕ-văl. *s.* a day of civil or religious joy. [feasts.
Festive, fĕs'-tĭv. *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to
Festivity, fĕs-tĭv'-ĕ-tē. *s.* a festival, a time of rejoicing. [flowers.
Festoon, fĕs-tōōn'. *s.* an ornament of twisted
Fetch, fĕtsh. *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to draw.
Fetch, fĕtsh. *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick.
Fetid, fĕt'-ĭd. *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell.
Fetlock, fĕt'-lŏk. *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint. [tie.
Fetter, fĕt'-tŭr. *v. a.* to enchain; to shackle, to
Fetters, fĕt'-tŭrz. *s.* chains for the feet. [bryo.
Fetus, or **Fœtus,** fē'-tŭs. *s.* any animal in em-
Feud, fūde. *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition.
Feudal, fū'-dăl. *a.* dependent, held by tenure.
Feudatory, fū'-dă-tŭr-ē. *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief.
Fever, fē'-vŭr. *s.* a disease accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which sometimes heat, sometimes cold, prevails.
Feverish, fē'-vŭr-ĭsh. } *a.* troubled with a fever,
Feverous, fē'-vŭr-ŭs. } tending to a fever,
Fevery, fē'-vŭr-ē. } hot, burning.
Few, fū. *a.* a small number, not many. [ty.
Fewness, fū'-nĕs. *s.* smallness of number, brevi-
Fib, fĭb. *s.* a falsehood.—*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie.
Fibber, fĭb'-bŭr. *s.* a teller of lies.
Fibre, fī'-bŭr. *s.* a small thread or string.
Fibrillous, fī-brĭl'-lŭs. *a.* relating to the fibres.
Fibrous, fī'-brŭs. *a.* composed of fibres.

—nó, môve, nŏr, nŏt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ŏil;—pŏŭnd;—*thin*, THis.

Fickle, fĭk'-kl. *a.* changeable, inconstant.
Fickleness, fĭk'-kl-nĕs. *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness.
Fiction, fĭk'-shŭn. *s.* a story invented; a falsehood.
Fictious, fĭk'-shŭs. } *a.* imaginary, false,
Fictitious, fĭk-tĭsh'-ŭs. } counterfeit, not real, not true, allegorical.
Fictitiously, fĭk-tĭsh'-ŭs-lè. *ad.* falsely, counterfeitly.
Fiddle, fĭd'-dl. *s.* a musical instrument, a violin.
Fiddle, fĭd'-dl. *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to trifle.
Fiddlefaddle, fĭd'-dl-fâd'-dl. *s.* a trifle, a trifler.
Fiddler, fĭd'-dl-ûr. *s.* one who plays upon the fiddle.
Fiddlestring, fĭd'-dl-strĭng. *s.* the string of a fiddle.
Fidelity, fè-dĕl'-è-tè. *s.* honesty, veracity, faithfulness.
Fidget, fĭdj'-ĭt. *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregularly.—*s.* restless agitation.
Fiducial, fè-dû'-shâl. *a.* confident, undoubting.
Fiduciary, fè-dû'-shè-â-rè. *s.* one who holds in trust.
Fief, fèèf. *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure.
Field, fèèld. *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent.
Fieldpiece, fèèld'-pèèse. *s.* a small cannon used in battle.
Fieldsports, fèèld'-spŏrts. *s.* diversion of shooting, hunting, &c.
Fiend, fèènd. *s.* an infernal being, an enemy.
Fierce, fèèrse, or fêrse. *a.* savage, outrageous, furious.
Fiercely, fèèrse'-lè, or fêrse'-lè. *ad.* violently, furiously.
Fierceness, fèèrse'-nĕs, or fêrse'-nĕs. *s.* ferocity, fury, violence.
Fiery, fî'-êr-è. *a.* consisting of fire; passionate.
Fife, fîfe. *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum.
Fifer, fî'-fûr. *s.* one who plays on a fife.
Fifteen, fĭf'-tèèn. *a.* five and ten added.
Fifty, fĭf'-tè. *a.* five tens added.
Fig, fĭg. *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit.
Fight, fîte. *v.* to contend in battle, to combat.
Fight, fîte. *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel.
Fighter, fî'-tûr. *s.* a warriour, a duellist.
Figment, fĭg'-mĕnt. *s.* fiction, an invention.
Figurable, fĭg'-û-râ-bl. *a.* capable of being formed.
Figural, fĭg'-û-râl. } *a.* of a certain form.
Figurate, fĭg'-û-râte. }
Figurative, fĭg'-û-râ-tĭv. *a.* not literal, metaphorical.
Figuratively, fĭg'-û-râ-tĭv-lè. *ad.* by a figure, not literally.
Figure, fĭg'-ûre. *s.* shape, external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a number.
Figure, fĭg'-ûre. *v. a.* to form into any shape.
Filaceous, fè-lâ'-shŭs. *a.* consisting of threads.
Filament, fĭl'-â-mĕnt. *s.* a slender thread; a fibre.
Filbert, fĭl'-bûrt. *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell.
Filch, fĭlsh. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to cheat.
Filcher, fĭlsh'-ûr. *s.* a petty thief, a robber.
File, fîle. *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with; a wire for papers; a line of soldiers.
Filial, fĭl'-yâl. *a.* pertaining to or beseeming a son.
Filiation, fĭl-è-â'-shŭn. *s.* the relation of a son to a father.
Filigree, fĭl'-è-grè. *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold or silver in the manner of threads or grains.
Filings, fĭl'-lĭngz. *s.* particles rubbed off by a file.
Fill, fĭl. *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit.
Fill, fĭl. *s.* fulness, satiety; part of a carriage.
Fillet, fĭl'-lĭt. *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh.
Fillip, fĭl'-lĭp. *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger.
Fillip, fĭl'-lĭp. *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb.
Filly, fĭl'-lè. *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt.
Film, fĭlm. *s.* a thin skin or pellicle.
Filmy, fĭl'-mè. *a.* composed of thin membranes.
Filter, fĭl'-tûr. *v. a.* to strain, to percolate.
Filth, fĭlth. *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollution.
Filthiness, fĭlth'-è-nĕs. *s.* dirtiness; impurity.
Filthy, fĭlth'-è. *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene.
Filtrate, fĭl'-tràte. *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate.
Fin, fĭn. *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he swims.
Finable, fî'-nâ-bl. *a.* that may be fined.
Final, fî'-nâl. *a.* ultimate, conclusive; mortal.
Finally, fî'-nâl-è. *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly.
Finance, fè-nânse'. *s.* revenue, income, profit.
Financier, fĭn-nân-sèèr'. *s.* an officer who ma-

perintends the state finances or publick revenue. [nish.

Find, fīnd. *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to fur-

Fine, fīne. *a.* not coarse, pure, thin; elegant.

Fine, fīne. *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct.

Fine, fīne. *v. a.* to refine, to purify; inflict a penalty.

Finely, fīne′-lè. *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtilely.

Fineness, fīne′-nĕs. *s.* elegance, show; purity, subtilty.

Finer, fī′-nŭr. *s.* one who purifies metals.

Finery, fī′-nŭr-è. *s.* show, gayety in attire, splendour.

Finesse, fē-nĕs′, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem.

Finger, fĭng′-gŭr. *s.* a part of the hand.

Finger, fĭng′-gŭr. *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer.

Finical, fĭn′-ē-kăl. *a.* nice, foppish, affected.

Finically, fĭn′-ē-kăl-è. *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice. [plete.

Finish, fĭn′-ĭsh. *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to com-

Finisher, fĭn′-ĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one who completes or perfects. [created.

Finite, fī′-nīte. *a.* limited, bounded, terminated;

Finiteness, fī′-nīte-nĕs. *s.* limitation, confinement.

Finless, fĭn′-lĕs. *a.* without fins.

Finny, fĭn′-nè. *a.* furnished with fins.

Fir, fĕr. *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made.

Fire, fīre. *s.* that which has the power of burning; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit.

Fire, fīre. *v.* to discharge fire-arms; to kindle.

Fire-arms, fīre′-ārms. *s.* guns, muskets.

Firebrand, fīre′-brănd. *s.* a piece of wood kindled.

Firelock, fīre′-lŏk. *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket.

Fireman, fīre′-măn. *s.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses; a violent man.

Firework, fīre′-wŭrk. *s.* a beautiful display of fire. [fire.

Firing, fī′-rĭng. *s.* fuel, something used for the

Firkin, fĕr′-kĭn. *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons.

Firm, fĕrm. *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady.

Firm, fĕrm. *s.* the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on.

Firmament, fĕr′-mă-mĕnt. *s.* the sky, the *heavens.*

Firmamental, fĕr-mă-mĕn′-tăl. *a.* celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal.

Firmly, fĕrm′-lè. *ad.* immovably, steadily, constantly. [solidity.

Firmness, fĕrm′-nĕs. *s.* steadiness, stability,

First, fĕrst. *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary.

Firstfruits, fĕrst′-frōōts. *s.* the first produce of any thing.

Firstling, fĕrst′-lĭng. *s.* the first produce or offspring.

Fiscal, fĭs′-kăl. *s.* the exchequer, the revenue.

Fish, fĭsh. *s.* an animal existing only in water.

Fish, fĭsh. *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art.

Fisher, fĭsh′-ŭr. } *s.* one whose em-

Fisherman, fĭsh′-ŭr-măn. } ployment it is to catch fish with nets, or by angling.

Fishery, fĭsh′-ŭr-è. *s.* trade or employment of fishing. [with.

Fishhook, fĭsh′-hŏŏk. *s.* a hook to catch fish

Fishing, fĭsh′-ĭng. *s.* the art or practice of catching fish. [or deals in fish.

Fishmonger, fĭsh′-mŭng-gŭr. *s.* one who sells

Fishy, fĭsh′-è. *a.* consisting of, or like fish.

Fissure, fĭsh′-shūre. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm.

Fist, fĭst. *s.* the hand clinched or closed.

Fisticuffs, fĭs′-tè-kŭfs. *s.* a battle with fists.

Fistula, fĭs′-tshŭ-lă. *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within.

Fistulous, fĭs′-tshŭ-lŭs. *a.* pertaining to a fistula

Fit, fĭt. *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder of the animal spirits; distemperature.

Fit, fĭt. *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet.

Fit, fĭt. *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate.

Fitly, fĭt′-lè. *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously.

Fitness, fĭt′-nĕs. *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness.

Fivefold, fīve′-fōld. *a.* five times as much.

Fives, fīvz. *s.* a game at balls; a disease of horses.

Fix, fĭks. *v.* to fasten; settle, determine; rest.

Fixation, fĭk-sā′-shŭn. } *s.* stability, solidity.

Fixedness, fĭk′-sĕd-nĕs. }

Fixidity, fĭk-sĭd′-ē-tè. } *s.* coherence of parts.

Fixity, fĭk′-sē-tè. }

Fixture, fĭks′-tshūre. *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.

Fixure, fĭk'-shŭre. *s.* position; firmness; pressure.

Flabbiness, flăb'-bė-nės. *s.* limberness, softness.

Flabby, flăb'-bė. *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff.

Flaccid, flăk'-sĭd. *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, not tense.

Flaccidity, flăk-sĭd'-ė-tė. *s.* laxity, limberness.

Flag, flăg. *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop.

Flag, flăg. *s.* the colours of a ship or land-forces; a water plant; a flag stone for paving.

Flagelet, flădje'-ė-lĕt. *s.* a small flute.

Flagellation, flădje-ĕl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of scourging.

Flaggy, flăg'-gė. *a.* weak, limber, not tense.

Flagitious, flă-jĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile.

Flagon, flăg'-ŭn. *s.* a drinking vessel of two quarts.

Flagrancy, flā'-grăn-sė. *s.* burning heat, fire.

Flagrant, flā'-grănt. *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious.

Flag-ship, flăg'-shĭp. *s.* the admiral's ship.

Flail, flāle. *s.* instrument to thresh corn with.

Flake, flāke. *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer; a lamina.

Flaky, flā'-kė. *a.* lying in layers or strata.

Flambeau, flăm'-bō. *s.* a lighted wax torch.

Flame, flāme. *s.* light emitted from fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy.

Flame, flāme. *v. n.* to shine as fire.

Flammability, flăm-mă-bĭl'-ė-tė. *s.* an aptness to take fire.

Flank, flăngk. *s.* the side; part of a bastion.—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.

Flannel, flăn'-nĕl. *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool.

Flap, flăp. *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.

Flap, flăp. *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps.

Flapdragon, flăp'-drăg-ŭn. *s.* a game.

Flare, flāre. *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light.

Flash, flăsh. *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of wit.

Flashy, flăsh'-ė. *a.* empty, showy, insipid.

Flask, flăsk. *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn.

Flasket, flăsk'-ĕt. *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray.

Flat, flăt. *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow.

Flat, flăt. *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill.

Flat, flăt. *v.* to make level; to make vapid.

Flatly, flăt'-lė. *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly.

Flatness, flăt'-nės. *s.* evenness; insipidity, dulness.

Flatten, flăt'-tn. *v.* to make even; deject; dispirit.

Flatter, flăt'-tŭr. *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulate.

Flatterer, flăt'-tŭr-rŭr. *s.* a wheedler, a fawner.

Flattery, flăt'-tŭr-ė. *s.* fawning; false, venal praise.

Flattish, flăt'-tĭsh. *a.* something flat; dull.

Flatulency, flătsh'-ŭ-lĕn-sė. *s.* windiness; vanity.

Flatulent, flătsh'-ŭ-lĕnt. *a.* windy; empty, vain.

Flatuous, flătsh'-ŭ-ŭs. *a.* windy; empty, vain.

Flaunt, flânt. *v. n.* to make a fluttering show.

Flaunt, flânt. *s.* any thing loose and airy.

Flavour, flā'-vŭr. *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell.

Flaw, flâw. *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect.

Flax, flăks. *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.

Flaxen, flăk'-sn. *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair.

Flay, flā. *v. a.* to strip off the skin.

Flea, flė. *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility.

Fleabitten, flė'-bĭt-tn. *a.* stung by fleas; worthless.

Fleam, flėme. *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle.

Fledge, flĕdje. *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings.

Flee, flė. *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter.

Fleece, flėse. *s.* the wool from one sheep.

Fleece, flėese. *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person.

Fleecy, flė'-sė. *a.* woolly, covered with wool.

Fleet, flėt. *a.* swift of pace, nimble.

Fleet, flėt. *s.* a company of ships; a creek.

Fleet, flėt. *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily.

Fleetly, flėt'-lė. *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly.

Fleetness, flėt'-nės. *s.* swiftness, celerity.

Flesh, flĕsh. *s.* a part of the animal body.

Fleshfly, flĕsh'-flī. *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh

Fleshiness, flĕsh'-ė-nės. *s.* fulness of flesh plumpness.

Fleshly, flĕsh'-lė. *a.* corporeal, human, not celestial.

Fleshy, flĕsh'-ē. *a.* full of flesh, musculous.
Flew, flū. preterit of *to fly*.
Flexibility, flĕks-ē-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility.
Flexible, flĕks'-ē-bl. } *a.* pliant, manageable.
Flexile, flĕks'-īl. }
Flexion, flĕk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn.
Flexuous, flĕk'-shū-ŭs. *a.* winding, variable.
Flexure, flĕk'-shūre. *s.* the part bent, the joint.
Flicker, flĭk'-ŭr. *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings. [a jack.
Flier, flī'-ŭr. *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of
Flight, flīte. *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another.
Flighty, flī'-tē. *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift. [mean.
Flimsy, flĭm'-zē. *a.* weak, slight, spiritless;
Flinch, flĭnsh. *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
Flincher, flĭnsh'-ŭr. *s.* be who shrinks or fails.
Fling, flĭng. *v.* to throw, dart; scatter, flounce.
Fling, flĭng. *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark.
Flint, flĭnt. *s.* a hard kind of stone. [cruel.
Flinty, flĭnt'-ē. *a.* made of flint; inexorable,
Flip, flĭp. *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar.
Flippant, flĭp'-pănt. *a.* nimble, pert, talkative.
Flippantly, flĭp'-pănt-lē. *ad.* in a flippant, pert manner.
Flirt, flûrt. *v.* to jeer; to run about idly.
Flirt, flûrt. *s.* a pert hussy; a sudden trick.
Flirtation, flûr-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a quick, sprightly motion. [move.
Flit, flĭt. *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter; to re-
Flitch, flĭtsh. *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured.
Float, flōte. *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of flowing.
Float, flōte. *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water.
Flock, flŏk. *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
Flock, flŏk. *v. n.* to assemble in crowds.
Flog, flŏg. *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise.
Flood, flŭd. *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea.
Flood, flŭd. *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters.
Floodgate, flŭd'-gāte. *s.* a gate to stop or let out water. [flood.
Floodmark, flŭd'-mărk. *s.* a mark left by the
Flook, flŭk. See *fluke*.
Floor, flōre. *s.* the bottom of a room; a story.
Flop, flŏp. *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise.
Floral, flō'-răl. *a.* relating to Flora, or to flowers.
Florid, flŏr'-ĭd. *a.* flushed with red, blooming, rosy. [elegance.
Floridness, flŏr'-ĭd-nĕs. *s.* freshness of colour;
Florin, flŏr'-ĭn. *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2*s.* 4*d.*, in Spain 4*s.* 4*d.* halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2*s.* 6*d.*, and in Holland 2*s.*
Florist, flō'-rĭst. *s.* one who cultivates flowers.
Flosculous, flŏs'-kū-lŭs. *a.* composed or formed of flowers.
Flota, flō'-tă. } *s.* the Spanish fleet that
Flotilla, flō-tĭl'-lă. } sails annually from the West Indies.
Flounce, flŏŭnse. *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces.
Flounce, flŏŭnse. *s.* a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake.
Flounder, flŏŭn'-dŭr. *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water.
Flounder, flŏŭn'-dŭr. *s.* a small flat fish.
Flour, flŏŭr. *s.* the fine part of ground wheat.
Flourish, flŭr'-rĭsh. *v.* to thrive; brag, boast; adorn.
Flourish, flŭr'-rĭsh. *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture.
Flout, flŏŭt. *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery.
Flow, flō. *v.* to run as water; to overflow.
Flow, flō. *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb.
Flower, flŏŭ'-ŭr. *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime. [som.
Flower, flŏŭ'-ŭr. *v. n.* to be in flower, to blos-
Floweret, flŏŭ'-ŭr-ĕt. *s.* a small flower.
Flowery, flŏŭ'-ŭr-ē. *a.* adorned with flowers.
Flowingly, flō'-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with plenty; with volubility.
Flown, flōne. *part.* of *to flee*. gone away; elate.
Fluctuate, flŭk'-tshū-āte. *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain.
Fluctuation, flŭk-tshū-ā'-shŭn. *s.* uncertainty, indetermination.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŭnd;—*thin*, THis.

Flue, flū. *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney.

Fluency, flū'-ĕn-sē. *s.* volubility, copiousness of speech.

Fluent, flū'-ĕnt. *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid.

Fluently, flū'-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously.

Fluid, flū'-ĭd. *s.* any animal juice, a liquid.

Fluid, flū'-ĭd. *a.* running as water, not solid.

Fluidity, flū-ĭd'-ĕ-tē. *s.* the quality of flowing easily.

Fluke, flūke. *s.* the broad part or arm of an anchor.

Flummery, flŭm'-ŭr-ē. *s.* a food made of flour, wheat, &c.; flattery.

Flung, flŭng. *part.* and *pret.* of *to fling*.

Flurry, flŭr'-rē. *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind.

Flush, flŭsh. *v. a.* to colour, to redden; to elate.

Flush, flŭsh. *s.* a violent flow; cards all of a suit; bloom.—*a.* even in surface.

Fluster, flŭs'-tŭr. *v. a.* to put in confusion.

Flute, flūte. *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars.

Fluting, flū'-tĭng. *s.* fluted work on a pillar.

Flutter, flŭt'-tŭr. *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings.

Flutter, flŭt'-tŭr. *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of mind.

Flux, flŭks. *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence.

Fluxion, flŭk'-shŭn. *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows.

Fly, flī. *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver.

Fly, flī. *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack.

Flyblow, flī'-blō. *v. a.* to fill with maggots.

Foal, fōle. *v. a.* to bring forth a foal.

Foal, fōle. *s.* the offspring of a mare.

Foam, fōme. *v. n.* to froth, to be violently agitated.

Foam, fōme. *s.* froth, spume.

Foamy, fō'-mē. *a.* covered with foam, frothy.

Fob, fŏb. *s.* a small pocket for a watch.

Fob, fŏb. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Focus, fō'-kŭs. *s.* the place where rays meet.

Fodder, fŏd'-dŭr. *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed.

Foe, fō. *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.

Fœtus, fē'-tŭs. *s.* a child in the womb.

Fog, fŏg. *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.

Foggy, fŏg'-gē. *a.* misty, cloudy, dark.

Foible, fŏe'-bl. *s.* a weakness, a failing.

Foil, fŏĭl. *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst.

Foil, fŏĭl. *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance.

Foist, fŏĭst. *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in.

Foisty, fŏĭs'-tē. *a.* fusty, mouldy.

Fold, fōld. *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait.

Fold, fōld. *v.* to double up; to enclose, to shut.

Foliage, fō'-lē-ĕdje. *s.* the leaves, or tufts of trees.

Folio, fō'-lē-ō. *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.

Folk, fōke. *s.* people, nations, mankind.

Follow, fŏl'-lō. *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey.

Follower, fŏl'-lō-ŭr. *s.* an attendant, a dependant.

Folly, fŏl'-lē. *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness.

Foment, fō-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage.

Fomentation, fō-mĕn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the application of hot flannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions.

Fond, fŏnd. *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly.

Fond, fŏnd.
Fondle, fŏn'-dl. } *v.* to caress, to be fond of.

Fondling, fŏn'-dl-ĭng. *s.* one much caressed.

Fondly, fŏnd'-lē. *ad.* with extreme tenderness.

Fondness, fŏnd'-nĕs. *s.* foolishness, tender passion.

Font, fŏnt. *s.* a baptismal basin.

Food, fōōd. *s.* victuals; any thing that nourishes.

Fool, fōōl. *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon.

Fool, fōōl. *v.* to trifle, to toy; deceive, disappoint.

Foolery, fōōl'-ŭr-ē. *s.* habitual folly; an act of folly.

Foolhardy, fōōl-hār'-dē. *a.* madly adventurous, daring.

Foolish, fōōl'-ĭsh. *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent.

Foolishness, fōōl'-ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* silliness, want of reason.

Foot, fŭt. *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of 12 inches.

Foot, fŭt. *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn.

Football, fŭt'-bāll. *s.* a bladder in a leathern case.

Footboy, fŭt'-bŏe. *s.* a menial, an attendant in livery.

Footed, fůt'-ĕd. *a.* shaped in the foot.
Footing, fůt'-ĭng. *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition. [a stand.
Footman, fůt'-măn. *s.* a low servant in livery;
Footpad, fůt'-păd. *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot. [sengers.
Footpath, fůt'-pāth. *s.* a narrow way for pas-
Footstep, fůt'-stĕp. *s.* a trace, a track, a mark of a foot.
Footstool, fůt'-stōōl. *s.* a stool to put the feet on.
Fop, fŏp. *s.* a vain fellow, a coxcomb, simpleton.
Foppery, fŏp'-ŭr-ē. *s.* folly, affectation of show.
Foppish, fŏp'-pĭsh. *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain. [affectation.
Foppishness, fŏp'-pĭsh-nĕs. *s.* over nicety, vain
For, fŏr. *prep.* because of, with respect to.—*conj.* because.
Forage, fŏr'-āje. *s.* provisions in general.
Forage, fŏr'-āje. *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder. [cause, since.
Forasmuch, fŏr-āz-můtsh'. *conj.* whereas, be-
Forbear, fŏr-bāre'. *v.* to pause, to abstain, to intermit. [of temper.
Forbearance, fŏr-bāre'-ānse. *s.* lenity, command
Forbid, fŏr-bĭd'. *v.* to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose.
Forbidding, fŏr-bĭd'-dĭng. *part. a.* raising abhorrence, causing aversion; austere.
Force, fŏrse. *s.* strength, violence, an armament.
Force, fŏrse. *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge.
Forceps, fŏr'-sĕps. *s.* a surgical instrument.
Forcible, fŏre'-sē-bl. *a.* strong, impetuous, powerful. [ously.
Forcibly, fŏre'-sē-blē. *ad.* powerfully, impetu-
Ford, fŏrd. *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current. [ming.
Ford, fŏrd. *v. a.* to pass a river without swim-
Fordable, fŏrd'-ā-bl. *a.* passable without swimming.
Fore, fŏre. *a.* anteriour.—*ad.* before.
Forebode, fŏre-bōde'. *v. n.* to foretell, to prognosticate.
Forecast, fŏre-kăst'. *v.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.
Forecast, fŏre'-kăst. *s.* contrivance, antecedent *policy.*
Forecastle, fŏre'-kās-sl. *s.* that part of a ship where the foremast stands.
Forecited, fŏre-sī'-tĕd. *part.* quoted or cited before. [clude.
Foreclose, fŏre-klōze'. *v. a.* to shut up; to pre-
Foredoom, fŏre-dōōm'. *v. a.* to predestinate.
Forefather, fŏre-fä'-тнŭr. *s.* an ancestor.
Forefend, fŏre-fĕnd'. *v. a.* to hinder, to avert; to secure. [to lose.
Forego, fŏre-gō'. *v. a.* to resign; to go before;
Foreground, fŏre'-grŏůnd. *s.* that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
Forehand, fŏre'-hănd. *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* early, timely; done too soon.
Forehead, fŏr'-hĕd. *s.* the upper part of the face.
Foreign, fŏr'-ĭn. *a.* not domestick; alien; not belonging to the matter in question.
Foreigner, fŏr'-rĭn-ŭr. *s.* one of another country. [to prejudge.
Forejudge, fŏre-jŭdje'. *v. a.* to be prepossessed,
Foreknow, fŏre-nō'. *v. a.* to know previously.
Foreknowledge, fŏre-nŏl'-lĭdje. *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened.
Forel, fŏ'-rĕl. *s.* sheep skin dressed on one side.
Foreland, fŏre'-lănd. *s.* a promontory, a headland, a cape.
Forelay, fŏre-lā'. *v. a.* to lay wait for, to intrap.
Forelock, fŏre'-lŏk. *s.* the hair on the forehead.
Foreman, fŏre'-măn. *s.* the first or chief person.
Foremast, fŏre'-măst. *s.* the first or head mast of a ship. [before
Forementioned, fŏre-mĕn'-shŭnd. *a.* mentioned
Foremost, fŏre'-mōst. *a.* first in place, first in dignity.
Forenamed, fŏre-nāmd'. *a.* nominated before.
Forenoon, fŏre'-nōōn. *s.* the time before mi day. [judicatu
Forensick, fō-rĕn'-sĭk. *a.* belonging to courts
Foreordain, fŏre-ŏr-dāne'. *v. a.* to ordain befo hand.
Forepart, fŏre'-pärt. *s.* the anteriour part.
Forerank, fŏre'-răngk. *s.* the first rank, front. [c
Forerun, fŏre-rŭn'. *v. a.* to come before, to
Forerunner, fŏre-rŭn'-nŭr. *s.* a harbinger sent before, a messenger; a prognostick

Foresail, fŏre'-sāle. *s.* the sail of the foremast.
Foresay, fŏre-sā'. *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy.
Foresee, fŏre-sēē'. *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow. [happens, to predict.
Foreshow, fŏre-shō'. *v. a.* to discover before it
Foresight, fŏre'-sīte. *s.* foreknowledge, penetration.
Forest, fŏr'-rĕst. *s.* a woody, untilled tract of ground.
Forestall, fŏre-stâwl'. *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate.
Forestaller, fŏre-stâwl'-ŭr. *s.* one who forestalls the market.
Forester, fŏr'-rĕs-tŭr. *s.* a keeper of a forest.
Foretaste, fŏre'-tāste. *s.* a taste before, anticipation of. [predict.
Foretell, fŏre-tĕl'. *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to
Forethink, fŏre-*th*ĭngk'. *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind.
Forethought, fŏre'-*th*âwt. *s.* prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution.
Forewarn, fŏre-wârn'. *v. a.* to admonish, caution against. [beforehand.
Forewarning, fŏre-wârn'-ĭng. *s.* caution given
Forfeit, fŏr'-fĭt. *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence. [fine, a mulct.
Forfeiture, fŏr'-fĭt-yūre. *s.* act of forfeiting; a
Forfend, fŏr-fĕnd'. *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid.
Forge, fŏrje. *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace.
Forge, fŏrje. *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.
Forgery, fŏre'-jŭr-ē. *s.* the crime of falsification.
Forget, fŏr-gĕt'. *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect. [forget.
Forgetful, fŏr-gĕt'-fŭl. *a.* inattentive, apt to
Forgetfulness, fŏr-gĕt'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* loss of memory; neglect. [excuse.
Forgive, fŏr-gĭv'. *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to
Forgiveness, fŏr-gĭv'-nĕs. *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon.
Forgot, fŏr-gŏt'. } *part.* not remember-
Forgotten, fŏr-gŏt'-tn. } ed.
Fork, fŏrk. *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches.
Fork, fŏrk. *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various *domestick or other* uses.
Forked, fŏr'-kĕd: } *a.* opening into two or more
Forky, fŏr'-kē. } parts; like the prongs of a fork.
Forlorn, fŏr-lŏrn'. *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate.
Form, fŏrm, or fŏrm. *s.* shape, figure, beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench.
Form, fŏrm. *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange. [thodical.
Formal, fŏr'-mâl. *a.* ceremonious, affected, me-
Formalist, fŏr'-mâl-ĭst. *s.* a lover of formality.
Formality, fŏr-mâl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* ceremony, preciseness. [precisely.
Formally, fŏr'-mâl-lē. *ad.* according to rule,
Formation, fŏr-mā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of forming.
Formative, fŏr'-mā-tĭv. *a.* having the power of forming. [past.
Former, fŏr'-mŭr. *a.* before another in time;
Formerly, fŏr'-mŭr-lē. *ad.* in time past.
Formidable, fŏr'-mē-dā-bl. *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrifick.
Formidably, fŏr'-mē-dā-blē. *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously.
Formless, fŏrm'-lĕs. *a.* having no form, shapeless. [pattern.
Formula, fŏr'-mū-lâ. *s.* a prescribed rule or
Formulary, fŏr'-mū-lâr-ē. *s.* a book of stated models.
Fornication, fŏr-nē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry.
Fornicator, fŏr'-nē-kā-tŭr. *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater.
Fornicatress, fŏr'-nē-kā-trĕs. *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.
Forsake, fŏr-sāke'. *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect.
Forsaken, fŏr-sā'-kn. *part.* neglected, deserted.
Forsook, fŏr-sŏŏk'. *part.* of *to forsake.*
Forsooth, fŏr-sŏŏ*th*'. *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well.
Forswear, fŏr-swâre'. *v.* to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury.
Forth, fŏr*th*. *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors.
Forthcoming, fŏrth-kŭm'-ĭng. *part.* ready to appear.

Forthwith, fŏrth-with'. *ad.* immediately, without delay.
Fortieth, fôr'-tē-ĕth. *a.* the tenth taken four
Fortification, fôr-tē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.
Fortify, fôr'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to strengthen, to en-
Fortitude, fôr'-tē-tūde. *s.* courage, bravery; strength, force.
Fortnight, fôrt'-nīte. *s.* the space of two weeks.
Fortress, fôr'-trĕs. *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place.
Fortuitous, fôr-tū'-ē-tŭs. *a.* accidental, casual.
Fortunate, fôr'-tshŭ-nāte. *a.* happy, lucky, successful.
Fortunately, fôr'-tshŭ-nāte-lē. *ad.* happily, pros-
Fortune, fôr'-tshūne. *s.* the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion.
Fortunehunter, fôr'-tshūn-hŭn-tŭr. *s.* a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune.
Fortuneteller, fôr'-tshūn-tĕl-lŭr. *s.* one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity.
Forty, fôr'-tē. *a.* four times ten.
Forward, fôr'-wărd. *a.* warm, ardent, eager; anterior; bold, confident; early ripe.
Forward, fôr'-wărd. *v. a.* to hasten, accelerate, patronise.
Forwardly, fôr'-wărd-lē. *ad.* eagerly, hastily,
Forwardness, fôr'-wărd-nĕs. *s.* eagerness; immodesty.
Foss, fŏs. *s.* a ditch, moat, or intrenchment.
Fossil, fŏs'-sĭl. *s.* a mineral.—*a.* what is dug up.
Foster, fŏs'-tŭr. *v. a.* to nurse, to cherish, to bring up.
Fosterbrother, fŏs'-tŭr-brŭTH-ŭr. *s.* one bred
Fosterchild, fŏs'-tŭr-tshīld. *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents.
Fought, fawt. *pret.* and *part.* of *to fight.*
Foul, fŏŭl. *a.* not clean, impure; wicked; ugly.
Foul, fŏŭl. *v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make foul.
Foulfaced, fŏŭl'-fāste. *a.* having an ugly, hateful face.
Foully, fŏŭl'-lē. *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously.
Foulmouthed, *fŏŭl'-mŏŭTHd.* *a.* using scurrilous language.
Foulness, *fŏŭl'-nĕs.* *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odiousness.
Found, fŏŭnd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to find.*
Found, fŏŭnd. *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals.
Foundation, fŏŭn-dā'-shŭn. *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment.
Founder, fŏŭn'-dŭr. *s.* a builder, an establisher,
Founder, fŏŭn'-dŭr. *v.* to grow lame; sink to the bottom.
Foundery, } fŏŭn'-dŭr-ē. *s.* a casting house.
Foundry, }
Foundling, fŏŭnd'-lĭng. *s.* a deserted infant.
Fount, fŏŭnt. } *s.* a spring, a spout of
Fountain, fŏŭn'-tĭn. } water.
Fourfold, fōre'-fōld. *a.* four times as many.
Fourfooted, fōre' fŭt-ĕd. *a.* quadruped.
Fourscore, fōre'-skōre. *a.* four times twenty; eighty.
Fourteen, fōre'-tēēn. *a.* four and ten.
Fowl, fŏŭl. *s.* a winged animal, a bird.
Fowler, fŏŭl'-ŭr. *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher
Fowlingpiece, fŏŭl'-lĭng-pēese. *s.* a gun for shooting birds.
Fox, fŏks. *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave.
Foxcase, fŏks'-kāse. *s.* the skin of a fox.
Foxchase, fŏks'-tshāse. *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds.
Foxhunter, fŏks'-hŭnt-ŭr. *s.* one who hunts
Fraction, frăk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral.
Fractional, frăk'-shŭn-ăl. *a.* belonging to a fraction.
Fractious, frăk'-shŭs. *a.* cross, peevish, quar-
Fracture, frăk'-tshūre. *v. a.* to break a bone.—*s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts.
Fragile, frădje'-īl. *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak.
Fragility, frā-jĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty.
Fragment, frăg'-mĕnt. *s.* an imperfect piece, a
Fragrance, frā'-grănse. } *s.* sweetness of smell;
Fragrancy, frā'-grăn-sē. } grateful odour, pleasing scent.
Fragrant, frā'-grănt. *a.* odorous, sweet of smell.
Frail, frāle. *a.* weak, feeble, liable to errour.
Frail, frāle. *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush.
Frailty, frāle'-tē. *s.* weakness, instability of mind.

frâme. *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to
se ; to regulate ; to contrive, plan.
frâme. *s.* any thing made so as to en-
or admit something else ; regularity,
contrivance, construction ; shape, form.
se, frân'-tshīz. *v. a.* to make free.—*s.*
mption, privilege, immunity ; a district.
le, frân'-jĕ-bl. *a.* easily broken, fragile,
[served.
frângk. *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unre-
rângk. *s.* a free letter ; a French coin.
frângk. *v. a.* to exempt from payment.
ɔense, frângk'-în-sĕnse. *s.* an odoriferous
[out reserve.
, frângk'-lè. *ad.* freely, plainly, with-
ss, frângk'-nĕs. *s.* open heartedness,
ity. [ported.
, frân'-tĭk. *a.* mad, distracted, trans-
il, frâ-tĕr'-nâl. *a.* brotherly, becoming
rs. [ciety.
ty, frâ-tĕr'-nè-tè. *s.* a corporation, a so-
ze, frâ-tĕr'-nīze. *v. n.* to agree as
rs. [brother.
le, frât'-rè-sīde. *s.* the murder of a
fawd. *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat.
ence, frâw'-dù-lĕnse. } *s.* deceitfulness,
ency, frâw'-dù-lĕn-sè. } trickishness,
ess to artifice.
ent, frâw'-dù-lĕnt. } *a.* full of artifice,
l, frâwd'-fûl. } deceitful, trick-
ɔtle.
ently, frâw'-dù-lĕnt-lè. *ad.* by fraud,
rously.
, frâwt. *s.* a freight, a cargo.—*part.*
[fect.
k. *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle ; a de-
rĕke. *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a hu-
, frĕke'-ĭsh. *a.* capricious, humorsome.
frĕk'-kl. *s.* spot in the skin.—*v. n.* to
l, frĕk'-kld. *a.* full of spots or freckles.
bè. *a.* at liberty ; licentious ; liberal,
[derer.
ɛer, frèè-bŏŏ'-tûr. *s.* a robber, a plun-
a, frèè'-bŏrn. *a.* inheriting liberty.
, frèè'-kŏst. *s.* without charge or ex-

Freedom, frèè'-dŭm. *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint.
Freehearted, frèè-hâr'-tĕd. *a.* liberal generous, kind. [right.
Freehold, frèè'-hōld. *s.* land held in perpetual
Freeholder, frèè'-hōl-dûr. *s.* one who has a freehold. [taneously.
Freely, frèè'-lè. *ad.* at liberty ; lavishly ; spon-
Freeman, frèè'-mân. *s.* one not a slave ; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
Freeminded, frèè-mīnd'-ĕd. *a.* unconstrained, without care.
Freestone, frèè'-stōne. *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain. [religion.
Freethinker, frèè-*th*ĭngk'-ûr. *s.* a contemner of
Freeze, frèèze. *v. n.* to be congealed with cold.
Freight, frâte. *s.* the lading of a ship ; the money due for transportation of goods.
French, frĕnsh. *a.* of or belonging to France.
Frenetick, frè-nĕt'-ĭk, or frĕn'-ĕ-tĭk. *a.* mad, distracted, frantick. [mind.
Frenzy, frĕn'-zè. *s.* madness, distraction of
Frequency, frè'-kwĕn-sè. *s.* condition of being often seen or done ; usualness.
Frequent, frè'-kwĕnt. *a.* often done, seen, or occurring. [sort to.
Frequent, frè-kwĕnt'. *v. a.* to visit often, to re-
Frequently, frè'-kwĕnt-lè. *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely.
Fresco, frĕs'-kō. *s.* coolness, shade, duskiness.
Fresh, frĕsh. *a.* cool ; not salt ; not stale ; recent, new ; florid, vigorous.
Freshen, frĕsh'-shn. *v.* to make or grow fresh.
Freshly, frĕsh'-lè. *ad.* coolly ; newly ; ruddily.
Freshman, frĕsh'-mân. *s.* one in the rudiments of knowledge.
Freshness, frĕsh'-nĕs. *s.* newness ; spirit, bloom.
Fret, frĕt. *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind ; agitation of liquors by fermentation.
Fret, frĕt. *v.* to rub, wear away ; to vex ; to corrode.
Fretful, frĕt'-fûl. *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied.
Fretfulness, frĕt'-fûl-nĕs. *s.* peevishness, passion.
Fretwork, frĕt'-wûrk. *s.* raised work in masonry.
Friable, frī'-â-bl. *a.* easily reduced to powder.
Friar, frī'-ûr. *s.* a religious brother of some order.

Friary, frī'-ŭr-ē. *s.* a monastery, or convent of friars.
Fribble, frĭb'-bl. *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb.
Fricassee, frĭk-ă-sē'. *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.
Friction, frĭk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together.
Friday, frī'-dē. *s.* the sixth day of the week.
Friend, frĕnd. *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourer.
Friendless, frĕnd'-lĕs. *a.* without friends, forlorn.
Friendliness, frĕnd'-lē-nĕs. *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.
Friendly, frĕnd'-lē. *a.* kind, favourable, salutary.
Friendship, frĕnd'-shĭp. *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness.
Frieze, **Frize,** frēze. *s.* a warm, coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture.
Frigate, frĭg'-ăt. *s.* a small ship of war.
Fright, frīte. *s.* a sudden terrour, a panick..
Fright, **Frighten,** frī'-tn. *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt.
Frightful, frīte'-fŭl. *a.* causing fright, dreadful.
Frightfully, frīte'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* terribly, horridly, dreadfully.
Frigid, frĭd'-jĭd. *a.* cold, impotent, dull.
Frigidity, frē-jĭd'-ē-tē. *s.* coldness, dulness.
Frigidly, frĭd'-jĭd-lē. *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly.
Frigorifick, frĭ-gō-rĭf'-ĭk. *a.* causing, or producing cold.
Frill, frĭl. *v. n.* to quake.—*s.* a kind of ruffle.
Fringe, frĭnje. *s.* ornamental trimming.—*v. a.* to trim.
Frippery, frĭp'-pŭr-ē. *s.* old clothes, tattered rags; paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up.
Frisk, frĭsk. *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance.
Friskiness, frĭsk'-ē-nĕs. *s.* gayety, liveliness.
Frisky, frĭsk'-ē. *a.* guy, airy, frolicksome, wanton.
Frith, frĭth. *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net.
Fritter, frĭt'-tŭr. *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake.
Frivolous, frĭv'-ō-lŭs. *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment.
Frivolously, frĭv'-ō-lŭs-lē. *ad.* vainly, insignificantly.

Frizzle, frĭz'-zl. *v. a.* to curl into short curls.
Fro, frō. *ad.* contraction of *from*: as, *to* and *fro*.
Frock, frŏk. *s.* a dress; a coat; a gown for children.
Frog, frŏg. *s.* a small amphibious animal.
Frolick, frŏl'-lĭk. *s.* a wild prank, a flight whim.—*v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry.
Frolick, frŏl'-lĭk. **Frolicksome,** frŏl'-lĭk-sŭm. *a.* gay, jocund, wild.
From, frŏm. *prep.* away; out of; noting privation.
Front, frŭnt, or frŏnt. *s.* the face, the forehead, forepart of any thing.
Front, frŭnt. *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite.
Frontier, frŏn'-tshēēr, or frŏnt'-yēēr. *s.* a limit, a verge of territory.
Frontiniack, frŏnt-tĭn-yăk'. *s.* a luscious French wine.
Frontispiece, frŏn'-tĭs-pēēse. *s.* an engraving to face the title-page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye.
Frontless, frŭnt'-lĕs. *a.* without shame, impudent.
Frontlet, frŏnt'-lĕt. *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead.
Frost, frŏst. *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice.
Frostbitten, frŏst'-bĭt-tn. *part.* nipped or withered by frost.
Frosted, frŏs'-tĕd. *a.* made in imitation of frost.
Frosty, frŏs'-tē. *a.* excessively cold, hoary.
Froth, frŏth. *s.* foam; empty show of words.
Frothiness, frŏth'-ē-nĕs. *s.* lightness, emptiness.
Frothy, frŏth'-ē. *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling.
Froward, frō'-wărd. *a.* peevish, ungovernable.
Frowardly, frō'-wărd-lē. *ad.* peevishly, perversely.
Frown, frŏŭn. *s.* a wrinkled look; look of displeasure.
Frown, frŏŭn. *v. n.* to knit the brows.
Frozen, frō'-zn. *part. pass.* of *to freeze.*
Fructiferous, frŭk-tĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing fruit.
Fructify, frŭk'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to make fruitful, fertilize.
Frugal, frū'-găl. *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious.
Frugality, frū-găl'-ē-tē. *s.* thrift, good husbandry.
Frugally, frū'-găl-ē. *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously.
Fruit, frōōt. *s.* the produce of the earth, trees and plants; the offspring of the womb.
Fruitage, frōōt'-ĭdje. *s.* fruit collectively; various fruits.

Fruitbearing, frōōt'-bâr-ĭng. *part.* producing fruit.
Fruiterer, frōōt'-ĕr-ŭr. *s.* one who trades in fruit.
Fruitful, frōōt'-fŭl. *a.* fertile, prolifick, plenteous.
Fruitfully, frōōt'-fŭl-ė. *ad.* abundantly, plenteously.
Fruitfulness, frōōt'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* fertility, plentiful production.
Fruition, frŭ-ĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* enjoyment, possession.
Fruitless, frōōt'-lĕs. *a.* barren, unprofitable.
Fruitlessly, frōōt'-lĕs-lė. *ad.* vainly, unprofitably.
Fruit-tree, frōōt'-trēē. *s.* a tree that produces fruit.
Frumenty, frŭ'-mĕn-tė. *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.
Frump, frŭmp. *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat.
Frush, frŭsh. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush.
Frustrate, frŭs'-trāte. *a.* vain, ineffectual.
Frustrate, frŭs'-trāte. *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat. [defeat.
Frustration, frŭs-trā'-shŭn. *s.* disappointment,
Fry, frī. *s.* a swarm of little fishes.
Fry, frī. *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan.
Fuddle, fŭd'-dl. *v.* to tipple, to make drunk.
Fuddler, fŭd'-dlŭr. *s.* a drunkard.
Fudge, fŭdje. *interj.* an expression of contempt, applied to absurd or lying talk.
uel, fū'-ĕl. *s.* the matter or aliment of fire.
ugitive, fū'-jė-tĭv. *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying.
ugitive, fū'-jė-tĭv. *s.* a runaway, a deserter.
ugitiveness, fū'-jė-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* instability, volatility.
lfil, fŭl-fĭl'. *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform.
lgent, fŭl'-jĕnt. } *a.* shining, glittering.
lgid, fŭl'-jĭd. }
l, fŭll. *a.* replete, stored, perfect.
l, fŭll. *s.* complete measure; the total.
l, fŭll. *ad.* without abatement; exactly.
-blown, fŭl'-blōne. } *a.* spread to the ut-
spread, fŭl-sprĕd'. } most extent, fully
anded.
ottomed, fŭl-bŏt'-tŭmd. *a.* having a large om. [cloth.
', fŭl'-lŭr. *s.* one who cleans or whitens
'-earth, fŭl'-lŭrz-ĕrth. *s.* a soft, unctuous used by fullers for cleaning cloth.
fŭl'-lė. *ad.* completely, without vacuity.
ant, fŭl'-mė-nănt. *a.* thundering, very

Fulminate, fŭl'-mė-nāte. *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical censures. [thundering.
Fulmination, fŭl-mė-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of
Fulness, fŭl'-nĕs. *s.* completeness, satiety.
Fulsome, fŭl'-sŭm. *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive.
Fumble, fŭm'-bl. *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly.
Fumbler, fŭm'-blŭr. *s.* an awkward person.
Fume, fūme. *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit.
Fume, fūme. *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage.
Fumid, fū'-mĭd. *a.* smoky, vaporous.
Fumigate, fū'-mė-gāte. *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume. [by fire.
Fumigation, fū-mė-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a scent raised
Fumingly, fū'-mĭng-lė. *ad.* angrily, in a rage.
Fun, fŭn. *s.* sport, high merriment.
Function, fŭngk'-shŭn. *s.* an employment, an occupation.
Fund, fŭnd. *s.* a repository of publick money.
Fundament, fŭn'-dă-mĕnt. *s.* the hinder part, or breech.
Fundamental, fŭn-dă-mĕn'-tăl. *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental. [tially; originally.
Fundamentally, fŭn-dă-mĕn'-tăl-lė. *ad.* essen-
Funebrious, fū-nė'-brė-ŭs. *a.* used at the ceremony of burying the dead.
Funeral, fū'-nĕr-ăl. *s.* the solemnization of a burial. [dead.
Funeral, fū'-nĕr-ăl. *a.* used on interring the
Funereal, fū-nė'-rė-ăl. *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark.
Fungous, fŭng'-gŭs. *a.* spongy, excrescent.
Funnel, fŭn'-nĕl. *s.* a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney.
Funny, fŭn'-nė. *a.* merry, laughable, comical.
Fur, fŭr. *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.
Furbelow, fŭr'-bė-lō. *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment.
Furbish, fŭr'-bĭsh. *v. a.* to burnish, to polish.
Furious, fū'-rė-ŭs. *a.* mad, raging, violent.
Furiously, fū'-rė-ŭs-lė. *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently.
Furl, fŭrl. *v. a.* to draw up, to contract.
Furlong, fŭr'-lŏng. *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.

Furlough, fûr′-lō. *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.
Furmenty, fûr′-mĕn-tē. *s.* wheat boiled in milk.
Furnace, fûr′-nĭs. *s.* an enclosed fireplace.
Furnish, fûr′-nĭsh. *v. a.* to supply, to equip, to decorate.
Furniture, fûr′-nē-tshûre. *s.* goods put into any house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages.
Furrier, fûr′-rē-ûr. *s.* a dealer in furs.
Furrow, fûr′-rō. *s.* any long trench or hollow.
Furry, fûr′-rē. *a.* covered with or made of fur.
Further, fûr′-ŦHûr. *ad.* to a greater distance.
Further, fûr′-ŦHûr. *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist.
Furthermore, fûr′-ŦHûr-mōre. *ad.* moreover, besides.
Furthermost, fûr′-ŦHûr-mōst. } *a.* the most
Furthest, fûr′-ŦHĕst. } distant.
Fury, fū′-rē. *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage.
Furze, fûrz. *s.* a prickly shrub, used for fuel; gorse.
Fuse, fūze. *v.* to melt, put into fusion, be melted.
Fusee, fū-zēē′. *s.* a kind of light, neat musket, properly spelled *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion.
Fusible, fū′-sē-bl. } *a.* capable of being melted.
Fusil, fū′-zĭl. }
Fusileer, fū-zĭl-lēēr′. *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil.
Fusion, fū′-zhŏn. *s.* the state of being melted.
Fuss, fŭs. *s.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise.
Fustian, fŭs′-tshăn. *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; bombast.
Fustiness, fŭs′-tē-nĕs. *s.* mustiness, mouldiness.
Fusty, fŭs′-tē. *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty.
Futile, fū′-tĭl. *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless.
Futility, fū-tĭl′-ē-tē. *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity.
Future, fū′-tshûre. *a.* that which is to come hereafter.
Future, fū′-tshûre. } *s.* the time to come.
Futurity, fū-tū′-rē-tē. }
Fuzz, fŭz. *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
Fy, or Fie, *fī. interj.* a word of blame or *censure.*

G.

G IS used as an abbreviation of *gratia*, as *e. g. exempli gratia*, for example; *Dei gratia*, by the grace of God.
Gab, găb. *s.* cant, loquacity.
Gabardine, găb-ûr-dēēn′. *s.* a coarse frock.
Gabble, găb′-bl. *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily.
Gabble, găb′-bl. *s.* loud talk without meaning.
Gabbler, găb′-bl-ûr. *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow.
Gabel, gā′-bĕl. *s.* an excise, a tax.
Gable, gā′-bl. *s.* the sloping roof of a building.
Gaby, gā′-bē. *s.* a silly person.
Gad, găd. *s.* an ingot of steel; a stile; a graver.
Gad, găd. *v. n.* to ramble about without business. [abroad.
Gadder, găd′-dûr. *s.* one that gads or runs
Gadfly, găd′-fl. *s.* the breese fly that stings cattle.
Gaff, găf. *s.* a harpoon, or large hook.
Gaffles, găf′-flz. *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks.
Gag, găg. *v. n.* to stop the mouth.
Gag, găg. *s.* something applied to hinder speech.
Gage, gādje. *s.* a pledge, a caution, a pawn.
Gage, gādje. *v. a.* to wager, to impawn; to measure. [goose.
Gaggle, găg′-gl. *v. n.* to make a noise like a
Gaily, gā′-lē. *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly.
Gain, gāne. *s.* profit, advantage, interest.
Gain, gāne. *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain.
Gainer, gāne′-ûr. *s.* one who receives advantage.
Gainful, gāne′-fûl. *a.* advantageous, lucrative
Gainsay, gāne-sā′. *v. a.* to contradict, to controvert.
Gairish, gā′-rĭsh. *a.* See *garish* and *garishness*
Gait, gāte. *s.* manner and air of walking.
Gaiter, gā′-tûr. *v.* to dress with gaiters.
Gala, gā′-lă. *s.* a grand festivity or procession.
Galaxy, găl′-lăk-sē. *s.* a long, luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way.
Galbanum, găl′-bă-nŭm. *s.* a strong scented gum.
Gale, gāle. *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.

Gall, gâwl. *s.* bile; malignity, rancour, anger.
Gall, gâwl. *v. a.* to rub off the skin; to tease, harass.
Gallant, gâl'-lânt. *a.* gay, brave, fine.
Gallant, gâl-lânt'. *s.* a gay, sprightly man; a lover.
Gallantly, gâl'-lânt-lè. *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously.
Gallantry, gâl'-lânt-rè. *s.* bravery; splendour; courtship.
Galleon, gâl-lôôn'. *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America.
Gallery, gâl'-lŭr-è. *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building.
Galley, gâl'-lè. *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars.
Galley-slave, gâl'-lè-slâve. *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.
Galliard, gâl'-yârd. *s.* a gay, brisk man; a lively dance.
Gallicism, gâl'-lè-sĭzm. *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French.
Galliot, gâl'-yŭt. *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine.
Gallipot, gâl'-lè-pŏt. *s.* a pot painted and glazed.
Gallon, gâl'-lŭn. *s.* a measure of four quarts.
Gallop, gâl'-lŭp. *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast.
Gallop, gâl'-lŭp. *s.* a horse's full or swiftest speed.
Gallows, gâl'-lŏs. *s.* a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged.
Galoche, gâ-lŏshe'. *pl.* gâ-lŏ'-shĕz. *s.* a shoe made to wear over another shoe.
Galvanism, gâl'-vân-ĭzm. *s.* the action of metallick substances.
Gambadoes, gâm-bâ'-dŏze. *s.* spatterdashes.
Gambler, gâm'-bl-ŭr. *s.* a cheating gamester.
Gambol, gâm'-bŭl. *s.* a skip, a frolick.
Gambol, gâm'-bŭl. *v. n.* to dance, to skip.
Game, gâme. *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field.
Game, gâme. *v. n.* to play extravagantly for money.
Game-cock, gâme'-kŏk. *s.* a cock bred to fight.
Gamekeeper, gâme'-kèèp-ŭr. *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed.
Game-some, gâme'-sŭm. *a.* frolicksome, sportive, gay.
Gamester, gâme'-stŭr. *s.* one viciously addicted to play.
Gammon, gâm'-mŭn. *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice.
Gamut, gâm'-ŭt. *s.* the scale of musical notes.
Gander, gân'-dŭr. *s.* the male of the goose.
Gang, gâng. *s.* a number herding together.
Gangrene, gâng'-grène. *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction.
Gangrenous, gâng'-grè-nŭs. *a.* mortified, putrefied.
Gangway, gâng'-wâ. *s.* the passage in a ship.
Gantlet, gânt'-lĕt. *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier.
Gaol, jâle. *s.* a prison, a place of confinement.
Gaoler, jâle'-ŭr. *s.* the keeper of a prison.
Gap, gâp. *s.* an opening, a breach.
Gape, gâp. *v. n.* to yawn; to crave; to stare.
Garb, gârb. *s.* dress, attire, exteriour appearance.
Garbage, gâr'-bĭdje. } *s.* offals; the entrails.
Garbish, gâr'-bĭsh. }
Garble, gâr'-bl. *v. a.* to sift, to part.
Garden, gâr'-dn. *v. n.* to cultivate a garden.
Garden, gâr'-dn. *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c.
Gardener, gâr'-dn-ŭr. *s.* one who attends a garden.
Gardening, gâr'-dn-ĭng. *s.* the act of planning out and cultivating gardens.
Gargarism, gâr'-gâ-rĭzm. } *s.* a liquid medicine
Gargle, gâr'-gl. } to wash the throat or mouth with.
Gargle, gâr'-gl. *v. a.* to wash the throat.
Garish, gâ'-rĭsh. *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty.
Garishness, gâ'-rĭsh-nĕs. *s.* finery, extravagant joy.
Garland, gâr'-lând. *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
Garlick, gâr'-lĭk. *s.* a well known plant.
Garment, gâr'-mĕnt. *s.* any covering for the body.
Garner, gâr'-nŭr. *s.* a granary for threshed corn.
Garner, gâr'-nŭr. *v. a.* to store as in garners.
Garnet, gâr'-nĕt. *s.* a red gem.
Garnish, gâr'-nĭsh. *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish.

Garnish, gär'-nĭsh.
Garniture, gär'-nē-tshure. } *s.* embellishment.
Garret, gär'-rĕt. *s.* the uppermost room of a house.
Garretteer, gär-rĕt-tēēr'. *s.* one who lives in a garret.
Garrison, gär'-rē-sn. *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c.
Garrison, gär'-rē-sn. *v. a.* to secure by fortresses.
Garrulity, gär-rū'-lē-tē. *s.* loquacity, talkativeness.
Garrulous, gär'-rū-lŭs. *a.* prattling, talkative.
Garter, gär'-tŭr. *s.* a string or riband to hold up the stocking.
Gas, găs. *s.* a spirit not capable of coagulation.
Gas-light, găs'-lite. *s.* light produced by the combustion of carbonated hydrogen gas.
Gasconade, găs-kō-nāde'. *s.* a boast, a bravado. —*v. n.* to brag.
Gash, găsh. *s.* a deep cut or wound.
Gasometer, gă-zŏm'-ē-tŭr. *s.* an instrument for measuring gas; the place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.
Gasp, găsp. *s.* catch of breath in the last agonies.
Gasp, găsp. *v. n.* to pant for breath.
Gate, gāte. *s.* a large door, an opening.
Gather, gă*TH*'-ŭr. *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken.
Gather, gă*TH*'-ŭr. *s.* plait in a garment, &c.
Gatherer, gă*TH*'-ŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who gathers, a collector.
Gathering, gă*TH*'-ŭr-ĭng. *s.* a collection; a tumour.
Gaud, gâwd.
Gaudery, gâw'-dĕr-ē. } *s.* an ornament, finery.
Gaudily, gâw'-dē-lē. *ad.* showily, gayly.
Gaudiness, gâw'-dē-nĕs. *s.* showiness, tinsel appearance.
Gaudy, gâw'-dē. *a.* showy, splendid, pompous.
Gauge, gādje. *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel.—*s.* a measure, a standard.
Gauger, gā'-jŭr. *s.* one who measures vessels.
Gaunt, gânt. *a.* lean, thin, slender, meager.
Gauntlet, gânt'-lĕt. *s.* an iron glove for defence.
Gauze, gâwz. *s.* a thin, transparent silk.
Gave, gāve. *pret.* of *to give.*
Gawky, gâw'-kē. *a.* awkward, foolish.
Gay, gā. *a.* airy, cheerful, merry.
Gayety, gā'-ē-tē. s. cheerfulness; pomp.
Gayly, gā'-lē. ad. merrily, showily.

Gaze, gāze. *v. n.* to look earnestly
Gazette, gă-zĕt'. *s.* an authentick ne
Gazetteer, găz-ĕt-tēēr'. *s.* a writer o
Gazingstock, gā'-zĭng-stŏk. *s.* one with scorn.
Gear, } gēēr. *s.* furniture, dress, harn
Geer, }
Gear, gēēr. *v. n.* to put harness on h
Geese, gēēse. *s.* plural of *goose*
Gelatine, jĕl'-ă-tĭne.
Gelatinous, jē-lăt'-ĭn-ŭs. } *a.* made i
Geld, gĕld. *v. a.* to cut, to deprive, to
Gelder, gĕld'-ŭr. *s.* one who perfor tion.
Gelding, gĕl'-dĭng. *s.* a horse that
Gelid, jĕl'-ĭd. *a.* extremely cold, froz
Gem, jĕm. *s.* a jewel, or precious stone
Gemini, jĕm'-ē-nī. *s.* Twins; a sign diack.
Gender, jĕn'-dŭr. *s.* a sex, a kind, a
Gender, jĕn'-dŭr. *v.* to beget, to cau duce.
Genealogical, jē-nē-ă-lŏdje'-ē-kăl. *a.* to pedigrees.
Genealogist, jē-nē-ăl'-ō-jĭst. *s.* one
Genealogy, jē-nē-ăl'-ō-jē. *s.* history succession.
General, jĕn'-ĕr-ăl. *a.* usual, comm
General, jĕn'-ĕr-ăl. *s.* one that com army.
Generalissimo, jĕn-ĕr-ăl-ĭs'-ē-mō. *s* mander in chief.
Generality, jĕn-ĕr-ăl'-ē-tē. *s.* the main
Generally, jĕn'-ĕr-ăl-ē. *ad.* in gen quently.
Generate, jĕn'-ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to beget to produce.
Generation, jĕn-ĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* offsprin
Generative, jĕn'-ĕr-ā-tĭv. *a.* fruitful, productive.
Generical, jē-nĕr'-ē-kăl. *a.* comprehe
Generically, jē-nĕr'-ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with the genus.
Generosity, jĕn-ĕr-ŏs'-ē-tē.
Generousness, jĕn'-ĕr-ŭs-nĕs. } *s.* libe
Generous, jĕn'-ĕr-ŭs. *a.* liberal, muni ble.
Generously, jĕn'-ĕr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* nobly, b

Genesis, jĕn′-ĕ-sĭs. *s.* generation, the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world.

Genevre, jĕ-nē′-vĕ. *s.* an ardent spirit flavoured with juniper.

Genial, jē′-nē-ăl. *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural.

Genially, jē′-nē-ăl-lē. *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly.

Genitive, jĕn′-ĕ-tĭv. *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied.

Genius, jē′-nē-ŭs. *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil.

Genteel, jĕn-tēēl′. *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil.

Genteelly, jĕn-tēēl′-lē. *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely.

Genteelness, jĕn-tēēl′-nĕs. *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank.

Gentian, jĕn′-shăn. *s.* felwort or baldmony; a plant.

Gentile, jĕn′-tīl, or jĕn′-tīle. *s.* a pagan, a heathen.

Gentilism, jĕn′-tĭl-ĭzm. *s.* paganism, heathenism.

Gentility, jĕn-tĭl′-ĕ-tē. *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism.

Gentle, jĕn′-tl. *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born.

Gentleman, jĕn′-tl-măn. *s.* a man of birth, a man of good manners.

Gentlemanlike, jĕn′-tl-măn-līke. *a.* becoming a gentleman.

Gentleness, jĕn′-tl-nĕs. *s.* meekness, tenderness.

Gentlewoman, jĕn′-tl-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman well descended, or of good manners, though not of noble birth.

Gently, jĕn′-tlē. *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively.

Gentry, jĕn′-trē. *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility.

Genuflection, jĕ-nū-flĕk′-shŭn. *s.* the act of kneeling.

Genuine, jĕn′-ū-ĭn. *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious.

Genus, jē′-nŭs. *s.* a class of being comprehending under it many species, as *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

Geocentrick, jē-ō-sĕn′-trĭk. *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre.

Geographer, jē-ŏg′-grā-fŭr. *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts.

Geographical, jē-ō-grăf′-ē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to geography.

Geography, jē-ŏg′-grā-fē. *s.* the knowledge of the earth.

Geology, jē-ŏl′-ō-jē. *s.* the knowledge of the earth.

Geomancer, jē′-ō-măn-sŭr. *s.* a fortuneteller.

Geomancy, jē′-ō-măn-sē. *s.* the act of foretelling by figures.

Geometer, jē-ŏm′-ē-tŭr. } *s.* one skilled
Geometrician, jē-ŏm-ē-trĭsh′-ăn. } in the science of geometry.

Geometrical, jē-ō-mĕt′-trē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to geometry.

Geometrically, jē-ō-mĕt′-trē-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to geometry.

Geometry, jē-ŏm′-mē-trē. *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

Georgick, jŏr′-jĭk. *s.* a rural poem.

Geranium, jē-rā′-nē-ŭm. *s.* a plant.

Germ, jĕrm. *s.* a sprout or root.

German, jĕr′-măn. *s.* a brother, a near relation

Germinate, jĕr′-mē-nāte. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud.

Gerund, jĕr′-ŭnd. *s.* a kind of verbal noun.

Gest, jĕst. *s.* an action, show, representation.

Gestation, jĕs-tā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of bearing young.

Gesticulate, jĕs-tĭk′-ū-lāte. *v. n.* to play antick tricks, to show postures.

Gesticulation, jĕs-tĭk-ū-lā′-shŭn. *s.* antick tricks, various postures.

Gesture, jĕs′-tshŭre. *s.* posture, movement of the body.

Get, gĕt. *v.* to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn.

Gewgaw, gū′-gâw. *s.* a toy, a bauble.—*a.* trifling.

Ghastliness, gâst′-lē-nĕs. *s.* frightful aspect, paleness.

Ghastly, gâst′-lē. *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible.

Gherkin, gĕr′-kĭn. *s.* a small cucumber for pickling.

Ghost, gōst. *s.* the soul of man; a spirit.

Ghostless, gōst′-lĕs. *a.* without spirit.

Ghostly, gōst′-lē. *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul.

Giant, jī′-ănt. *s.* one unnaturally large and tall.
Gibberish, gĭb′-bŭr-ĭsh. *s.* unintelligible talk.
Gibbet, jĭb′-bĭt. *s.* a gallows.—*v. a.* to hang up.
Gibe, jībe. *s.* a sneer; scoff.
Giblets, jĭb′-lĕts. *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of [a goose.
Giddily, gĭd′-dē-lē. *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly.
Giddiness, gĭd′-dē-nĕs. *s.* state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolick, unsteadiness.
Giddy, gĭd′-dē. *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful.
Giddybrained, gĭd′-dē-brānd. *a.* thoughtless, careless.
Gift, gĭft. *s.* a thing given; power; bribe.
Gifted, gĭf′-tĕd. *a.* endowed with eminent powers.
Gig, gĭg. *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle.
Gigantick, jī-găn′-tĭk. *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky.
Giggle, gĭg′-gl. *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter.
Gild, gĭld. *v a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn.
Gilder, gĭl′-dŭr. *s.* one who gilds; a coin from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* sterling, value.
Gilding, gĭl′-dĭng. *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament.
Gill, gĭl, or jĭl. *s.* a measure containing a quarter of a pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin; ground ivy.
Gillyflower, jĭl′-lē-flŏŭr. *s.* the July flower.
Gilt, gĭlt. *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing.—the participle of *to gild.*
Gimcrack, jĭm′-krăk. *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism.
Gimlet, gĭm′-lĕt. *s.* a nail-piercer, or borer.
Gimp, gĭmp. *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace.
Gin, jĭn. *s.* a snare; the spirit drawn from juniper.
Ginger, jĭn′-jŭr. *s.* a warm, spicy, Indian root.
Gingerbread, jĭn′-jŭr-brĕd. *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
Gingle, jĭng′-gl. *s.* a shrill, resounding noise.
Gingle, jĭng′-gl. *v.* to make a tinkling noise.
Gipsy, jĭp′-sē. *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry and physiognomy.
Girandole, jĭr′-ăn-dōle. *s.* a branched candlestick. [proach.
***Gird*, gĕrd.** *v. to bind round*, to dress; to re-
***Girder*, gĕr′-dŭr.** *s. the largest* timber on a floor.
Girdle, gĕr′-dl. *s.* any thing tied round the waist.
Girl, gĕrl. *s.* a female child, or young woman.
Girlish, gĕrl′-ĭsh. *a.* acting like a girl, youthful.
Girt, gĕrt. } *s.* a broad belt, by which the sad-
Girth, gĕr*th.* } dle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage.
Give, gĭv. *v. a.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit.
Giver, gĭv′-ŭr. *s.* one that gives, a donor, a grantor. [a fowl.
Gizzard, gĭz′-zŭrd. *s.* the musculous stomach of
Glacial, glā′-shē-ăl. *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen.
Glaciation, glā-shē-ā′-shŭn. *s.* act of freezing, ice formed. [sloping bank.
Glacis, glā′-sĭs, or glā-sēze′. *s.* in fortification, a
Glad, glăd. *a.* cheerful, gay.
Glad, glăd. } *v. a.* to cheer, to make
Gladden, glăd′-dn. } glad.
Glade, glāde. *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
Gladiator, glăd-dē-ā′-tŭr. *s.* a prize-fighter, a sword-player.
Gladly, glăd′-lē. *ad.* joyfully, with merriment.
Gladness, glăd′-nĕs. *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness.
Gladsome, glăd′-sŭm. *a.* gay, delighted.
Glair, glāre. *s.* the white of an egg. [eggs.
Glair, glāre. *v. a.* to smear with the white of
Glance, glănse. *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view, sudden shoot of light or splendour.
Glance, glănse. *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints.
Gland, glănd. *s.* a part of the human body.
Glandiferous, glăn-dĭf′-fē-rŭs. *a.* bearing acorns and mast.
Glare, glāre. *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour.
Glare, glāre. *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
Glaring, glā′-rĭng. *a.* blazing out; barefaced.
Glass, glăs. *s.* an artificial transparent substance.
Glass, glăs. *a.* made of glass, vitreous.
Glass, glăs. *v. a.* to see in a glass; cover with glass.
Glassfurnace, glăs′-fŭr-nĭs. *s.* a place for making glass in. [es glass.
Glassgrinder, glăs′-grīnd-ŭr. *s.* one who polish-
Glasshouse, glăs′-hŏŭse. *s.* a house where glass is made.
Glasswork, glăs′-wŭrk. *s.* manufactory of glass.
Glassy, glăs′-sē. *a.* made of glass, resembling glass.

glâve. *s.* a broad-sword, a falchion.
glâze. *v. a.* to furnish or cover over with
:, glâ'-zhûr. *s.* one who glazes windows.
, glême. *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre.
ing, glê'-mîng. *a.* shining, flashing.
y, glê'-mê. *a.* flashing, darting light.
glême. *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly
ered. [ers.
r, glê'-nûr. *s.* one who gleans after reap-
ng, glê'-nîng. *s.* the act of gleaning, the
gleaned or picked up.
glêbe. *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part
revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.
lêê. *s.* joy, merriment, gayety.
l, glêê'-fûl. *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.
glêên. *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish.
glêêt. *s.* a thin matter issuing from ul-
lên. *s.* a valley, a dale.
lîb. *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery.
glîb'-lê. *ad.* smoothly, volubly.
ss, glîb'-nês. *s.* smoothness, slipperiness.
glîde. *v. n.* to flow gently, to move
thly. [the eye.
glîme. *v. n.* to look out of the corner of
er, glîm'-mûr. *v. n.* to shine or appear
y. [light.
ering, glîm'-mûr-îng. *s.* a weak, faint
ıe, glîmps. *s.* a faint light; a short view.
, glîs'-an. *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with
[specious.
, glît'-tûr. *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be
, glît'-tûr.
ng, glît'-tûr-îng. } *s.* lustre, brightness.
glôte. *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid
[ball.
glôbe. *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous
e, glô-bóse'.
ar, glôb'-û-lâr.
ous, glôb'-û-lûs. } *a.* spherical, round, formed like a sphere.
ity, glô-bôs'-ê-tê. *s.* roundness of form,
icity.
es, glôb'-ûlz. *s.* small particles of a round
e. [ball.
rate, glôm'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to gather into a
glôôm. *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity;
ness of mind, cloudiness of aspect.
Gloominess, glôôm'-ê-nês. *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look. [lenly.
Gloomily, glôôm'-ê-lê. *ad.* dimly, dismally, sul-
Gloomy, glôôm'-ê. *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy of look.
Glorification, glô'-rê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of giving glory. [to worship.
Glorify, glô'-rê-fî. *v. a.* to honour, to extol,
Glorious, glô'-rê-ûs. *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent. [splendidly.
Gloriously, glô'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* nobly, renownedly,
Glory, glô'-rê. *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame.
Glory, glô'-rê. *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of.
Gloss, glôs. *s.* superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation. [ate.
Gloss, glôs. *v.* to comment, to explain, to palli-
Glossary, glôs'-sâ-rê. *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes. [polished.
Glossy, glôs'-sê. *a.* shining, bright, smoothly
Glove, glûv. *s.* a cover for the hands.
Glover, glûv'-ûr. *s.* one who makes or sells gloves. [of fancy.
Glow, glô. *v.* to be heated; to feel activity
Glow, glô. *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour.
Glow-worm, glô'-wûrm. *s.* a small creeping grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous tail.
Glue, glô. *s.* a thick, viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly. [unite.
Glue, glô. *v. a.* to join together with glue, to
Glum, glûm. *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave.
Glut, glût. *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate.
Glutinous, glû'-tê-nûs. *a.* gluy, viscous, tenacious.
Glutton, glût'-tn. *s.* one who eats to excess.
Gluttony, glût'-tûn-ê. *s.* excess, luxury of the table.
Gnar, nâr.
Gnarl, nârl. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.
Gnar, nâr. *s.* a knot.
Gnarled, nâr'-lêd. *a.* knotty.
Gnash, nâsh. *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage.
Gnashing, nâsh'-îng. *s.* a grinding of the teeth.
Gnat, nât. *s.* a small, winged, stinging insect.
Gnaw, nâw. *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; to corrode.

Gnomon, nō′-mŏn, *s.* the hand or pin of a dial.
Go, gō, *v. n.* to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass.
Goad, gōde. *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with.
Goad, gōde. *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite.
Goal, gōle. *s.* a starting-post; final purpose.
Goat, gōte. *s.* a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep.
Goatherd, gōte′-hĕrd. *s.* one who tends goats.
Goatish, gōte′-ĭsh. *a.* resembling a goat; lustful.
Gobble, gŏb′-bl. *v. a.* to eat voraciously and hastily, to make a noise like a turkey.
Goblet, gŏb′-lĕt. *s.* a bowl, or large cup.
Goblin, gŏb′-lĭn. *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom.
Gocart, gō′-kärt. *s.* a thing to teach children to walk.
God, gŏd, *s.* the Supreme Being.
Godchild, gŏd′-tshild. *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism.
Goddess, gŏd′-dĕs. *s.* a female divinity.
Goddess-like, gŏd′-dĕs-like. *a.* resembling a goddess.
Godfather, gŏd′-fä-ŦHŭr. *s.* a male sponsor in baptism.
Godhead, gŏd′-hĕd. *s.* the Deity, the divine nature.
Godless, gŏd′-lĕs. *a.* wicked, impious, atheistical.
Godlike, gŏd′-like. *a.* divine, supremely excellent.
Godliness, gŏd′-lē-nĕs. *s.* piety to God, religion.
Godly, gŏd′-lē. *a.* pious, righteous, religious.
Godmother, gŏd′-mŭŦH-ŭr. *s.*, a female sponsor in baptism.
Godson, gŏd′-sŭn. *s.* a boy for whom one was sponsor.
Goggle, gŏg′-gl. *v. n.* to look asquint.—*s.* in the plural, glasses worn to keep the eyes from dust.
Goggle-eyed, gŏg′-gl-īde. *a.*, having large eyes; squint-eyed.
Going, gō′-ĭng. *s.* the act of walking, departure.
Gold, gōld, or gōōld. *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money.
Goldbeater, gōld′-bē-tŭr. *s.* one who beats or foliates gold.
Golden, gōl′-dn. *a.* made of gold; bright, happy.
Goldfinch, gōld′-fĭnsh, *s.* a small singing bird.
Goldsmith, gōld′-smĭth. *s.* one who manufactures gold.
Gondola, gŏn′-dō-lä. *s.* a boat much used at Venice.
Gondolier, gŏn-dō-lēēr′. *s.* a boatman.
Gone, gŏn. *part. pret. from to go*, past, lost, dead.
Good, gŭd. *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil.
Good, gŭd. *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue.
Goodliness, gŭd′-lē-nĕs. *s.* beauty, grace, elegance.
Goodly, gŭd′-lē. *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay, splendid.
Goodness, gŭd′-nĕs. *s.* desirable qualities.
Goods, gŭdz. *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise
Goody, gŭd′-dē. *s.* a low term of civility.
Goose, gōōse. *s.* a large water-fowl; a tailor's iron.
Gooseberry, gōōz′-bĕr-ē. *s.* a small tree, and its fruit.
Gordian-knot, gŏr′-dē-ăn-nŏt. *s.* an inextricable difficulty.
Gore, gōre. *s.* clotted blood.
Gore, gōre. *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns.
Gorge, gŏrje. *s.* the throat, the swallow.
Gorge, gŏrje. *v. a.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow
Gorgeous, gŏr′-jŭs. *a.* fine, splendid, glittering show.
Gorgeously, gŏr′-jŭs-lē. *ad.* magnificently, finely.
Georgeousness, gŏr′-jŭs-nĕs. *s.* magnificence.
Gorget, gŏr′-jĕt. *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat.
Gorgon, gŏr′-gŭn. *s.* any thing ugly or horrid.
Gormandize, gŏr-măn-dīze. *v. n.* to feed ravenously.
Gormandizer, gŏr′-măn-dl-zŭr. *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton.
Gorse, gŏrse. *s.* furze, a thick, prickly shrub.
Gory, gō′-rē. *a.* covered with blood; murderous.
Gosling, gŏz′-lĭng. *s.* a goose not yet full grown.
Gospel, gŏs′-pĕl. *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; divinity, theology.
Gospel, gŏs′-pĕl. *v. n.* to fill with religious thoughts.
Gossamer, gŏs′-sä-mŭr. *s.* the fine down of plants.
Gossip, gŏs′-sĭp. *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler.
Gossip, gŏs′-sĭp. *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be merry.
Got, gŏt. } *part. pass.* of *to get.*
Gotten, gŏt′-tn. }
Gothick, gŏth′-ĭk. *a.* in manner of the Goths.
Goths, gŏths. *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic Sea.
Gouge, gōōdje. *s.* a chisel with a round edge.
Gourd, gōrd, or gōōrd. *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle.
Gourmand, gōōr′-mănd, *s.* a glutton; a great feeder.

Gout, gôût. *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop. [gout.

Gouty, gôû'-tè. *a.* afflicted or diseased with the

Govern, gûv'-ûrn. *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct. [thority.

Governable, gûv'-ûr-nâ-bl. *a.* submissive to au-

Governance, gûv'-ûr-nânse. *s.* government, rule, control.

Governante, gô-vûr-nânt'. *s.* a governess of young ladies. [tress.

Governess, gûv'-ûr-nĕs. *s.* a tutoress, a direc-

Government, gûv'-ûrn-mênt. *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power.

Governor, gûv'-ûr-nûr. *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor.

Gown, gôûn. *s.* a long upper garment.

Gownman, gôûn'-mân. *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; one whose proper dress is a gown.

Grace, grâse. *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer.

Grace, grâse. *v. a.* to dignify, to embellish, to favour.

Gracecup, grâse'-kŭp. *s.* the cup of wealth after grace. [comely.

Graceful, grâse'-fûl. *a.* beautiful with dignity,

Gracefully, grâse'-fûl-è. *ad.* elegantly, with dignity. [manner.

Gracefulness, grâse'-fûl-nĕs. *s.* elegance of

Graceless, grâse'-lĕs. *a.* without grace, abandoned.

Gracious, grâ'-shŭs. *a.* benevolent, graceful.

Graciously, grâ'-shŭs-lè. *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner. [sion.

Graciousness, grâ'-shŭs-nĕs. *s.* kind condescen-

Gradation, grâ-dâ'-shŭn. *s.* a regular advance, order.

Gradatory, grâd'-â-tûr-è. *s.* a flight of steps.

Grade, grâde. *s.* degree, rank.

Gradual, grâd'-ù-âl, or grâd'-jù-âl. *a.* done by degrees, step by step.

Graduality, grâd-ù-âl'-è-tè. *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees. [step.

Gradually, grâd'-ù-âl-lè. *ad.* by degrees, step by

Graduate, grâd'-ù-âte. *v. a.* to mark with degrees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the university.

Graduate, grâd'-ù-âte. *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician.

Graduation, grâd-ù-â'-shŭn. *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; the act of conferring degrees.

Graff, grâf, **Graft**, grâft. *s.* a young cion.

Graff, grâf. **Graft**, grâft. *v. a.* to insert a cion or branch of one tree into the stock of another.

Grain, grâne. *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 20th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c. the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle; temper, disposition.

Grained, grând. *a.* rough, made less smooth.

Grains, grânz. *s.* the husks of malt in brewing.

Gramineous, grâ-mîn'-è-ŭs. *a.* grassy

Graminivorous, grâm-è-nîv'-ò-rŭs. *a.* grass-eating.

Grammar, grâm'-mâr. *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it.

Grammarian, grâm-mâ'-rè-ân. *s.* one who teaches grammar.

Grammatical, grâm-mât'-è-kâl. *a.* belonging to grammar, agreeable to the rules of grammar.

Grammatically, grâm-mât'-è-kâl-è. *ad.* according to grammar. [kind.

Grampus, grâm'-pŭs. *s.* a large fish of the whale

Granary, grân'-â-rè. *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn.

Granate, grân'-ât. **Granite**, grân'-ît. *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble; a species of gem.

Grand, grând. *a.* great, illustrious, high in power.

Grandaughter, grând'-dâw-tûr. *s.* the daughter of one's own child.

Grandchild, grând'-tshild. *s.* the child of a son or daughter.

Grandee, grân-dèe'. *s.* a man of high rank or power.

Grandeur, grân'-jûr. *s.* state, magnificence.

Grandfather, grând'-fâ-THŭr. *s.* father's or mother's father. [language.

Grandiloquence grân-dîl'-ò-kwense. *s.* lofty

Grandiloquous, grăn-dĭl'-ō-kwŭs. *a.* using a lofty style. [mother's mother.
Grandmother, grănd'-mŭтн-ŭr. *s.* father's or
Grandsire, grănd'-sīre. *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor. [daughter.
Grandson, grănd'-sŭn. *s.* the son of a son or
Grange, grānje. *s.* a farm-house, a lone house.
Granite, grăn'-ĭt. *s.* a stone composed of separate and very large concretions.
Granivorous, grā-nĭv'-vō-rŭs. *a.* eating or living on grain.
Grant, grānt. *v. a.* to admit, to allow; to bestow.
Grant, grānt. *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon. [made.
Grantee, grăn-tēē'. *s.* he to whom a grant is
Grantor, grānt-tŏr'. *s.* he by whom any grant is made. [or seeds.
Granulary, grăn'-ū-lăr-ē. *a.* resembling grains
Granulate, grăn'-ū-lāte. *v.* to form into small grains. [small masses.
Granulation, grăn-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a breaking into
Granule, grăn'-ūle. *s.* a small, compact particle.
Granulous, grăn'-ū-lŭs. *a.* full of little grains.
Grape, grāpe. *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters.
Graphical, grăf'-ē-kăl. *a.* well delineated.
Graphically, grăf'-ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a picturesque manner.
Grapple, grăp'-pl. *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix.
Grashopper, grăs'-hŏp-ŭr. *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass.
Grasp, grăsp. *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize.
Grasp, grăsp. *s.* seizure of the hand, possession.
Grass, grăs. *s.* the common herbage of fields.
Grassy, grăs'-sē. *a.* covered with grass.
Grate, grāte. *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made.
Grate, grāte. *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend.
Grateful, grāte'-fŭl. *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable. [pleasingly.
Gratefully, grāte'-fŭl-lē. *ad* with gratitude,
Grater, grāte'-ŭr. *s.* a rough instrument to grate with. [light; reward.
Gratification, grăt-ē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* pleasure, de-
Gratify, grăt'-ē-fī. *v. a.* to indulge, to please, *to requite.*

Grating, grāte'-ĭng. *part. a.* rubbing; dis agreeable.
Gratingly, grāte'-ĭng-lē. *ad.* harshly, offen sively. [ward
Gratis, grā'-tĭs. *ad.* for nothing, without re
Gratitude, grăt'-ē-tūde. } *s.* a desire to re
Gratefulness, grāte'-fŭl-nĕs. } turn benefits
Gratuitous, grā-tū'-ē-tŭs. *a.* voluntary, bestow ed without claim or merit, asserted witho proof. [pens
Gratuity, grā-tū'-ē-tē. *s.* a free gift, a recom
Gratulate, grătsh'-ū-lāte, or grăt'-ū-lāte. *v. a.* t congratulate, to wish joy.
Gratulation, grătsh-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* expression o joy, salutation made by expressing joy.
Gratulatory, grătsh'-ū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* expressin congratulation.
Grave, grāve. *s.* the place in which the dea are reposited; the name of an accent.
Grave, grāve. *a.* solemn, serious, sober.
Grave, grāve. *v.* to carve in any hard substance
Graveclothes, grāve'-klōze. *s.* the dress of th dead.
Gravel, grăv'-ĕl. *s.* hard sand; sandy matte concreted in the kidneys and bladder.
Gravel, grăv'-ĕl. *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
Gravelly, grăv'-ĕl-lē. *a.* abounding with gravel
Gravely, grāve'-lē. *ad.* seriously, without taw dry show. [ing tool
Graver, grā'-vŭr. *s.* one that engraves; a grav
Gravestone, grāve'-stōne. *s.* a stone place over the grave. [young
Gravidated, grăv'-ē-dā-tĕd. *part. a.* great wit
Gravidity, grā-vĭd'-ē-tē. *s.* state of being wit child. [tre of attraction
Gravitate, grăv'-ē-tāte. *v. n.* to tend to the cen
Gravitation, grăv-ē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* act of tending to the centre.
Gravity, grăv'-ē-tē. } *s.* seriousness; weight
Graveness, grāve'-nĕs. }
Gravy, grā'-vē. *s.* the juice of roasted meat.
Gray, grā. *s.* and *a.* white and black mixed; hoary.
Graybeard, grā'-bēērd. *s.* an old man.
Graze, grāze. *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly.
Grazier, grā'-zhŭr. *s.* one who feeds cattle.

Grazing, grā'-zing. *s.* the act of feeding on grass.
Grease, grēse. *s.* the soft part of the fat.
Grease, grēze. *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe.
Greasiness, grē'-zē-nĕs. *s.* fatness, oiliness.
Greasy, grē'-zē. *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease.
Great, grāte. *a.* large, eminent, illustrious.
Greatly, grāte'-lē. *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously. [nity, state.
Greatness, grāte'-nĕs. *s.* largeness, power, dig-
Greaves, grēēvz. *s.* armour for the legs.
Grecian, grē'-shăn. *a.* of or belonging to Greece.
Grecism, grē'-sĭzm. *s.* idiom of the Greek language. [voraciously.
Greedily, grēē'-dē-lē. *ad.* eagerly, ravenously,
Greediness, grēē'-dē-nĕs. *s.* ravenousness, voracity. [cious.
Greedy, grēē'-dē. *a.* ravenous, eager, vora-
Green, grēēn. *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new.
Green, grēēn. *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves. [bird.
Greenfinch, grēēn'-fĭnsh. *s.* a small singing
Greengage, grēēn-gāje'. *s.* a species of plum.
Greenhouse, grēēn'-hŏŭse. *s.* a conservatory for plants. [our.
Greenish, grēēn'-ĭsh. *a.* inclining to a green col-
Greenness, grēēn'-nĕs. *s.* a green colour; unripeness.
Greensickness, grēēn'-sĭk-nĕs. *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces.
Greensward, grēēn'-swārd. *s.* turf on which grass grows.
Greet, grēēt. *v.* to address, to congratulate.
Greeting, grēēt'-ĭng. *s.* a kind salutation at meeting.
Gregarious, grē-gā'-rē-ŭs. *a.* going in flocks or herds.
Grenade, grē-nāde'. } *s.* a little hollow ball of
Grenado, grē-nā'-dō. } iron used in battle, commonly two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by means of a fusee, and, bursting, does considerable damage wherever it is thrown to all around.
Grenadier, grĕn-ă-dēēr'. *s.* a tall foot soldier.
Grey. See *gray*.
Greyhound, grā'-hŏŭnd. *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog. [on.
Gridiron, grĭd'-ĭ-ŭrn. *s.* a grate to broil meat
Grief, grēēf. *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind.
Grievance, grēē'-vănse. *s.* state of uneasiness, hardship.
Grieve, grēēv. *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn.
Grievous, grēēv'-ŭs. *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious. [lamitously.
Grievously, grēēv'-ŭs-lē. *ad.* painfully, ca-
Griffin, } *s.* a fabulous creature,
Griffon, } grĭf'-fĭn. having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle.
Grig, grĭg. *s.* a small eel; a merry creature.
Grill, grĭl. *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron. [ble.
Grim, grĭm. *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horri-
Grimace, grē-māse'. *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation.
Grimalkin, grĭm-măl'-kĭn. *s.* an old cat.
Grin, grĭn. *s.* an affected laugh; a snare, a trap.
Grin, grĭn. *v. n.* to show the teeth set together.
Grind, grīnd. *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen; to harass, to oppress.
Grinder, grīnd'-ŭr. *s.* one that grinds; the instrument of grinding; one of the back teeth.
Grindstone, grīnd'-stōne. *s.* a stone for grinding on.
Gripe, grīpe. *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch.
Gripe, grīpe. *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colick.
Griper, grī'-pŭr. *s.* an oppressor, a usurer.
Griskin, grĭs'-kĭn. *s.* the back-bone of a hog.
Grisly, grĭz'-lē. *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous.
Grist, grĭst. *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply.
Gristle, grĭs'-sl. *s.* a cartilaginous substance.
Gristly, grĭs'-slē. *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous.
Grit, grĭt. *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand.
Grittiness, grĭt'-tē-nĕs. *s.* sandiness, the quality of abounding in grit.
Gritty, grĭt'-tē. *a.* full of hard particles
Grizzle, grĭz'-zl. *s.* a mixture of white and black.
Grizzled, grĭz'-zld. } *a.* somewhat gray.
Grizzly, grĭz'-zlē. }
Groan, grōne. *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise.

Groan, grōne. *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.
Groaning, grōne'-ĭng. *part. a.* fetching deep sighs.
Groat, grāwt. *s.* four-pence.—*pl.* hulled oats.
Grocer, grō'-sŭr. *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
Grocery, grō'-sŭr-ē. *s.* wares which are sold by grocers.
Grog, grŏg. *s.* spirits and water.
Grogram, grŏg'-rŭm. *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile.
Groin, grŏin. *s.* the part next the thigh.
Groom, grōōm. *s.* one who tends horses, a servant.
Groove, grōōv. *s.* a hollow channel, cut with a [tool.
Grope, grōpe. *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see.
Gross, grōse. *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable.
Gross, grōse. *s.* the bulk, main body; twelve dozen.
Grossly, grōse'-lē. *ad.* bulky, without delicacy.
Grossness, grōse'-nĕs. *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy.
Grot, Grotto, grŏt, grŏt'-tō. *s.* a cavern made for coolness.
Grotesque, grō-tĕsk'. *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural.
Ground, grŏŏnd. *s.* land; floor; dregs; first [principle.
Ground, grŏŏnd. *v. a.* to lay on the ground; to found, as upon cause or principle.
Ground, grŏŏnd. *pret.* and *part.* of *to grind.*
Groundivy, grŏŏnd-ī'-vē. *s.* the plant alehoof or tunhoof.
Groundless, grŏŏnd'-lĕs. *a.* void of reason or [truth.
Groundling, grŏŏnd'-lĭng. *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar.
Ground-plot, grŏŏnd'-plŏt. *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed.
Ground-rent, grŏŏnd'-rĕnt. *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built.
Groundsel, grŏŏn'-sĭl. *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant.
Groundwork, grŏŏnd'-wŭrk. *s.* the ground; first principle.
Group, grōōp. *s.* a crowd, a cluster.
Grouse, grŏŏse. *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moor-cock.
Grout, *grŏŏt. s. coarse meal,* pollard; dregs.
Grove, grōve. *s.* a walk shaded by trees.
Grovel, grŏv'-vl. *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.
Groveller, grŏv'-vl-ŭr. *s.* an abject, mean wretch.
Grow, grō. *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve.
Growl, grŏŏl. *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble.
Growling, grŏŏl'-ĭng. *s.* the act of snarling, [grumbling.
Grown, grōne. *part.* of *to grow.* advanced in growth.
Growth, grōth. *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.
Grub, grŭb. *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out.
Grub, grŭb. *s.* a small destructive worm; a [dwarf.
Grudge, grŭdje. *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly.
Grudge, grŭdje. *s.* an old quarrel, ill will, envy.
Grudging, grŭd'-jĭng. *s.* reluctance, maliguity.
Grudgingly, grŭd'-jĭng-lē. *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly.
Gruel, grōō'-ĕl. *s.* oatmeal boiled in water.
Gruff, Grum, grŭf, grŭm. *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh.
Gruffly, grŭf'-lē. *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly.
Grumble, grŭm'-bl. *v. n.* to growl, to murmur.
Grumbler, grŭm'-bl-ŭr. *s.* one who grumbles, a [murmurer.
Grumbling, grŭm'-bl-ĭng. *s.* a murmuring, discontent.
Grunt, grŭnt. *s.* the noise of a hog.
Grunt, Gruntle, grŭnt, grŭnt'-tl. *v. n.* to murmur like a hog; to make a grumbling noise.
Grunter, grŭn'-tŭr. *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish.
Guaiacum, gwā'-yā-kŭm. *s.* a physical wood.
Guarantee, gār-rān-tē'. *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.
Guaranty, gār'-rān-tē. *v. a.* to answer for performance.
Guard, gyārd. *s.* a state of caution, defence, [vigilance.
Guarded, gyārd'-ĕd. *part.* watched, defended.
Guardian, gyār'-dē-ăn, or gyār'-jē-ăn. *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendent.
Guardian, gyār'-dē-ăn. *a.* defending, superintending.

Guardianship, gyâr'-dè-ân-shîp. *s.* the office of a guardian.
Guardship, gyârd'-shîp. *s.* a ship that guards a harbour.
Gubernation, gù-bêr-nâ'-shûn. *s.* government.
Gudgeon, gûd'-jûn. *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated.
Guerdon, gêr'-dûn. *s.* a reward; a recompense.
Guess, gês. *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out.
Guess, gês. *s.* a conjecture, a supposition.
Guest, gêst. *s.* one who is entertained by another.
Guidance, gyî'-dânse. *s.* direction, government.
Guide, gyîde. *v. a.* to direct, to instruct, to regulate.
Guide, gyîde. *s.* one who directs another, a regulator.
Guideless, gyîde'-lês. *a.* without a guide.
Guild, gîld. *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity.
Guile, gyîle. *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice.
Guileful, gyîle'-fûl. *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious.
Guilefully, gyîle'-fûl-è. *ad.* treacherously, deceitfully.
Guileless, gyîle'-lês. *a.* free from deceit.
Guillotine, gîl-lò-tèèn'. *s.* a machine for separating at one stroke the head from the body.
Guilt, gîlt. *s.* an offence, crime.
Guiltily, gîlt'-è-lè. *ad.* without innocence, criminally.
Guiltiness, gîlt'-è-nês. *s.* the state of being guilty.
Guiltless, gîlt'-lês. *a.* free from crime, innocent.
Guilty, gîlt'-tè. *a.* not innocent, wicked, corrupt.
Guinea, gîn'-nè. *s.* a gold coin, value 21 shillings sterling.
Guise, gyîze. *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress.
Guitar, gît-târ'. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.
Gules, gûlz. *a.* in heraldry, a red colour.
Gulf, gûlf. *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.
Gulfy, gûl'-fè. *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
Gull, gûl. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.
Gull, gûl. *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated.
Gullet, gûl'-lît. *s.* the throat, the meat pipe.
Gullyhole, gûl'-lè-hòle. *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the sewers.
Gulosity, gù-lôs'-è-tè. *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity.
Gulp, gûlp. *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.
Gulp, gûlp. *s.* as much as is swallowed at once.
Gum, gûm. *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.
Gum, gûm. *v. a.* to close or smear with gum.
Gumminess, gûm'-mè-nês. *s.* the state of being gummy.
Gummy, gûm'-mè. *a.* consisting of gum, full of gum.
Gun, gûn. *s.* general name for fire-arms; a flagon.
Gunner, gûn'-nûr. *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle.
Gunnery, gûn'-nûr-è. *s.* the science of artillery.
Gunpowder, gûn'-pôû-dûr. *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire.
Gunshot, gûn'-shôt. *s.* the reach or range of a gun.
Gunsmith, gûn'-smî*th*. *s.* a man who makes guns.
Gunstock, gûn'-stôk. *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in.
Gunwale, **Gunnel**, gûn'-nîl. *s.* that piece of timber which on either side of a ship reaches from the half deck to the forecastle.
Gurge, gûrje. *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf.
Gurgle, gûr'-gl. *v. n.* to fall, or gush with noise.
Gurnet, **Gurnard**, gûr'-nît. *s.* a kind of sea fish.
Gush, gûsh. *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence.
Gust, gûst. *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking.
Gusset, gûs'-sît. *s.* a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments.
Gustful, gûst'-fûl. *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing.
Gusto, gûs'-tò. *s.* the relish of any thing; liking.
Gusty, gûs'-tè. *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough.
Gut, gût. *s.* the internal passage for food.
Gut, gût. *v. a.* to draw out the guts; to plunder.
Gutter, gût'-tûr. *s.* a passage for water.
Guttle, gût'-tl. *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily.
Guttler, gût'-tl-ûr. *s.* a greedy, ravenous eater.
Guttural, gût'-tshù-râl. *a.* pronounced in the throat.
Guzzle, gûz'-zl. *v.* to drink greedily.
Guzzler, gûz'-zl-ûr. *s.* a gormandizer.

Gymnasium, jĭm-nā'-zhē-ŭm. *s.* a place of exercise; a school. [exercises.
Gymnastick, jĭm-năs'-tĭk. *a.* relating to athletick
Gymnastically, jĭm-năs'-tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* athletically. [plaster.
Gypsum, jĭp'-sŭm. *s.* white lime; a kind of
Gyves, jīvz. *s.* fetters, chains for the legs.

H.

HA! hā. *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.
Habeas corpus, hā'-bē-ăs-kŏr'-pŭs. *s.* a writ, which a man, indicted and imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the Supreme Court, to remove himself thither, at his own costs, to answer the cause.
Haberdasher, hăb'-ŭr-dăsh-ŭr. *s.* a dealer in small wares.
Haberdashery, hăb'-ŭr-dăsh-ŭr-ē. *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher.
Habiliment, hă-bĭl'-ē-mĕnt. *s.* dress, clothes.
Habilitate, hă-bĭl'-ē-tāte. *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle.
Hability, hă-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* faculty, power.
Habit, hăb'-ĭt. *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom.
Habitable, hăb'-ē-tă-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.
Habitant, hăb'-ē-tănt. *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.
Habitation, hăb-ē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* place of abode, dwelling. [tomed.
Habitual, hă-bĭtsh'-ŭ-ăl. *a.* customary, accus-
Habitually, hă-bĭtsh'-ŭ-ăl-ē. *ad.* customarily, by habit.
Habituate, hă-bĭtsh'-ŭ-āte. *v. a.* to accustom to; to use often. [habit.
Habitude, hăb'-ē-tūde. *s.* familiarity, relation,
Hack, hăk. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop.
Hack, hăk. *s.* any thing used in common; a horse let out for hire.
Hackle, hăk'-kl. *v. a.* to dress flax.
Hackney, hăk'-nē. *s.* a hired horse, a hireling.
Haddock, hăd'-dŭk. *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind.
Haft, hăft. *s.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft.
Hag, hăg. *s.* a witch, an ugly woman, a fury.
Haggard, *hăg'-gărd. s. any* thing wild; a hawk.
Haggard, hăg'-gărd. } *a.* deformed, ugly.
Haggardly, hăg'-gărd-lē. }
Hagged, hăg'-gĕd. *a.* lean, ugly.
Haggish, hăg'-gĭsh. *a.* deformed, horrid.
Haggle, hăg'-gl. *v.* to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle.
Haggler, hăg'-gl-ŭr. *s.* one who is tardy in buying. [you.
Hail, hāle. *s.* frozen rain.—*interj.* health be to
Hail, hāle. *v. n.* to pour down hail; to call to
Hailshot, hāle'-shŏt. *s.* small shot scattered like hail.
Hailstone, hāle'-stōne. *s.* a particle or single ball of hail.
Hair, hāre. *s.* one of the integuments of the body.
Hairbrained, hāre'-brānd. *a.* wild, irregular, giddy. [tance.
Hairbreadth, hāre'-brĕd*th*. *s.* a very small dis-
Haircloth, hāre-klŏ*th*. *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair.
Hairiness, hā'-rē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being hairy.
Hairless, hāre'-lĕs. *a.* without hair, bald.
Hairy, hā'-rē. *a.* covered with or consisting of hair.
Halberd, hăll'-bŭrd. *s.* a soldier's battle-axe.
Halcyon, hăl'-shē-ŭn. *a.* placid, quiet, calm.—*s.* a sea bird.
Hale, hāle. *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound.
Hale, hāle. *v. a.* to drag by force, to pull violently.
Half, hăf. *s.* a moiety, an equal part.—*ad.* equally in part. [coin.
Halfpenny, hā'-pĕn-nē. *s.* a common copper
Halfsighted, hăf'-sī-tĕd. *a.* having a weak discernment.
Halfway, hăf'-wā. *ad.* in the middle. [head.
Halfwit, hăf'-wĭt. *s.* a foolish fellow, a block-
Halibut, hŏl'-lē-bŭt. *s.* a large, flat sea fish.
Halimass, hŏl'-lē-măs. *s.* the feast of All Souls, November 2.
Hall, hăll. *s.* a court of justice; a large room.
Hallelujah, hăl-lē-lōō'-yā. *s.* praise ye the Lord.
Halloo, hăl-lōō'. *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to. [holy.
Hallow, hăl'-lō. *v. a.* to consecrate, to make
Hallucination, hăl-lū-sē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a blunder, a mistake.
Halo, hā'-lō. *s.* a circle round the sun or moon.

Halser, Hawser, hâw'-sûr. *s.* a rope less than a cable.
Halt, hâlt. *v. n.* to limp; to stop in a march.
Halt, hâlt. *s.* act of limping; a stop in a march.
Halter, hâl'-tûr. *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string.
Halve, hâv. *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.
Ham, hâm. *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh.
Hamlet, hâm'-lêt. *s.* a small village.
Hammer, hâm'-mûr. *s.* an instrument to drive nails. [hammer.
Hammer, hâm'-mûr. *v.* to beat or form with a
Hammock, hâm'-mûk. *s.* a swinging bed in a ship. [riage.
Hamper, hâmp'-ûr. *s.* a large basket for car-
Hamper, hâmp'-ûr. *v. a.* to embarrass, entangle, perplex. [ham.
Hamstring, hâm'-string. *s.* the tendon of the
Hamstring, hâm'-string. *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham.
Hand, hând. *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.
Hand, hând. *v. a.* to give, to deliver down; to guide. [ket.
Handbasket, hând'-bâs-kît. *s.* a portable bas-
Handbell, hând'-bêl. *s.* a bell rung by the hand.
Handbreadth, hând'-brêd*th*. *s.* a measure of four inches.
Handcuff, hând'-kûf. *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons.—*s.* the instrument.
Handfull, hând'-fûl. *s.* as much as the hand can grasp. [gallop.
Handgallop, hând'-gâl-lûp. *s.* a gentle, easy
Handicraft, hân'-dè-krâft. *s.* a manual occupation. [ity.
Handily, hân'-dè-lè. *ad.* with skill, with dexter-
Handiness, hân'-dè-nês. *s.* readiness, dexterity.
Handiwork, hân'-dè-wûrk. *s.* work done by the hand.
Handkerchief, hâng'-kêr-tshîf. *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck. [hand, to treat of.
Handle, hân'-dl. *v. a.* to touch, to feel with the
Handle, hân'-dl. *s.* that part of a thing held.
Handmaid, hând'-mâde. *s.* a maid that waits at hand. [hand.
Handmill, hând'-mîl. *s.* a mill moved by the
Handsel, hân'-sêl. *v. a.* to use any thing the first time.
Handsel, Hansel, hân'-sêl. *s.* the first act of sale.
Handsome, hân'-sûm. *a.* beautiful, graceful.
Handsomely, hân'-sûm-lè. *ad.* beautifully, liberally.
Handspike, hând'-spike. *s.* a wooden lever to move great weights. [the hand.
Handwriting, hând-rî'-tîng. *s.* writing made by
Handy, hân'-dè. *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient. [play.
Handydandy, hân'-dè-dân-dè. *s.* a childish
Hang, hâng. *v.* to suspend; to choke; to dangle.
Hanger, hâng'-ûr. *s.* a short broad sword.
Hanger-on, hâng-ûr-ôn'. *s.* a dependant, a spunger.
Hangings, hâng'-îngz. *s.* ornaments hung against walls. [tioner
Hangman, hâng'-mân. *s.* the publick execu-
Hank, hângk. *s.* a skein of thread.
Hanker, hângk'-ûr. *v. n.* to long importunately.
Hap, hâp. *s.* chance, casual event.—*v. n.* to happen. [cident.
Hap-hazard, hâp-hâz'-ûrd. *s.* mere chance, ac
Hapless, hâp'-lês. *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.
Haply, hâp'-lè. *ad.* peradventure, by accident.
Happen, hâp'-pn. *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass. [ously.
Happily, hâp'-pè-lè. *ad.* successfully, prosperously
Happiness, hâp'-pè-nês. *s.* felicity, good fortune.
Happy, hâp'-pè. *a.* felicitous, lucky.
Harangue, hâ-râng'. *s.* a speech, a publick oration. [vex.
Harass, hâr'-âs. *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to
Harbinger, hâr'-bîn-jûr. *s.* a forerunner, a messenger. [shelter.
Harbour, hâr'-bûr. *v.* to entertain, sojourn,
Harbour, hâr'-bûr. *s.* a port or haven.
Hard, hârd. *a.* firm, close, severe, difficult.
Hard, hârd. *ad.* laboriously; nimbly, diligently.
Harden, hâr'-dn. *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate. [ciless, cruel.
Hardhearted, hârd-hârt'-êd. *a.* inexorable, mer-
Hardiness, hâr'-dè-nês. *s.* hardship, fatigue, boldness.

Hardly, hārd'-lē. *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively.
Hardmouthed, hārd-mŏŭTHd'. *a.* disobedient to the rein. [bodies; obduracy.
Hardness, hārd'-nĕs. *s.* power of resistance in
Hardship, hārd'-shĭp. *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue. [steel, &c.
Hardware, hārd'-wāre. *s.* ware made of iron,
Hardwareman, hārd'-wāre-măn. *s.* a seller of hardware. [firm.
Hardy, hār'-dē. *a.* bold, brave, daring; strong,
Hare, hāre. *s.* a well-known swift, timid animal.
Harem, hā'-rĕm. *s.* apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries. [giddy.
Harebrained, hāre'-brānd. *a.* wild, unsettled,
Haricot, hār'-ē-kō. *s.* a ragout of steaks and cut roots. [hares.
Harier, hār'-rē-ŭr. *s.* a small dog for hunting
Hark! hārk. *interj.* hear! listen! attend!
Harlequin, hār'-lē-kĭn. *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew.
Harlot, hār'-lŭt. *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute.
Harm, hārm. *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief. [chievous.
Harmful, hārm'-fŭl. *a.* hurtful, noxious, mis-
Harmless, hārm'-lĕs. *a.* innocent, innoxious, unhurt. [sition.
Harmlessness, hārm'-lĕs-nĕs. *s.* harmless dispo-
Harmonick, hār-mŏn'-ĭk. } *a.* pertaining
Harmonical, hār-mŏn'-ē-kăl. } to harmony; adapted to each other.
Harmonious, hār-mō'-nē-ŭs. *a.* musical, well adapted.
Harmoniously, hār-mō'-nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* musically, with concord. [proportions.
Harmonize, hār'-mō-nīze. *v. a.* to adjust in fit
Harmony, hār'-mō-nē. *s.* concord, correspondent sentiment, just proportion of sound.
Harness, hār'-nĕs. *s.* armour; furniture for horses.
Harp, hārp. *s.* a lyre, a constellation. [on.
Harp, hārp. *v. n.* to play on the harp; to dwell
Harper, hār'-pŭr. *s.* one who plays on the harp.
Harpooneer, hār-pōō-nēēr'. *s.* he that throws the harpoon. [with.
Harpoon, hār-pōōn'. *s.* a dart to strike whales
***Harpsichord,* hārp'-sē-kord.** *s.* a musical instrument with keys.

Harpy, hār'-pē. *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretc
Harrow, hăr'-rō. *s.* a frame of timber set v iron teeth, to break the clods of earth.
Harrow, hăr'-rō. *v. a.* to break with the h row; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste disturb. [r
Harsh, hārsh. *a.* austere, peevish, rough, v
Harshly, hārsh'-lē. *ad.* austerely, morosely olently. [sourn
Harshness, hārsh'-nĕs. *s.* roughness to the
Harslet, hār'-slĕt. } *s.* the heart, liver, and li
Haslet, hā'-slĕt. } of a hog.
Hart, hārt. *s.* the male of the roe, a stag.
Hartshorn, hārts'-hōrn. *s.* spirit drawn fi horn; a plant.
Harvest, hār'-vĕst. *s.* the season of reapi &c. the corn.
Harvest-home, hār'-vĕst-hōme. *s.* the feast song at the end of harvest; time of gathe in harvest.
Hash, hăsh. *v. a.* to mince, chop into sm pieces.—*s.* minced meat.
Hasp, hăsp. *s.* a clasp for a staple.—*v. a.* to s
Hassock, hăs'-sŭk. *s.* a mat or cushion to k on.
Haste, hāste. } *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on.
Hasten, hā'-sn. }
Haste, hāste. } *s.* quickness, passio
Hastiness, hās'-tē-nĕs. }
Hastily, hās'-tē-lē. *ad.* speedily, rashly, p sionately. [testin
Hastiness, hās'-tē-nĕs. *s.* speed, hurry, an
Hastings, hās'-tĭngz. *s.* pease that come ear
Hasty, hās'-tē. *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, r
Hasty-pudding, hās'-tē-pŏd'-lĭng. *s.* milk flour boiled.
Hat, hăt. *s.* a covering for the head.
Hatch, hătsh. *v.* to produce young from eg to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.
Hatch, hătsh. *s.* an opening in a ship's dec a sort of half door; a brood of young bir disclosure, discovery.
Hatchel, hăk'-kl. *s.* an instrument to dress f —*v. a.* to dress flax with a hatchel.
Hatchet, hătsh'-ĭt. *s.* a small axe.
Hatchet-face, hătsh'-ĭt-fāse. *s.* an ugly, formed face. [cutche
Hatchment, hătsh'-mĕnt. *s.* an armorial

—nò, mȯve, nȯr, nȯt ;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ȯil ;—pȯŭnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

Hatchway, hȧtsh'-wȧ. *s.* the place over the hatches.
Hate, hȧte. *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate.
Hate, hȧte. } *s.* great dislike, ill-will.
Hatred, hȧ'-trĕd. }
Hateful, hȧte'-fŭl. *a.* malignant, malevolent.
Hatefully, hȧte'-fŭl-è. *ad.* odiously, abominably.
Hatter, hȧt'-tŭr. *s.* a maker of hats.
Haughtily, hȧw'-tè-lè. *ad.* proudly, contemptuously.
Haughtiness, hȧw'-tè-nĕs. *s.* pride, arrogance.
Haughty, hȧw'-tè. *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant.
Haul, hȧwl. *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence.
Haum, hȧum. *s.* straw ; a horse collar : sometimes spelled *hame*.
Haunch, hȧntsh. *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind part.
Haunt, hȧnt. *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to appear frequently.—*s.* a place of resort.
Hautboy, hò'-bŏè. *s.* a wind instrument resembling a clarionet.
Hauteur, hò-tùre'. *s.* pride, insolence.
Have, hȧv. *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold.
Haven, hȧ'-vn. *s.* a harbour, port, shelter.
Having, hȧv'-ĭng. *s.* possession, hold, fortune.
Havock, hȧv'-vŭk. *v. a.* to lay waste.—*s.* devastation, spoil.
Haw, hȧw. *s.* the berry of the hawthorn.
Hawk, hȧwk. *s.* a voracious bird of prey.
Hawk, hȧwk. *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls ; to force up phlegm with a noise ; to cry goods.
Hawker, hȧw'-kŭr. *s.* a pedler, a newscarrier.
Hawthorn, hȧw'-*th*ȯrn. *s.* the thorn that bears haws.
Hay, hȧ. *s.* grass dried in the sun ; a dance.
Haymaker, hȧ'-mȧ-kŭr. *s.* one employed in making hay.
Hayrick, hȧ'-rĭk. } *s.* a quantity of hay stacked up and thatched.
Haystack, hȧ'-stȧk. }
Hazard, hȧz'-ŭrd. *s.* chance, danger ; a game at dice.
Hazard, hȧz'-ŭrd. *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger.
Hazardous, hȧz'-ŭr-dŭs. *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance.
Haze, hȧze. *s.* a thick fog, a mist.
Hazel, hȧ'-zl. *s.* a nut-tree.
Hazel, hȧ'-zl. } *a.* light brown, like hazel.
Hazelly, hȧ'-zl-è. }
Hazy, hȧ'-zè. *a.* foggy, misty, dark.

He, hèè. *pers. pron.* the male person or animal mentioned before.
Head, hĕd. *s.* that part of the body which contains the brain ; the top.—*a.* chief, principal.
Head, hĕd. *v. a.* to command, influence ; behead.
Headache, hĕd'-ȧke. *s.* a pain in the head.
Headband, hĕd'-bȧnd. *s.* a fillet for the head ; a topknot.
Headborough, hĕd'-bŭr-rò. *s.* a subordinate constable.
Headdress, hĕd'-drĕs. *s.* the dress of a woman's head.
Headiness, hĕd'-dè-nĕs. *s.* strong quality in liquors ; hurry.
Headland, hĕd'-lȧnd. *s.* a promontory, a cape.
Headless, hĕd'-lĕs. *a.* without a head, inconsiderate.
Headlong, hĕd'-lȯng. *a.* rash, precipitate, thoughtless.
Headpiece, hĕd'-pèèse. *s.* armour ; force of mind.
Headstone, hĕd'-stȯne. *s.* the first or capital stone.
Headstrong, hĕd'-strȯng. *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained.
Heal, hèle. *v.* to cure a wound ; to reconcile.
Healing, hèle'-ĭng. *part. a.* mild, sanative, gentle.
Health, hĕl*th*. *s.* freedom from pain or sickness.
Healthful, hĕl*th*'-fŭl. } *a.* free from sickness, wholesome, salutary.
Healthsome, hĕl*th*'-sŭm. }
Healthily, hĕl*th*'-è-lè. *ad.* without sickness or pain.
Healthiness, hĕl*th*'-è-nĕs. *s.* a state of health.
Healthy, hĕl*th*'-è. *a.* free from sickness, in health.
Heap, hèpe. *s.* a pile, a cluster.
Heap, hèpe. *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate.
Hear, hère. *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to.
Hearer, hère'-ŭr. *s.* one who attends to any discourse.
Hearing, hère'-ĭng. *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived ; judicial trial ; audience.
Hearken, hȧr'-kn. *v. n.* to listen, to attend, to regard.
Hearsay, hère'-sȧ. *s.* report, rumour.
Hearse, hĕrse. *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead.
Heart, hȧrt. *s.* the seat of life in an animal body.
Heartache, hȧrt'-ȧke. *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind.
Heart-burning, hȧrt'-bŭr-nĭng. *s.* a pain in the stomach.

Heartedness, hārt'-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* sincerity, warmth, zeal.
Hearten, hār'-tn. *v. a.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land.
Heartfelt, hārt'-fĕlt. *a.* felt in the conscience.
Hearth, *hārth.* *s.* the place on which a fire is made. [heart.
Heartily, hār'-tē-lē. *ad.* sincerely, fully from the
Heartiness, hār'-tē-nĕs. *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour. [age.
Heartless, hārt'-lĕs. *a.* spiritless, wanting cour-
Heartsick, hārt'-sĭk. *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill.
Heartstring, hārt'-strĭng. *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart. [sincere.
Hearty, hār'-tē. *a.* healthy, strong, cordial,
Heat, hēte. *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race. [passion.
Heat, hēte. *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with
Heatful, hēte'-fŭl. *a.* full of warmth.
Heater, hē'-tŭr. *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron, to smooth and plait linen.
Heath, hē*th.* *s.* a plant; common ground.
Heathcock, hē*th*'-kŏk. *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths.
Heathen, hē'-*THN.* *s.* a gentile, a pagan.
Heathen, hē'-*THN.* } *a.* pagan, savage.
Heathenish, hē'-*THN*-ĭsh. }
Heathenism, hē'-*THN*-ĭzm. *s.* paganism, gentilism.
Heave, hēve. *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit.
Heave, hēve. *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant.
Heaven, hĕv'-vn. *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed.
Heaven-born, hĕv'-vn-bŏrn. *a.* descended from heaven. [celestial.
Heavenly, hĕv'-vn-lē. *a.* supremely excellent,
Heavily, hĕv'-ē-lē. *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively.
Heaviness, hĕv'-vē-nĕs. *s.* depression of mind; weight.
Heavisome, hĕv'-ē-sŭm. *a.* dark, dull, drowsy.
Heavy, hĕv'-vē. *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish.
Hebdomad, hĕb'-dō-măd. *s.* a week, a space of seven days.
Hebdomadal, hĕb-dŏm'-ā-dăl. } *a.* weekly.
Hebdomadary, hĕb-dŏm'-ā-dăr-ē. }
Hebraism, hē'-brā-ĭzm. *s.* a Hebrew idiom.
Hebrician, hē-brĭsh'-ăn. *s.* one skilled in Hebrew.
Hebrew, hē'-brū. *s.* the Jewish language.
Hecatomb, hĕk'-ā-tōōm. *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.
Hectick, hĕk'-tĭk. } *a.* habitual, constitu-
Hectical, hĕk'-tē-kăl. } tional, troubled with morbid heat.—*s.* a fever.
Hector, hĕk'-tŭr. *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow.—*v.* to vaunt. [shĭft.
Hedge, hĕdje. *v.* to make a hedge; enclose;
Hedge, hĕdje. *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs &c.
Hedgeborn, hĕdje'-bŏrn. *a.* meanly born, low.
Hedgehog, hĕdje'-hŏg. *s.* a quadruped set with prickles.
Hedger, hĕdje'-ŭr. *s.* one who makes hedges.
Heed, hēēd. *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to.
Heed, hēēd. *s.* care, caution, seriousness.
Heedful, hēēd'-fŭl. *a.* cautious, attentive, careful. [lance.
Heedfulness, hēēd'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* caution, vigi-
Heedless, hēēd'-lĕs. *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless. [lessness.
Heedlessness, hēēd'-lĕs-nĕs. *s.* negligence, care-
Heel, hēēl. *s.* the hind part of the foot.
Heelpiece, hēēl'-pēse. *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe.
Heft, hĕft. *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave.
Hegira, hĕ-jī'-rā, or hĕd'-jē-rā. *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.
Heifer, hĕf'-fŭr. *s.* a young cow.
Heigh-ho, hī'-hō. *interj.* denoting languor, &c.
Height, hīte, or hāte. *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree.
Heighten, hī'-tn. *v. a.* to raise, to improve.
Heinous, hā'-nŭs. *a.* very wicked, atrocious.
Heinously, hā'-nŭs-lē. *ad.* wickedly, atrociously.
Heinousness, hā'-nŭs-nĕs. *s.* great wickedness.
Heir, āre. *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor.
Heiress, āre'-ĕs. *s.* a female who inherits by law.
Heirless, āre'-lĕs. *a.* having no heir.
Heirloom, āre'-lōōm. *s.* what descends with a freehold.
Heirship, āre'-shĭp. *s.* the state, &c. of an heir.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

ĕld. *pret.* of *to hold.*
l, hĕ-lĭ′-â-kâl. *a.* pertaining to the sun.
ntrick, hĕ-lè-ò-sĕn′-trĭk. *a.* belonging to
n.
ĕl. *s.* the residence of wicked spirits.
re, hĕl′-lè-bòre. *s.* the Christmas flower;
st. [Greek.
sm, hĕl′-lè-nĭzm. *s.* an idiom of the
nd, hĕl′-hôûnd. *s.* an agent or dog of
wretch. [hell.
, hĕl′-lĭsh. *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from
ly, hĕl′-lĭsh-lè. *ad.* infernally, very wick-

hĕlm. *s.* the rudder, a headpiece.
l, hĕlmd. *a.* furnished with a headpiece.
, hĕl′-mĭt. *s.* a covering for the head.
ĕlp. *v.* to assist, to support, to cure, to
[port.
ĕlp. *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, sup-
, hĕlp′-fûl. *a.* useful, salutary, assisting.
s, hĕlp′-lĕs. *a.* destitute of help, wanting
to succour one's self, irremediable.
skelter, hĕl′-tûr-skĕl′-tûr. *ad.* confused-
a hurry.
hĕlv. *s.* the handle of an axe.
hĕm. *s.* the edge of a garment folded
and sewed; a sudden expulsion of
.
ĕm. *v. a.* to close with a hem; to shut in.
here, hĕm′-è-sfère. *s.* the half of a globe.
herical, hĕm-è-sfĕr′-ĭk-âl. *a.* being half
[physick.
k, hĕm′-lôk. *s.* a narcotick plant used in
rhage, hĕm′-ò-râdje. *s.* a violent flux of
[emerods.
rhoids, hĕm′-ôr-rôĭdz. *s.* the piles, the
hĕmp. *s.* a plant of which ropes are

n, hĕm′-pn. *a.* made of hemp.
n. *s.* the female of any land fowl.
hĕnse. *ad.* or *interj.* away, at a dis-
; from this cause, for this reason.
orth, hĕnse′-fôrth. } *ad.* from this
brward, hĕnse-fôr′-wârd. } time for-
, from this time to futurity.
ked, hĕn′-pĕkt. *a.* governed by a wife.
st, hĕn′-rôôst. *s.* a place where poultry

Hepatical, hè-pât′-è-kâl. *a.* belonging to the liver.
Heptagon, hĕp′-tâ-gôn. *s.* a figure of seven equal sides. [ment.
Heptarchy, hĕp′-târ-kè. *s.* a sevenfold govern-
Her, hûr. *pron.* belonging to a female.
Herald, hĕr′-âld. *s.* an officer employed in martial messages, a precursor.
Heraldry, hĕr′-âl-drè. *s.* the art or office of a herald, registry of genealogies.
Herb, ĕrb. *s.* a plant.
Herbaceous, hĕr-bà′-shûs. *a.* relating to herbs.
Herbage, ĕr′-bĭdje. *s.* pasture, grass, herbs in general.
Herbal, hĕr′-bâl. *s.* a treatise or book of plants.
Herbalist, hĕr′-bâ-lĭst. *s.* one skilled in herbs.
Herculean, hĕr-kù′-lè-ân. *a.* very great or difficult.
Herd, hĕrd. *s.* a flock, a drove, a company.
Herd, hĕrd. *v.* to associate; to put into a herd.
Herdsman, hĕrdz′-mân. *s.* one employed in tending herds.
Here, hère. *ad.* in this place or state.
Hereabouts, hère′-â-bôûts. *ad.* about this place
Hereafter, hère-âf′-tûr. *ad.* in a future state.
Hereby, hère-bĭ′. *ad.* by this; by these means.
Hereditable, hè-rĕd′-è-tâ-bl. *a.* whatever may be inherited.
Hereditament, hĕr-è-dĭt′-â-mĕnt. *s.* an inheritance. [inheritance.
Hereditary, hè-rĕd′-è-tâ-rè. *a.* descending by
Herein, hère-ĭn′. } *ad.* in or into this.
Hereinto, hère-ĭn-tôô′. }
Hereof, hère-ôf′. *ad.* of, from, or by means of this.
Hereon, hère-ôn′. } *ad.* upon this.
Hereupon, hère-ûp-ôn′. }
Heresy, hĕr′-è-sè. *s.* an opinion of private men, differing from the orthodox church.
Heresiarch, hè-rè′-zhè-ârk. *s.* a leader in heresy.
Heretick, hĕr′-è-tĭk. *s.* one who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholick church.
Heretical, hè-rĕt′-è-kâl. *a.* relating to heresy.
Hereto, hère-tôô′. } *ad.* to this; unto
Hereunto, hère-ûn-tôô′. } this. [ciently.
Heretofore, hère-tôô-fôre′. *ad.* formerly, an-
Herewith, hère′-wĭth. *ad.* with this. [succession.
Heritage, hĕr′-è-tâje. *s.* inheritance, estate by

Hermaphrodite, hĕr-măf'-frō-dīte. *s.* an animal uniting two sexes.
Hermetick, hĕr-mĕt'-ĭk. } *a.* chymical.
Hermetical, hĕr-mĕt'-ĕ-kăl. }
Hermit, hĕr'-mĭt. *s.* a solitary, devout person.
Hermitage, hĕr'-mĭt-ĭje. *s.* a hermit's cell.
Hern, hĕrn. } *s.* a large water fowl.
Heron, hĕr'-ŭn. }
Hero, hē'-rō. *s.* a brave man, a great warriour.
Heroess, hē'-rō-ĕs. } *s.* a female hero.
Heroine, hĕr'-ō-ĭn. }
Heroick, hē-rō'-ĭk. } *a.* brave, noble.
Heroical, hē-rō'-ĕ-kăl. }
Heroically, hē-rō'-ĕ-kăl-ĕ. *ad.* bravely, courageously.
Heroism, hĕr'-ō-ĭzm. *s.* the qualities of a hero.
Herring, hĕr'-rĭng. *s.* a small sea fish.
Herself, hŭr-sĕlf'. *pron.* the female personal pronoun.
Hesitant, hĕz'-ĕ-tănt. *a.* pausing, wanting volubility of speech.
Hesitate, hĕz'-ĕ-tāte. *v. n.* to pause, to delay, to doubt.
Hesitation, hĕz-ĕ-tā'-shŭn. *s.* doubt, intermission, of speech.
Hest, hĕst. *s.* a command, injunction, precept.
Heteroclites, hĕt'-ĕr-ō-klīte. *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension.
Heterodox, hĕt'-ĕr-ō-dŏks. *a.* deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.
Heterogeneal, hĕt-ĕr-ō-jē'-nē-ăl. } *a.* unlike; of a nature opposite.
Heterogeneous, hĕt-ĕr-ō-jē'-nē-ŭs. }
Hew, hū. *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop.
Hexagon, hĕks'-ă-gŏn. *s.* a figure of six equal sides.
Hexagonal, hĕgz-ăg'-ō-năl. *a.* having six sides [or angles.
Hexameter, hĕgz-ăm'-ĕ-tŭr. *s.* a verse of six feet.
Hey, hā. *interj.* a word expressive of joy.
Heyday, hā'-dā. *interj.* expression of exultation.
Hiatus, hī-ā'-tŭs. *s.* an aperture, a breach, an opening.
Hickup, hĭk'-kŭp. *s.* a convulsion of the stomach.
Hid, hĭd. } *part. pass.* of *to hide.*
Hidden, hĭd'-dn. }
Hide, hide. *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.
Hideous, hĭd'-ē-ŭs, or hĭd'-jē-ŭs. *a.* horrible, *dreadful.*

Hide, hide. *s.* the skin of an anim
Hideously, hĭd'-ē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* horrib
Hie, hī. *v. n.* to hasten, to go qui
Hierarch, hī'-ĕ-rārk. *s.* the chi order.
Hierarchy, hī'-ĕ-rār-kē. *s.* an
Hieroglyphicks, hī-ĕ-rō-glĭf'-ĭks. bolical characters used by the tians. [m
Hieroglyphical, hī-ĕ-rō-glĭf'-ĕ-k
Higgle, hĭg'-gl. *v. n.* to use many gaining; to carry about; to ch
Higgledy-piggledy, hĭg'-gl-dē-confusedly.
Higgler, hĭg'-gl-ŭr. *s.* one who
High, hī. *a.* elevated, proud, gre
Highblown, hī'-blōne. *part.* muc wind.
Highborn, hī'-bōrn. *part.* of noble
Highflier, hī'-flī-ŭr. *s.* one ex opinion.
Highland, hī'-lănd. *s.* a mountain
Highlander, hī'-lănd-ĕr. *s.* a mo
Highly, hī'-lē. *ad.* in a great d gantly.
Highmettled, hī'-mĕt-tld. *a.* prou
Highminded, hī'-mīnd-ĕd. *a.* pro
Highness, hī'-nĕs. *s.* dignity of n
Highseasoned, hī'-sē-znd. *part.* h
Highspirited, hī'-spĭr'-ĭt-ĕd. *part.* insolent.
Highwrought, hī'-rawt. *part.* spl
Highwater, hī'-wă-tŭr. *s.* the u the tide.
Highway, hī-wā'. *s.* a great ro
Highwayman, hī'-wā-măn. *s.* a highway.
Hilarity, hĕ-lăr'-ĕ-tē. *s.* gayety, n
Hilary, hĭl'-ă-rē. *s.* a term that uary.
Hill, hĭl. *s.* elevation of ground, a
Hillock, hĭl'-lŏk. *s.* a small hill.
Hilly, hĭl'-lē. *a.* full of hills, unequ
Hilt, hĭlt. *s.* the handle of a sword.
Him, hĭm. *pron.* the oblique case
Himself, hĭm-sĕlf'. *pron.* compou and *self.*
Hind, hīnd. *s.* the she to a sta

Hinder, hĭn′-dûr. *v. a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede. [a stop.

Hinderance, hĭn′-dûr-ânse. *s.* an impediment,

Hindermost, hĭnd′-ûr-mōst. } *a.* the last.
Hindmost, hĭnd′-mōst. }

Hinge, hĭnje. *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule.

Hint, hĭnt. *v. n.* to allude, to bring to mind.

Hint, hĭnt. *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation.

Hip, hĭp. *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the brier; a lowness of spirits. [spirits.

Hippish, hĭp′-pĭsh. *a.* much dejected, low in

Hippopotamus, hĭp-pō-pŏt′-â-mŭs. *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile.

Hipshot, hĭp′-shŏt. *a.* sprained in the hip.

Hire, hīre. *v. a.* to engage for pay.—*s.* wages.

Hireling, hīre′-lĭng. *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer.

Hiss, hĭss. *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation.

Hist, hĭst. *interj.* exclamation commanding silence. [events.

Historian, hĭs-tō′-rè-ân. *s.* a writer of facts and

Historical, hĭs-tŏr′-ĭk-âl. *a.* pertaining to history.

Historically, hĭs-tŏr′-ĭk-âl-lè. *ad.* in the manner of history.

History, hĭs′-tûr-è. *s.* a narration of facts.

Histrionick, hĭs-trè-ŏn′-ĭk. *a.* befitting a stage or player. [reach.

Hit, hĭt. *v.* to strike, to clash, to succeed, to

Hit, hĭt. *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance.

Hitch, hĭtsh. *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks.

Hitch, hĭtsh. *s.* a kind of knot or noose.

Hither, hĭᴛʜ′-ûr. *ad.* to this place.—*a.* nearer.

Hithermost, hĭᴛʜ′-ûr-mōst. *a.* nearest on this side. [till now.

Hitherto, hĭᴛʜ′-ûr-tōō. *ad.* to this time; yet;

Hive, hīve. *s.* a place for bees; a company.

Hoarfrost, hōre′-frŏst. *s.* a frozen dew; a white frost.

Ho-- d, hōrde. *v.* to lay up privately.

Ho-- hound, hōre′-hŏŭnd. *s.* a medicinal herb.

Hoa- ness, hō′-rè-nĕs. *s.* state of being hoary or whitish.

Hoarse, hōrse. *a.* having a rough, deep voice.

Hoarsely, hōrse′-lè. *ad.* with a rough, harsh voice.

Hoarseness, hōrse′-nĕs. *s.* roughness of voice.

Hoary, hō′-rè. } *a.* gray with age, whitish.
Hoar, hōre. }

Hoax, hōks. *s.* an imposition; a deception.

Hoax, hōks. *v. a.* to deceive; to impose upon.

Hobble, hŏb′-bl. *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly.

Hobby, hŏb′-bè. *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow; the favourite object of pursuit.

Hobbyhorse, hŏb′-bè-hŏrse. *s.* a small horse; a plaything.

Hobgoblin, hŏb-gŏb′-lĭn. *s.* a sprite, a fairy.

Hobnail, hŏb′-nāle. *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses.

Hock, hŏk. *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine.

Hocus-pocus, hō′-kŭs-pō′-kŭs. *s.* a juggler, a cheat.

Hod, hŏd. *s.* a bricklayer's trough.

Hodgepodge, hŏdje′-pŏdje. *s.* a confused mixture, a medley. [dhy.

Hodiernal, hō-dè-ĕr′-nâl. *a.* of or relating to this

Hoe, hō. *s.* a tool to cut up the earth.

Hoe, hō. *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

Hog, hŏg. *s.* the general name of swine.

Hogcote, hŏg′-kōt. } *s.* a house for hogs.
Hogsty, hŏg′-stĭ. }

Hoggish, hŏg′-gĭsh. *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy.

Hogherd, hŏg′-hĕrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.

Hogshead, hŏgz′-hĕd. *s.* a measure of 63 gallons. [to swine.

Hogwash, hŏg′-wŏsh. *s.* a draff which is given

Hoiden, hŏĭ′-dn. *s.* an awkward country girl.

Hoist, hŏĭst. *v. a.* to raise up on high.

Hold, hōld. *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain.

Hold, hōld. *s.* a support; custody, power.

Hold, hōld. *interj.* stop! forbear! be still!

Holder, hōl′-dûr. *s.* one who holds any thing.

Holdfast, hōld′-fâst. *s.* an iron hook, a catch.

Hole, hōle. *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment; a subterfuge.

Holily, hō′-lè-lè. *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably.

Holiness, hō′-lè-nĕs. *s.* the pope's title; piety.

Holla, hŏl-lā′. *v. n.* to call to any one.

Holland, hŏl′-lând. *s.* fine linen made in Holland.

Hollow, hŏl′-lō. *a.* having a void within; deceitful. [ing.

Hollow, hŏl′-lō. *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opens-

Hollowness, hŏl′-lō-nĕs. *s.* the state of being hollow.
Holly, hŏl′-lē. *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub.
Hollyhock, hŏl′-lē-hŏk. *s.* the rose mallow.
Holm, hōlm. *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak.
Holocaust, hŏl′-ō-kâwst. *s.* a burnt sacrifice.
Holp, hōlp. } **Holpen**, hōl′-pn. } *part. pass.* of *to help.*
Holster, hōl′-stŭr. *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols.
Holt, hōlt. *s.* a wood, particularly of willows.
Holy, hō′-lē. *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate.
Holyday, hō′-lē-dā. *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of gayety and mirth.
Homage, hŏm′-āje. *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service. [idence.
Home, hōme. *s.* country; place of constant res-
Homebred, hōme′-brĕd. *a.* native, plain, artless. [ness.
Homeliness, hōme′-lē-nĕs. *s.* plainness, coarse-
Homely, hōme′-lē. *a.* not elegant, coarse.
Homemade, hōme′-māde. *a.* made at home; plain. [pints.
Homer, hō′-mŭr. *s.* a measure of about three
Homespun, hōme′-spŭn. *a.* made at home; inelegant.
Homeward, hōme′-wârd. *ad.* towards home.
Homicide, hŏm′-ĕ-sīde. *s.* murder; a murderer.
Homily, hŏm′-ĕ-lē. *s.* a discourse read in churches. [nature.
Homogeneous, hō-mō-jē′-nē-ŭs. *a.* of the same
Hone, hōne. *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
Honest, ŏn′-nĕst. *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true. [cerely.
Honestly, ŏn′-nĕst-lē. *ad.* uprightly, justly, sin-
Honesty, ŏn′-nĕs-tē. *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue. [bees.
Honey, hŭn′-nē. *s.* the sweet concoction of
Honeybag, hŭn′-nē-băg. *s.* the stomach of a bee.
Honeycomb, hŭn′-nē-kōme. *s.* cells of wax for honey. [plants.
Honeydew, hŭn′-nē-dū. *s.* a sweet dew on
Honeyless, hŭn′-nē-lĕs. *a.* without honey, empty.
Honeymoon, *hŭn′-nē-mōōn. s.* first month after *marriage.*

Honeysuckle, hŭn′-nē-sŭk-kl. *s.* an odoriferous woodbine.
Honied, hŭn′-nĕd. *part. a.* covered with honey.
Honorary, ŏn′-nŭr-ă-rē. *a.* done or instituted in honour; conferring honour without gain.
Honour, ŏn′-nŭr. *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue.
Honour, ŏn′-nŭr. *v. a.* to reverence, dignify, exalt.
Honourable, ŏn′-nŭr-ă-bl. *a.* illustrious, generous, equitable.
Honourably, ŏn′-nŭr-ă-blē. *ad.* reputably, nobly.
Hood, hŭd. *s.* an upper covering for the head.
Hoodwink, hŭd′-wĭnk. *v. a.* to blind, to hide, to deceive.
Hoof, hōōf. *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot.
Hook, hōōk. *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
Hook, hōōk. *v. a.* to catch, to insnare, to fasten.
Hooked, hōōk′-ĕd. *a.* bent, curvated.
Hoop, hōōp. *s.* any thing circular.
Hoop, hōōp. *v.* to bind with hoops; to shout.
Hoopingcough, hōō-pĭng-kŏf′. *s.* a convulsive cough.
Hoot, hōōt. *s.* a shout of contempt.—*v. n.* to shout.
Hop, hŏp. *s.* a plant; a jump; a mean dance.
Hop, hŏp. *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lame.
Hope, hōpe. *s.* confidence in a future event; expectation of good.
Hope, hōpe. *v.* to expect with desire.
Hopeful, hōpe′-fŭl. *a.* full of expectation, promising. [abandoned.
Hopeless, hōpe′-lĕs. *a.* without hope; left;
Hopper, hŏp′-pŭr. *s.* a part of a mill; a basket.
Horal, hō′-răl. } **Horary**, hō′-ră-rē. } *a.* relating to an hour.
Horde, hōrde. *s.* a clan, a migratory crew.
Horizon, hō-rī′-zŏn. *s.* the great circle that terminates the view between the heavens and the earth. [level.
Horizontal, hŏr-ĕ-zŏn′-tăl. *a.* near the horizon;
Horn, hŏrn. *s.* defensive weapon of an ox; an instrument of wind musick.
Hornbook, hŏrn′-bŏŏk. *s.* the first book for children.
Horned, hŏr′-nĕd. *a.* furnished with horns.
Hornet, hŏr′-nĕt. *s.* a large, strong, stinging fly.
Hornpipe, hŏrn′-pīpe. *s.* a kind of single dance.
Horny, hŏr′-nē. *a.* made of horns, callous.

Horologe, hôr'-ò-lôdje. *s.* an instrument denoting time.
Horoscope, hôr'-rò-skôpe. *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.
Horrible, hôr'-rè-bl. *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible. [ly.
Horribly, hôr'-rè-blè. *ad.* dreadfully, hideously.
Horrid, hôr'-rîd. *a.* hideous, enormous.
Horridly, hôr'-rîd-lè. *ad.* hideously, shockingly.
Horrific, hôr-rîf'-îk. *a.* causing horrour or dread.
Horrour, hôr'-rûr. *s.* terrour mixed with detestation.
Horse, hôrse. *s.* an animal; a wooden machine.
Horseback, hôrs'-bâk. *s.* the seat or state of riding.
Horsebean, hôrs'-bène. *s.* a small kind of bean.
Horsebreaker, hôrs'-brà-kûr. *s.* one who tames horses.
Horsefly, hôrs'-fî. *s.* a fly that stings horses.
Horsehair, hôrs'-hâre. *s.* the hair of horses.
Horselaugh, hôrs'-lâf. *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh. [horses.
Horseleech, hôrs'-lèètsh. *s.* a leech that bites
Horseman, hôrs'-mân. *s.* one skilled in riding.
Horsemanship, hôrs'-mân-shîp. *s.* the art of managing a horse. [bee.
Horsemarten, hôrs'-mâr-tên. *s.* a large kind of
Horsemeat, hôrs'-mète. *s.* provender for horses.
Horseplay, hôrs'-plà. *s.* rough play, rudeness.
Horsepond, hôrs'-pônd. *s.* a pond to water horses at.
Horseradish, hôrse'-rád-dîsh. *s.* a root acrid and biting, a species of scurvy-grass.
Horseshoe, hôrs'-shôô. *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb. [advice.
Hortation, hôr-tà'-shûn. *s.* the act of exhorting,
Hortative, hôr'-tà-tîv. *a.* tending to exhort, animating. [den.
Hortulan, hôr'-tshù-lân. *a.* belonging to a gar-
Hosanna, hò-zân'-nâ. *s.* an exclamation of praise to God.
Hose, hôze. *s.* stockings; breeches.
Hosier, hô'-zhûr. *s.* one who sells stockings.
Hospitable, hôs'-pè-tà-bl. *a.* kind to strangers, friendly. [manner.
Hospitably, hôs'-pè-tà-blè. *ad.* in a hospitable
Hospital, hôs'-pè-tâl. *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor.
Hospitality, hôs-pè-tâl'-è-tè. *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.
Host, hôst. *s.* a landlord; an army; a great number.
Hostage, hôs'-tâje. *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions.
Hostess, hôst'-ès. *s.* a female host, a landlady.
Hostile, hôs'-tîl. *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike.
Hostility, hôs-tîl'-è-tè. *s.* open war, a state of warfare. [inn.
Hostler, ôs'-lûr. *s.* the manager of horses at an
Hot, hôt. *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful.
Hotbed, hôt'-bêd. *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of manure.
Hotcockles, hôt-kôk'-klz. *s.* a species of childish play.
Hotel, hò-tèl'. *s.* a publick lodging house.
Hotheaded, hôt'-hêd-êd. *a.* passionate, violent.
Hothouse, hôt'-hôûse. *s.* a building contrived for ripening plants by means of heat.
Hotspur, hôt'-spûr. *s.* a violent, precipitate man; a pea.
Hough, hôk. *s.* the lower part of the thigh.
Hough, hôk. *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up.
Hound, hôûnd. *s.* a dog who hunts by scent.
Hour, ôûr. *s.* the 24th part of a day.
Hourglass, ôûr'-glâs. *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time.
Houri, hôô'-rè. *s.* a Mahometan nymph of paradise.
Hourly, ôûr'-lè. *a.* done every hour, frequent.
House, hôûse. *s.* a place of human abode.
House, hôûze. *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour. [houses.
Housebreaker, hôûs'-brà-kûr. *s.* one who robs
Housebreaking, hôûs'-brà-kîng. *s.* robbing of houses. [gether.
Household, hôûs'-hôld. *s.* a family living to-
Householdstuff, hôûs'-hôld-stûf. *s.* furniture, goods. [ing female servant.
Housekeeper, hôûs'-kèèp-ûr. *s.* a superintend-
Housekeeping, hôûs'-kèèp-îng. *s.* domestick management.
Houseless, hôûz'-lès. *a.* destitute of abode.
Housemaid, hôûs'-màde. *s.* a female servant.
Houseroom, hôûs'-rôôm. *s.* convenient apartments.

Housewarming, hŏŭs'-wâr-mĭng. *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house.
Housewife, hŏz'-wīf. *s.* a female economist.
Housewifery, hŏz'-wĭf-rè. *s.* frugality in domestick affairs.
Hove, hŏve. } **Hoven,** hŏ'-vn. } *part. pass.* raised, swelled.
Hovel, hŏv'-ĭl. *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle.
Hover, hŭv'-ŭr. *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander.
How, hŏŭ. *ad.* in what manner or degree.
Howbeit, hŏŭ-bè'-ĭt. *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding. [yet, at least.
However, hŏŭ-ĕv'-vŭr. *ad.* notwithstanding;
Howitzer, hŏ'-wĭt-zŭr. *s.* a kind of bomb.
Howl, hŏŭl. *v. n.* to utter cries in distress, as a dog.
Howling, hŏŭ'-lĭng. *s.* the noise of a dog.
Howsoever, hŏŭ-sŏ-ĕv'-vŭr. *ad.* in whatever manner.
Hoy, hŏè. *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship.
Hubbub, hŭb'-bŭb. *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise. [linen.
Huckaback, hŭk'-kă-băk. *s.* a kind of figured
Hucklebone, hŭk'-kl-bône. *s.* the hip bone.
Huckster, hŭks'-tŭr. *s.* a retailer of small wares.
Huddle, hŭd'-dl. *v.* to do a thing in a hurry; to crowd together in a confused manner.
Hue, hû. *s.* shade of colour, tint; clamour, pursuit. [ter.
Huff, hŭf. *v.* to chide with insolence, to bluster.
Huffiness, hŭf'-fè-nĕs. *s.* arrogance, petulance.
Huffish, hŭf'-fĭsh. *a.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring.
Hug, hŭg. *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast.
Huge, hûje. *a.* vast, immense, large.
Hugely, hûje'-lè. *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much. [place; secrecy.
Hugger-mugger, hŭg'-gŭr-mŭg-gŭr. *s.* a by-
Hulk, hŭlk. *s.* the body of a ship; a clown.
Hull, hŭl. *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk.
Hum, hŭm. *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive.
Hum, hŭm. *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception.
Human, hû'-măn. *a.* having the qualities of a man.
Humane, *hû-mâne'. a.* kind, good-natured, *tender,*
Humanity, hû-măn'-ĕ-tè. *s.* benevolence, compassion; the nature of man.
Humankind, hû-măn-kŷnd'. *s.* the race of man.
Humble, ŭm'-bl. *a.* modest, submissive.
Humble, ŭm'-bl. *v. a.* to subdue; to condescend.
Humbly, ŭm'-blè. *ad.* submissively, lowly.
Humdrum, hŭm'-drŭm. *s.* a stupid person.—*a.* dull. [der.
Humeral, hû'-mè-rŭl. *a.* belonging to the shoul-
Humid, hû'-mĭd. *a.* wet, moist, watery.
Humidity, hû-mĭd'-ĕ-tè. *s.* moisture, dampness.
Humiliation, hû-mĭl-ĕ-â'-shŭn. *s.* the act of humility. [modesty.
Humility, hû-mĭl'-ĕ-tè. *s.* freedom from pride,
Hummingbird, hŭm'-mĭng-bûrd. *s.* the smallest of all birds. [or baths.
Hummums, hŭm'-mŭmz. *s. pl.* sweating places
Humorist, yû'-mŭr-ĭst. *s.* one who gratifies his humour. [pleasant.
Humorous, yû'-mŭr-ŭs. *a.* jocular, whimsical,
Humour, yû'-mŭr. *s.* moisture; whim, jocularity.
Humour, yû'-mŭr. *v. a.* to gratify, to soothe.
Humpback, hŭmp'-băk. *s.* a crooked back.
Hunch, hŭnsh. *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back.
Hundred, hŭn'-drĕd. *s.* ten multiplied by ten.
Hung, hŭng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to hang.*
Hunger, hŭng'-gŭr. *s.* a desire of food; violent desire.
Hungry, hŭng'-grè. *a.* in want of food.
Hunks, hŭngks. *s.* a covetous, sordid wretch, a miser. [for.
Hunt, hŭnt. *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search
Hunt, hŭnt. *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit.
Hunter, hŭn'-tŭr. *s.* one who chases animals.
Huntsman, hŭnts'-măn. *s.* one who delights in hunting.
Hurdle, hŭr'-dl. *s.* a grate; sticks wove together for various uses; a sort of sledge.
Hurl, hŭrl. *v. a.* to throw with violence.
Hurlbat, hŭrl'-băt. *s.* whirlbat; a weapon.
Hurly-burly, hŭr'-lè-bŭr-lè. *s.* bustle, tumult.
Hurricane, hŭr'-rè-kân. *s.* a violent storm, a tempest.
Hurry, hŭr'-rè. *v.* to hasten, to move with haste.
Hurry, hŭr'-rè. *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult.
Hurt, hŭrt. *s.* harm, mischief, wound or bruise.
Hurt, hŭrt. *v. a.* to injure, to wound, to harm.

—nò, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—öil;—pŏŭnd;—*th*in, THIS.

Hurtful, hûrt'-fûl. *a.* pernicious, mischievous.
Husband, hŭz'-bŭnd. *s.* a married man; an economist. [to till.
Husband, hŭz'-bŭnd. *v. a.* to manage frugally;
Husbandless, hŭz'-bŭnd-lĕs. *a.* without a husband. [works in tillage.
Husbandman, hŭz'-bŭnd-măn. *s.* one who
Husbandry, hŭz'-bŭnd-rè. *s.* tillage; thrift, care, frugality. [forbid.
Hush, hŭsh. *v.* to still, to appease, to quiet; to
Hushmoney, hŭsh'-mŭn-è. *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy. [fruits, &c.
Husk, hŭsk. *s.* the outward integument of
Husky, hŭs'-kè. *a.* abounding in husks, dry.
Hussar, hŭz-zär'. *s.* a kind of horse-soldier.
Hussy, hŭz'-zè. *s.* a sorry or bad woman; a hag.
Hustings, hŭs'-tĭngz. *s. pl.* a council, a court held.
Hustle, hŭs'-sl. *v. a.* to shake together.
Huswife, hŭz'-zĭf. *v. a.* to manage with frugality.
Hut, hŭt. *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode.
Hutch, hŭtsh. *s.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box.
Huzza, hŭz-zä'. *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation.
Hyacinth, hī'-ă-sĭn*th*. *s.* a flower; a colour.
Hyacinthine, hī-ă-sĭn'-*th*īn. *a.* like hyacinths.
Hydra, hī'-drâ. *s.* a monster with many heads.
Hydraulical, hī-drâw'-lè-kăl. *a.* relating to hydraulicks.
Hydraulicks, hī-drâw'-lĭks. *s. pl.* the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water.
Hydrocele, hī'-drò-sèle. *s.* a watery rupture.
Hydrocephalus, hī-drò-sĕf'-fă-lŭs. *s.* a dropsy in the head.
Hydrographer, hī-drŏg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one skilled in the art of hydrography; a teacher of hydrography.
Hydrography, hī-drŏg'-grâ-fè. *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea and its boundaries,
Hydromancy, hī'-drò-măn-sè. *s.* a prediction by water. [mead.
Hydromel, hī'-drò-mĕl. *s.* honey and water;
Hydrometer, hī-drŏm'-mè-tûr. } *s.* an instru-
Hygrometer, hī-grŏm'-mè-tûr. } ment to measure the extent of water.
Hydrophobia, hī-drò-fŏ'-bè-â. *s.* a distemper occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water. [watery.
Hydropical, hī-drŏp'-pè-kăl. *a.* dropsical,
Hydrostatical, hī-drò-stăt'-è-kăl. *a.* relating to hydrostaticks.
Hydrostaticks, hī-drò-stăt'-ĭks. *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids; weighing fluids.
Hyena, hī-ē'-nâ. *s.* a fierce animal, like a wolf.
Hymeneal, hī-mè-nē'-ăl. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [tion.
Hymn, hĭm. *v. a.* to praise in songs of adora-
Hymn, hĭm. *s.* a divine song, a song of praise.
Hyp, hĭp. *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit.
Hyperbolical, hī-pĕr-bŏl'-lè-kăl. *a.* exaggerating beyond fact.
Hyperbole, hī-pĕr'-bò-lè. *s.* a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are.
Hyperborean, hī-pĕr-bŏ'-rè-ăn. *a.* northern; cold. [ble critick.
Hypercritick, hī-pĕr-krĭt'-ĭk. *s.* an unreasona-
Hypercritical, hī-pĕr-krĭt'-è-kăl. *a.* critical beyond use.
Hyphen, hī'-fĕn. *s.* a short line thus [-], put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together.
Hypochondriack, hĭp-pò-kŏn'-drè-ăk. *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination.—*a.* melancholy, dispirited.
Hypocrisy, hè-pŏk'-krè-sè. *s.* dissimulation, a pretence. [ligion, &c.
Hypocrite, hĭp'-pò-krĭt. *s.* a dissembler in re-
Hypocritical, hĭp-pò-krĭt'-ĭk-ăl. *a.* dissembling, insincere. [out sincerity.
Hypocritically, hĭp-pò-krĭt'-ĭk-kăl-è. *ad.* with-
Hypostasis, hī-pŏs'-tă-sĭs. *s.* a distinct substance; personality; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.
Hypostatical, hī-pò-stăt'-è-kăl. *a.* constitutive distinct.
Hypothesis, hĭp-pŏth'-è-sĭs, or hī-pŏth'-è-sĭs. *s.* a system upon supposition.
Hypothetical, hī-pò-*th*ĕt'-tè-kăl. *a.* supposed, conditional. [supposition.
Hypothetically, hī-pò-*th*ĕt'-tè-kăl-è. *ad.* upon
Hyssop, hĭz'-zŭp, or hī'-sŭp. *s.* the name of a purgative plant.

Hysterick, his-tĕr'-rĭk. } *a.* troubled with
Hysterical, his-tĕr'-rĕ-kăl. } fits.
Hysterics, his-tĕr'-rĭks. *s.* fits peculiar to women.

I.

I IS used as an abbreviation for *id*, as *i. e. id est*, or that is; it is a numeral for one.

Iambick, ī-ăm'-bĭk. *s.* verses which are composed of a long and short syllable alternately.

Ice, īse. *s.* frozen water; sugar concreted.

Ichnography, ĭk-nŏg'-grā-fē. *s.* a ground-plot, a platform.

Ichor, ī'-kŏr. *s.* a humour arising from ulcers.

Ichorous, ī'-kŏr-ŭs. *a.* sharp, thin, indigested.

Icicle, ī'-sĭk-kl. *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.

Icy, ī'-sē. *a.* full of ice, cold; frigid, backward.

Idea, ī-dē'-ă. *s.* mental imagination; a notion.

Ideal, ī-dē'-ăl. *a.* mental, intellectual, conceived.

Ideally, ī-dē'-ăl-ē. *ad.* intellectually, mentally.

Identick, ī-dĕn'-tĭk. } *a.* the same.
Identical, ī-dĕn'-tē-kăl. }

Identicalness, ī-dĕn'-tē-kăl-nĕs. }
Identity, ī-dĕn'-tē-tē. } *s.* sameness.

Ides, īdz. *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th.

Idiom, ĭd'-ē-ŭm. *s.* a particular mode of speech.

Idiot, ĭd'-ē-ŭt. *s.* a fool, a changeling, a natural.

Idiotism, ĭd'-ē-ŭt-ĭzm. *s.* folly; natural imbecility of mind.

Idle, ī'-dl. *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless.

Idle, ī'-dl. *v. n.* to spend time in inactivity.

Idleness, ī'-dl-nĕs. *s.* sloth, laziness, folly.

Idler, ī'-dl-ŭr. *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard.

Idly, ī'-dl-ē. *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly.

Idol, ī'-dŏl. *s.* an image worshipped as a god.

Idolater, ī-dŏl'-lă-tŭr. *s.* a worshipper of idols.

Idolatrous, ī-dŏl'-lă-trŭs. *a.* tending or given to idolatry.

Idolatry, ī-dŏl'-lă-trē. *s.* the worship of images.

Idolize, ī'-dŏ-līze. *v. a.* to worship as a deity.

Idyl, ī'-dĭl. *s.* a small, short poem; an eclogue.

Igneous, ĭg'-nē-ŭs. a. containing or emitting fire.

Ignis-fatuus, ĭg'-nĭs-făt'-shū-ŭs. *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion.

Ignition, ĭg-nĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of setting on fire.

Ignitible, ĭg-nī'-tē-bl. *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire.

Ignoble, ĭg-nō'-bl. *a.* mean of birth; worthless.

Ignobly, ĭg-nō'-blē. *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously. [graceful, shameful.

Ignominious, ĭg-nō-mĭn'-yŭs. *a.* mean, dis-

Ignominiously, ĭg-nō-mĭn'-yŭs-lē. *ad.* meanly, scandalously. [shame.

Ignominy, ĭg'-nō-mĭn-ē. *s.* disgrace, reproach,

Ignoramus, ĭg-nō-rā'-mŭs. *s.* a foolish fellow.

Ignorance, ĭg'-nō-rānse. *s.* want of knowledge.

Ignorant, ĭg'-nō-rānt. *a.* illiterate, without knowledge.

Ile, īle. *s.* a walk or ally in a church.

Ill, īl. *a.* sick, disordered, not in health.

Ill, īl. *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune.

Illaudable, īl-lâw'-dă-bl. *a.* unworthy of commendation. [meanly.

Illaudably, īl-lâw'-dŭ-blē. *ad.* unworthily,

Illegal, īl-lē'-găl. *a.* contrary to law, unjust.

Illegality, īl-lē-găl'-lē-tē. *s.* a contrariety to law.

Illegally, īl-lē'-găl-lē. *ad.* in a contrary manner to law. [read.

Illegible, īl-lĕd'-jē-bl. *a.* what cannot be clearly

Illegitimacy, īl-lē-jĭt'-ē-mă-sē. *s.* a state of bastardy. [lock.

Illegitimate, īl-lē-jĭt'-tē-māte. *a.* born out of wed-

Illfavoured, īl-fā'-vŭrd. *a.* of a bad countenance. [ingenuous.

Illiberal, īl-lĭb'-bĕr-ăl. *a.* sparing, mean, dis-

Illiberally, īl-lĭb'-bĕr-răl-ē. *ad.* meanly, disingenuously.

Illicit, īl-lĭs'-sĭt. *a.* unlawful, unfit.

Illimitable, īl-lĭm'-mē-tă-bl. *a.* that cannot be bounded.

Illimitation, īl-lĭm-ē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* what admits of no certain determination.

Illiteral, īl-lĭt'-tĕr-ăl. *a.* not literal.

Illiterate, īl-lĭt'-tĕr-āte. *a.* unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Illiterateness, īl-lĭt'-tĕr-āt-nĕs. *s.* a want of learning.

Illnature, īl-nā'-tshŭre. *s.* peevishness, malevolence.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏund;—*th*in, THis.

Illnatured, îl-nā'-tshŭrd. *a.* peevish, untractable, cross.
Illness, îl'-nĕs. *s.* sickness, disorder.
Illogical, îl-lŏd'-jĕ-kăl. *a.* contrary to the rules of reasoning. [deceive.
Illude, îl-lūde'. *v. a.* to mock, to play upon,
Illume, îl-lūme'. } *v. a.* to enlighten,
Illumine, îl-lū'-mĭn. } to adorn, to illus-
Illuminate, îl-lū'-mĕ-nāte. } trate.
Illumination, îl-lū-mĕ-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of giving light, brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy. [mockery.
Illusion, îl-lū'-zhŭn. *s.* a false show, errour,
Illusive, îl-lū'-sĭv. *a.* deceiving by false show.
Illusory, îl-lū'-sŭr-ē. *a.* deceiving, fraudulent.
Illustrate, îl-lŭs'-trāte. *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate. [position.
Illustration, îl-lŭs-trā'-shŭn. *s.* explanation, ex-
Illustrative, îl-lŭs'-trā-tĭv. *a.* able or tending to explain. [eminent.
Illustrious, îl-lŭs'-trē-ŭs. *a.* conspicuous, noble,
Illustriously, îl-lŭs'-trē-ŭs-lè. *ad.* conspicuously, eminently. [an idea.
Image, îm'-mĭdje. *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol;
Imagery, îm'-mĭd-jĕr-rè. *s.* sensible representation; show. [conceived.
Imaginable, è-măd'-jĭn-ă-bl. *a.* possible to be
Imaginary, è-măd'-jĭn-ăr-è. *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal. [ception, scheme.
Imagination, è-măd-jĭn-ā'-shŭn. *s.* fancy, con-
Imagine, è-măd'-jĭn. *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive.
Imbecile, îm-bĕs'-sĭl, or îm-bè-sēēl'. *v. a.* to lessen a fortune privately.—*a.* weak, feeble.
Imbecilitate, îm-bè-sĭl'-ĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [bleness.
Imbecility, îm-bè-sĭl'-lè-tè. *s.* weakness, feeble-
Imbibe, îm-bībe'. *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into.
Imbitter, îm-bĭt'-tŭr. *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate. [body; to enclose.
Imbody, îm-bŏd'-dè. *v. a.* to condense to a
Imbolden, îm-bōl'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage. [bosom.
Imbosom, îm-bŏŏ'-zŭm. *v. a.* to hold in the
Imbower, îm-bŏŭ'-ŭr. *v. a.* to shelter with trees.
Imbrue, îm-brŏŏ'. *v. a.* to steep, to soak, to wet much.
Imbue, îm-bū'. *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge.
Imburse, îm-bŭrse'. *v. a.* to stock with money.

Imitable, îm'-ĕ-tă-bl. *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated.
Imitate, îm'-ĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy.
Imitative, îm'-ĕ-tă-tĭv. *a.* inclined or tending to copy.
Imitation, îm-mĕ-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy. [tates.
Imitator, îm'-ĕ-tā-tŭr. *s.* he who copies or imi-
Immaculate, îm-măk'-kū-lāte. *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled. [ness, brutality.
Immanity, îm-măn'-nĕ-tè. *s.* barbarity, savage-
Immartial, îm-mār'-shăl. *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent. [poreal.
Immaterial, îm-mă-tē'-rè-ăl. *a.* trifling; incor-
Immature, îm-mă-tūre'. *a.* not ripe, not perfect; hasty. [early.
Immaturely, îm-mă-tūre'-lè. *ad.* too soon, too
Immaturity, îm-mă-tū'-rĕ-tè. *s.* unripeness, incompleteness. [measured.
Immeasurable, îm-mĕzh'-ū-ră-bl. *a.* not to be
Immediate, îm-mē'-dè-ăt. *a.* instant; acting by itself. [stantly.
Immediately, îm-mē'-dè-ăt-lè. *ad.* presently, in-
Immedicable, îm-mĕd'-dè-kă-bl. *a.* not to be healed, past cure. [of memory.
Immemorial, îm-mĕ-mō'-rè-ăl. *a.* past time
Immense, îm-mĕnse'. *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge. [ure, infinitely.
Immensely, îm-mĕnse'-lè. *ad.* without measImmensity, îm-mĕn'-sĕ-tè. *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity.
Immerge, îm-mĕrdje'. } *v. a.* to sink or plunge
Immerse, îm-mĕrse'. } under water.
Immersion, îm-mĕr'-shŭn. *s.* the act of dipping under water.
Immethodical, îm-mĕ-*th*ŏd'-ĕ-kăl. *a.* confused, irregular. [out method.
Immethodically, îm-mĕ-*th*ŏd'-ĕ-kăl-lè. *ad.* with-
Immigration, îm-mĕ-grā'-shŭn. *s.* an entering into a place. [danger.
Imminence, îm'-mĕ-nĕnse. *s.* an immediate
Imminent, îm'-mĕ-nĕnt. *a.* impending, threatening. [jection.
Immission, îm-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a sending in, an in-
Immix, îm-mĭks'. } *v. a.* to mix, to
Immingle, îm-mĭng'-gl. } unite.

Impregnable, ĭm-prĕg'-nā-bl. *a.* not to be taken, unmoved.
Impregnate, ĭm-prĕg'-nāte. *v. a.* to make prolifick. [force.
Impress, ĭm-prĕs'. *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to
Impressible, ĭm-prĕs'-sĕ-bl. *a.* what may be impressed.
Impression, ĭm-prĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it.
Imprimis, ĭm-prī'-mĭs. *ad.* in the first place.
Imprint, ĭm-prĭnt'. *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind. [up.
Imprison, ĭm-prĭz'-zn. *v. a.* to confine, to shut
Imprisonment, ĭm-prĭz'-zn-mĕnt. *s.* a confinement in prison. [hood.
Improbability, ĭm-prŏb-ă-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* unlikeli-
Improbable, ĭm-prŏb'-ă-bl. *a.* incredible, unlikely. [ness.
Improbity, ĭm-prŏb'-ĕ-tē. *s.* dishonesty, base-
Improlifick, ĭm-prō-lĭf'-ĭk. *a.* not prolifick.
Impromptu, ĭm-prŏm'-tū. *s.* a brief extemporaneous composition. [just.
Improper, ĭm-prŏp'-ŭr. *a.* unfit, unqualified, not
Impropriety, ĭm-prō-prī'-ĕ-tē. *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy. [provement.
Improvable, ĭm-prōō'-vă-bl. *a.* capable of im-
Improve, ĭm-prōōv'. *v.* to raise from good to better.
Improvement, ĭm-prōōv'-mĕnt. *s.* progress from good to better; education; the act of improving. [forethought.
Improvidence, ĭm-prŏv'-ĕ-dĕnse. *s.* a want of
Improvident, ĭm-prŏv'-ĕ-dĕnt. *a.* wanting care to provide.
Imprudence, ĭm-prōō'-dĕnse. *s.* indiscretion, negligence, folly.
Imprudent, ĭm-prōō'-dĕnt. *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious. [carelessly.
Imprudently, ĭm-prōō'-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* indiscreetly,
Impudence, ĭm'-pū-dĕnse. *s.* shamelessness, immodesty. [modesty.
Impudent, ĭm'-pū-dĕnt. *a.* shameless, wanting
Impudently, ĭm'-pū-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* shamelessly, saucily.
Impugn, ĭm-pūne'. *v. a.* to attack, to assault.
Impuissance, ĭm-pū'-ĭs-sănse. *s.* weakness, inability, feebleness.
Impulse, ĭm'-pŭlse. *s.* a communicated force; motive, idea. [pel
Impulsive, ĭm-pŭl'-sĭv. *a.* having power to im-
Impunity, ĭm-pū'-nĕ-tē. *s.* exemption from punishment.
Impure, ĭm-pūre'. *a.* unholy; unchaste; drossy.
Impurely, ĭm-pūre'-lē. *ad.* in an impure manner.
Impurity, ĭm-pū'-rē-tē. *s.* lewdness, filthiness.
Imputable, ĭm-pū'-tă-bl. *a.* chargeable upon any one. [charge.
Imputation, ĭm-pū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* an accusation or
Imputative, ĭm-pū'-tă-tĭv. *a.* that may be imputed. [tribute.
Impute, ĭm-pūte'. *v. a.* to charge upon, to at-
In, ĭn. *prep.* noting the place where any thing is present. [potence.
Inability, ĭn-ă-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* a want of power, im-
Inaccessible, ĭn-ăk-sĕs'-sĕ-bl. *a.* not to be come at. [ness.
Inaccuracy, ĭn-ăk'-kū-rā-sē. *s.* a want of exact-
Inaccurate, ĭn-ăk'-kū-rāte. *a.* not exact, not accurate.
Inaction, ĭn-ăk'-shŭn. *s.* a cessation from labour; idleness. [diligent.
Inactive, ĭn-ăk'-tĭv. *a.* indolent, sluggish, not
Inactively, ĭn-ăk'-tĭv-lē. *ad.* without labour, sluggishly. [sluggishness.
Inactivity, ĭn-ăk-tĭv'-ĕ-tē. *s.* idleness; rest;
Inadequate, ĭn-ăd'-ĕ-kwāte. *a.* defective, disproportionate.
Inadequately, ĭn-ăd'-ĕ-kwāte-lē. *ad.* defectively, imperfectly. [inattention.
Inadvertence, ĭn-ăd-vĕr'-tĕnse. *s.* negligence,
Inadvertent, ĭn-ăd-vĕr'-tĕnt. *a.* inconsiderate, careless. [ly, carelessly.
Inadvertently, ĭn-ăd-vĕr'-tĕnt-lē. *ad.* negligent
Inalienable, ĭn-ā'-lē-yĕn-ă-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated. [person.
Inamorato, ĭn-ăm-ō-rā'-tō. *s.* a lover, a fond
Inane, ĭn-nāne'. *a.* void, empty, useless.
Inanimate, ĭn-ăn'-ĕ-māte. *a.* void of life, without animation.
Inanition, ĭn-ă-nĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* emptiness of body.
Inappetence, ĭn-ăp'-pĕ-tĕnse. *s.* a want of stomach or appetite.
Inapplicable, ĭn-ăp'-plĕ-kă-bl. *a.* not to be particularly applied.

—nò, mŏve, nŏr, nôt ;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ôil ;—pôûnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

cation, ĭn-ăp-plè-kà'-shŭn. *s.* inactivity, ence.
ite, ĭn-ăp'-ò-zĭt. *a.* unfit, unsuitable.
ulate, ĭn-ăr-tĭk'-ù-làte. *a.* not uttered ctly.
ulately, ĭn-ăr-tĭk'-kù-làte-lè. *ad.* indis-y, confusedly. [to art.
cial, ĭn-ăr-tè-fĭsh'-ăl. *a.* done contrary
cially, ĭn-ăr-tè-fĭsh'-ăl-è. *ad.* immethod-, badly. [lessness.
tion, ĭn-ăt-tĕn'-shŭn. *s.* disregard, care-
tive, ĭn-ăt-tĕn'-tĭv. *a.* regardless, negli-[heedlessly.
tively, ĭn-ăt-tĕn'-tĭv-lè. *ad.* carelessly,
ble, ĭn-ăw'-dè-bl. *a.* not to be heard, void nd.
rate, ĭn-ăw'-gù-ràte. *v. a.* to invest with office by solemn rites.
ration, ĭn-ăw-gù-rà'-shŭn. *s.* investiture solemnities.
cious, ĭn-ăw-spĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* ill-omened, un-, unfortunate. [ness.
, ĭn-bè'-ĭng. *s.* inherence, inseparable-
ĭn'-bŏrn. *a.* implanted by nature, innate.
ĭn'-brĕd. *a.* bred within.
cence, ĭn-kă-lĕs'-sĕnse. *s.* an increasing th. [a charm.
ation, ĭn-kăn-tà'-shŭn. *s.* an enchantment,
atory, ĭn-kăn'-tă-tŭr-è. *a.* dealing by en-ment.
bility, ĭn-kà-pă-bĭl'-è-tè. *s.* disqualifica-nability.
ble, ĭn-kà'-pă-bl. *a.* unable, unfit.
cious, ĭn-kă-pà'-shŭs. *a.* narrow, of small nt. [to disqualify.
citate, ĭn-kă-păs'-sè-tàte. *v. a.* to disable,
city, ĭn-kă-păs'-è-tè. *s.* inability, a want ver. [confine.
rate, ĭn-kăr'-sè-ràte. *v. a.* to imprison, to
ate, ĭn-kăr'-nàte. *a.* clothed or imbodied h.
ation, ĭn-kăr-nà'-shŭn. *s.* the act of as-g a body.
ĭn-kàse'. *v. a.* to cover, to enclose.
ous, ĭn-kăw'-shŭs. *a.* unwary, heedless.
ously, ĭn-kăw'-shŭs-lè. *ad.* unwarily, essly.
iary, ĭn-sĕn'-dè-ă-rè, or ĭn-sĕn'-jè-ă-rè.

s. one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition. [ages.
Incense, ĭn'-sĕnse. *s.* a perfume offered to im-
Incense, ĭn-sĕnse'. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to stir up. [tive.
Incentive, ĭn-sĕnt'-ĭv. *s.* an incitement or mo-
Incentive, ĭn-sĕnt'-ĭv. *a.* enticing, encouraging.
Inception, ĭn-sĕp'-shŭn. *s.* a beginning, a commencing. [fulness.
Incertitude, ĭn-sĕr'-tè-tùde. *s.* uncertainty, doubt-
Incessant, ĭn-sĕs'-sănt. *a.* continual, unceasing.
Incessantly, ĭn-sĕs'-sănt-lè. *ad.* without intermission.
Incest, ĭn'-sĕst. *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related.
Incestuous, ĭn-sĕs'-tshù-ŭs. *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation. [foot.
Inch, ĭnsh. *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a
Inchoate, ĭng'-kò-àte. *v. a.* to begin, to commence. [work.
Inchoation, ĭng-kò-à'-shŭn. *s.* beginning of any
Incide, ĭn-sĭde'. *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide.
Incidence, ĭn'-sè-dĕnse. } *s.* an accidental cir-
Incident, ĭn'-sè-dĕnt. } cumstance, an event, a casualty.
Incident, ĭn'-sè-dĕnt. } *a.* casual, happen-
Incidental, ĭn-sè-dĕn'-tăl. } ing by chance, fortuitous; occasional.
Incinerate, ĭn-sĭn'-ĕr-àte. *a.* burnt to ashes.
Incipient, ĭn-sĭp'-è-ĕnt. *a.* beginning, arising.
Incised, ĭn-sĭzd'. *a.* cut, made by cutting.
Incision, ĭn-sĭzh'-ŭn. } *s.* a cut, a wound.
Incisure, ĭn-sĭzh'-ùre. }
Incisive, ĭn-sĭ'-sĭv. *a.* having the quality of cutting.
Incisor, ĭn-sĭ'-sŏr. *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter.
Incitation, ĭn-sè-tà'-shŭn. } *s.* an incentive.
Incitement, ĭn-sĭte'-mĕnt. }
Incite, ĭn-sĭte'. *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate. [courtesy.
Incivility, ĭn-sè-vĭl'-lè-tè. *s.* rudeness, want of
Inclemency, ĭn-klĕm'-mĕn-sè. *s.* cruelty, harshness. [harsh.
Inclement, ĭn-klĕm'-mĕnt. *a.* unmerciful, rough,
Inclinable, ĭn-klĭ'-nă-bl. *a.* favourably disposed, willing. [disposition.
Inclinableness, ĭn-klĭ'-nă-bl-nĕs. *s.* favourable
Inclination, ĭn-klè-nà'-shŭn. *s.* tendency to a

|paint; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness. [disposed.
Incline, in-klīne'. *v.* to bend, to lean; to be
Incloud, in-klŏŏd'. *v. a.* to darken, to obscure.
Include, in-klūde'. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut; to comprise.
Inclusion, in-klū'-zhŭn. *s.* the act of including.
Inclusive, in-klū'-sĭv. *a.* comprehending, enclosing. [of concretion.
Incoagulable, in-kō-ăg'-gū-lă-bl. *a.* incapable
Incogitancy, in-kŏd'-jĕ-tăn-sē. *s.* want of thought.
Incogitative, in-kŏd'-jĕ-tă-tĭv. *a.* wanting power of thought. [cealment.
Incognito, in-kŏg'-nē-tō. *ad.* in a state of con-
Incoherence, in-kō-hē'-rĕnse. *s.* incongruity; want of connexion. [agreeing.
Incoherent, in-kō-hē'-rĕnt. *s.* inconsistent, dis-
Incoherently, in-kō-hē'-rĕnt-lē. *ad.* inconsistently, loosely.
Incombustible, in-kŏm-bŭs'-tē-bl. *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
Income, in'-kŭm. *s.* profit, rent, revenue.
Incommensurable, in-kŏm-mĕn'-shū-rā-bl. *a.* not to be reduced to any measure common to both. [venience.
Incommodation, in-kŏm-mō-dā'-shŭn. *s.* incon-
Incommode, in-kŏm-mōde'. *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass. [convenience.
Incommodement, in-kŏm-mōde'-mĕnt. *s.* in-
Incommodious, in-kŏm-mō'-dē-ŭs, or in-kŏm-mō'-jē-ŭs. *a.* vexatious, unsuitable.
Incommodiously, in-kŏm-mō'-dē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* inconveniently, unfitly.
Incommunicable, in-kŏm-mū'-nē-kā-bl. *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered.
Incommutable, in-kŏm-mū'-tā-bl. *a.* not to be exchanged. [hering.
Incompact, in-kŏm-pākt'. *a.* not joined, not ad-
Incomparable, in-kŏm'-pā-rā-bl. *a.* excellent, matchless. [comparison.
Incomparably, in-kŏm'-pā-rā-blē. *ad.* beyond
Incompassion, in-kŏm-pāsh'-ŭn. *s.* want of compassion or pity. [with another.
Incompatible, in-kŏm-pāt'-ē-bl. *a.* inconsistent
Incompetency, in-kŏm'-pē-tĕn-sē. *s.* inability, insufficiency. [unsuitable.
Incompetent, in-kŏm'-pē-tĕnt. a. not adequate,
Incompetently, in-kŏm'-pē-tĕnt-lē. *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly. [perfect.
Incomplete, in-kŏm-plēte'. *a.* not finished, not
Incomprehensibility, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn-sē-bĭl'-ē-tē. } *s.*
Incomprehensibleness, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn'-sē-bl-nĕs. } *s.*
the quality of being inconceivable.
Incomprehensible, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn'-sē-bl. *a.* not to be conceived.
Incomprehensibly, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn'-sē-blē. *ad* inconceivably.
Incompressible, in-kŏm-prĕs'-sē-bl. *a.* not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed.
Inconceivable, in-kŏn-sē'-vă-bl. *a.* not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible.
Inconceivably, in-kŏn-sē'-vă-blē. *ad.* beyond comprehension.
Inconclusive, in-kŏn-klū'-sĭv. *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence.
Inconclusiveness, in-kŏn-klū'-sĭv-nĕs. *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency.
Inconcoction, in-kŏn-kŏk'-shŭn. *s.* the state of being undigested. [shaken.
Inconcussible, in-kŏn-kŭs'-sē-bl. *a.* not to be
Incondite, in'-kŏn-dīte. *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished.
Inconditional, in-kŏn-dĭsh'-ŭn-ăl. } *a.* unlimit-
Inconditionate, in-kŏn-dĭsh'-ŭn-āte. } ed, unrestrained; without condition.
Inconformable, in-kŏn-fôrm'-ă-bl. *a.* not complying with common practice.
Incongruence, in-kŏng'-grū-ĕnse. } *s.* incon-
Incongruity, in-kŏn-grū'-ē-tē. } sistency, disagreement, absurdity.
Incongruous, in-kŏng'-grū-ŭs. *a.* inconsistent, not fitting.
Inconsequence, in-kŏn'-sē-kwĕnse. *s.* inconclusiveness.
Inconsequent, in-kŏn'-sē-kwĕnt. *a.* without regular inference. [of notice.
Inconsiderable, in-kŏn-sĭd'-ĕr-ă-bl. *a.* unworthy
Inconsiderableness, in-kŏn-sĭd'-ĕr-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* small importance. [thoughtless.
Inconsiderate, in-kŏn-sĭd'-ĕr-āte. *a.* careless,

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—öil;—pŏŭnd;—*th*in, THis.

Inconsiderately, ĭn-kŏn-sĭd'-ĕr-ăte-lè. *ad.* thoughtlessly.
Inconsiderateness, Inconsideration, ĭn-kŏn-sĭd'-ĕr-ăte-nĕs. ĭn-kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ā'-shŭn. } *s.* want of thought, inattention.
Inconsistency, ĭn-kŏn-sĭs'-tĕn-sè. *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity.
Inconsistent, ĭn-kŏn-sĭs'-tĕnt. *a.* contrary, incompatible.
Inconsistently, ĭn-kŏn-sĭs'-tĕnt-lè. *ad.* absurdly, incongruously.
Inconsolable, ĭn-kŏn-sō'-lă-bl. *a.* not to be comforted.
Inconstancy, ĭn-kŏn'-stăn-sè. *s.* unsteadiness, mutability.
Inconstant, ĭn-kŏn'-stănt. *a.* not firm, unsteady, variable.
Inconsumable, ĭn-kŏn-sūm'-mă-bl. *a.* not to be wasted.
Incontaminate, ĭn-kŏn-tăm'-ĕ-nàte. *a.* not contaminated.
Incontestable, ĭn-kŏn-tĕs'-tă-bl. *a.* not to be disputed, certain.
Incontestably, ĭn-kŏn-tĕs'-tă-blè. *ad.* indisputably.
Incontinence, ĭn-kŏn'-tè-nĕnse. *s.* intemperance, unchastity.
Incontinent, ĭn-kŏn'-tè-nĕnt. *a.* unchaste, loose.
Incontinently, ĭn-kŏn'-tè-nĕnt-lè. *ad.* unchastely; directly.
Incontrovertible, ĭn-kŏn-trò-vĕr'-tè-bl. *a.* indisputable, certain.
Incontrovertibly, ĭn-kŏn-trò-vĕr'-tè-blè. *ad.* indisputably, certainly, to a degree beyond controversy.
Inconvenience, ĭn-kŏn-vē'-nè-ĕnse. *s.* unfitness, disadvantage.
Inconvenient, ĭn-kŏn-vē'-nè-ĕnt. *a.* incommodious, unfit.
Inconveniently, ĭn-kŏn-vē'-nè-ĕnt-lè. *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably.
Inconversable, ĭn-kŏn vĕr'-să-bl. *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial.
Inconvertible, ĭn-kŏn-vĕr'-tè-bl. *a.* not to be changed.
Inconvincibly, ĭn-kŏn-vĭn'-sè-blè. *ad.* obstinately.
Incorporal, Incorporeal, Incorporate, ĭn-kŏr'-pŏ-răl. ĭn-kŏr-pŏ'-rè-ăl. ĭn-kŏr'-pŏ-răte. } *a.* immaterial, spiritual, distinct from body.
Incorporate, ĭn-kŏr'-pŏ-răte. *v.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite, to associate, to imbody.
Incorporeity, ĭn-kŏr-pŏ-rē'-ĕ-tè. *s.* immateriality.
Incorrect, ĭn-kŏr-rĕkt'. *a.* not exact, not accurate.
Incorrectly, ĭn-kŏr-rĕkt'-lè. *ad.* not in a correct manner.
Incorrectness, ĭn-kŏr-rĕkt'-nĕs. *s.* inaccuracy.
Incorrigible, ĭn-kŏr'-rè-jè-bl. *a.* bad beyond amendment.
Incorrigibleness, ĭn-kŏr'-rè-jè-bl-nĕs. *s.* hopeless depravity.
Incorrigibly, ĭn-kŏr'-rè-jè-blè. *ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.
Incorrupt, ĭn-kŏr-rŭpt'. *a.* honest, free from corruption.
Incorruptible, ĭn-kŏr-rŭp'-tè-bl. *a.* not admitting decay.
Incorruption, ĭn-kŏr-rŭp'-shŭn. *s.* a state of purity.
Incorruptness, ĭn-kŏr-rŭpt'-nĕs. *s.* purity of conduct; integrity.
Increase, ĭn-krēse'. *v.* to grow, to make more.
Increase, ĭn'-krēse. *s.* augmentation, produce.
Incredibility, ĭn-krĕd-dè-bĭl'-ĕ-tè. *s.* the quality of surpassing belief.
Incredible, ĭn-krĕd'-ĕ-bl. *a.* not to be believed.
Incredulity, ĭn-krè-dū'-lè-tè. *s.* hardness of belief.
Incredulous, ĭn-krĕd'-ū-lŭs, or ĭn-krĕd'-jū-lŭs. *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit.
Incremable, ĭn-krè'-mă-bl. *a.* not consumable by fire.
Increment, ĭng'-krè-mĕnt. *s.* an increase, produce.
Increpation, ĭn-krè-pā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of chiding; reproof.
Incrust, ĭn-krŭst'. *v. a.* to cover with a hard coat.
Incrustation, ĭn-krŭs-tā'-shŭn. *s.* something superinduced.
Incubate, ĭng'-kū-bàte. *v. n.* to sit upon eggs.
Incubation, ĭng-kū-bā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs.
Incubus, ĭng'-kū-bŭs. *s.* the night-mare.
Inculcate, ĭn-kŭl'-kàte. *v. a.* to impress by admonitions.
Inculcation, ĭn-kŭl-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of inculcating.
Inculpable, ĭn-kŭl'-pă-bl. *a.* unblamable, just.
Inculpably, ĭn-kŭl'-pă-blè. *ad.* unblamably.
Incumbency, ĭn-kŭm'-bĕn-sè. *s.* the act or state of lying upon another; the state of keeping a benefice.
Incumbent, ĭn-kŭm'-bĕnt. *s.* one who possesses a benefice.
Incumbent, ĭn-kŭm'-bĕnt. *a.* imposed as a duty; lying or leaning upon.
Incur, ĭn-kŭr'. *v. a.* to become liable to, to deserve.

Incurable, ĭn-kū'-rā-bl. *a.* not to be cured.
Incurably, ĭn-kū'-rā-blē. *ad.* without remedy.
Incurious, ĭn-kū'-rē-ŭs. *a.* inattentive, careless.
Incursion, ĭn-kŭr'-shŭn. *s.* an invasion, attack, inroad.
Indagate, ĭn'-dā-gāte. *v. a.* to search diligently.
Indagation, ĭn-dā-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry.
Indagator, ĭn'-dā-gā-tŏr. *s.* a searcher, an examiner.
Indebted, ĭn-dĕt'-tĕd. *a.* in debt; obliged to or by.
Indecency, ĭn-dē'-sĕn-sē. *s.* any thing improper or unbecoming; unseemliness.
Indecent, ĭn-dē'-sĕnt. *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming.
Indecently, ĭn-dē'-sĕnt-lē. *ad.* without decency.
Indeciduous, ĭn-dē-sĭd'-ū-ŭs, or ĭn-dē-sĭd'-jū-ŭs. *a.* not falling, not shed.
Indecisive, ĭn-dē-sī'-sĭv. *a.* not determining; inconclusive.
Indeclinable, ĭn-dē-klī'-nā-bl. *a.* not varied by terminations.
Indecorous, ĭn-dē-kō'-rŭs, or ĭn-dĕk'-ō-rŭs. *a.* indecent, unbecoming.
Indecorum, ĭn-dē-kō'-rŭm. *s.* indecency; something unbecoming.
Indeed, ĭn-dēēd'. *ad.* in truth, in reality, in verity.
Indefatigability, ĭn-dē-fāt-ē-gā-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* unweariness.
Indefatigable, ĭn-dē-fāt'-tē-gā-bl. *a.* unwearied with labour, unexhausted by attention or application.
Indefatigably, ĭn-dē-fāt'-tē-gā-blē. *ad.* without weariness.
Indefectible, ĭn-dē-fĕk'-tē-bl. *a.* not subject to defect.
Indefeasible, ĭn-dē-fē'-zā-bl. *a.* not to be cut off; irrevocable.
Indefensible, ĭn-dē-fĕn'-sē-bl. *a.* what cannot be defended.
Indefinable, ĭn-dē-fī'-nā-bl. *a.* not to be defined.
Indefinite, ĭn-dĕf'-ē-nĭt. *a.* unlimited, not determined.
Indefinitely, ĭn-dĕf'-ē-nĭt-lē. *ad.* in an unlimited manner.
Indefinitude, ĭn-dē-fĭn'-ē-tūde. *s.* an unlimited quantity.
Indeliberate, ĭn-dē-lĭb'-bĕr-āte. *a.* unpremeditated, rash.
Indelible, ĭn-dĕl'-ē-bl. *a.* not to be erased, or annulled.
Indelicacy, ĭn-dĕl'-ē-kā-sē. *s.* a want of elegant decency.
Indelicate, ĭn-dĕl'-ē-kāte. *a.* wanting decency,

Indemnify, ĭn-dĕm'-nē-fī. *v. a.* to maintain unhurt.
Indemnity, ĭn-dĕm'-nē-tē. *s.* exemption from punishment.
Indemonstrable, ĭn-dē-mŏn'-strā-bl. *a.* not to be proved.
Indent, ĭn-dĕnt'. *v.* to scollop; to make a compact.
Indent, ĭn-dĕnt'. *s.* an inequality.
Indentation, ĭn-dĕn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* an inequality.
Indenture, ĭn-dĕn'-tshŭre. *s.* a covenant or deed. —*v.* to run in and out, to indent.
Independence, ĭn-dē-pĕn'-dĕnse. *s.* freedom; an exemption from reliance or control.
Independency, ĭn-dē-pĕn'-dĕn-sē. *s.* an exemption from reliance or control.
Independent, ĭn-dē-pĕn'-dĕnt. *a.* free, not controllable.
Independents, ĭn-dē-pĕn'-dĕnts. *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters, who in religious affairs hold that every congregation is a complete church.
Independently, ĭn-dē-pĕn'-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* without dependence.
Indestructible, ĭn-dē-strŭk'-tē-bl. *a.* not to be destroyed.
Indeterminable, ĭn-dē-tĕr'-mē-nā-bl. *a.* not to be fixed or defined.
Indeterminate, ĭn-dē-tĕr'-mē-nāte. *a.* indefinite, not defined.
Indetermined, ĭn-dē-tĕr'-mĭnd. *a.* unfixed, unsettled.
Indevotion, ĭn-dē-vō'-shŭn. *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion.
Indevout, ĭn-dē-vŏŭt'. *a.* irreligious, not devout.
Index, ĭn'-dĕks. *s.* a mark or hand thus [☞], to direct to something remarkable; table of contents to a book; the pointer out.
Indexterity, ĭn-dĕks-tĕr'-ē-tē. *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness.
Indicate, ĭn'-dē-kāte. *v. a.* to point out, to show.
Indication, ĭn-dē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom.
Indicative, ĭn-dĭk'-kā-tĭv. *a.* showing, pointing out; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
Indict, **Indite,** ĭn-dīte'. *v.* to charge any person by a written accusation before a court of justice; to write, compose.
Indictable, ĭn-dī'-tā-bl. *a.* liable to be indicted
Indiction, ĭn-dĭk'-shŭn. *s.* a declaration, a proclamation; in chronology, the space of fifteen years, appointed by Constantine the Great, in the room of the Olympiad

—nó, mŏve, nŏr, nôt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ōil;—pŏŭnd;—thin, THis.

Indictment, in-dīte′-mĕnt. See *endictment*.
Indifference, in-dĭf′-fĕr-ĕnse. *s.* impartiality; negligence.
Indifferent, in-dĭf′-fĕr-ĕnt. *a.* of little concern; careless; impartial, regardless.
Indifferently, in-dĭf′-fĕr-ĕnt-lè. *ad.* impartially, tolerably.
Indigence, ĭn′-dè-jĕnse. *s.* want, poverty.
Indigenous, in-dĭd′-jè-nŭs. *a.* native to a country.
Indigent, ĭn′-dè-jĕnt. *a.* needy, poor, in want.
Indigested, in-dè-jĕs′-tĕd. *a.* not formed, not concocted. [gested.
Indigestible, in-dè-jĕs′-tè-bl. *a.* not to be di-
Indigestion, in-dè-jĕs′-tshŭn. *s.* the state of meats unconcocted. [show.
Indigitate, in-dĭd′-jè-tāte. *v. a.* to point out, to
Indigitation, in-dĭd-jè-tā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of pointing out. [flamed.
Indignant, in-dĭg′-nănt. *a.* angry, raging, in-
Indignation, in-dĭg-nā′-shŭn. *s.* anger mixed with contempt. [tuous injury.
Indignity, in-dĭg′-nè-tè. *s.* contumely, contemp-
Indigo, ĭn′-dè-gō. *s.* a plant used for dying blue.
Indirect, in-dè-rĕkt′. *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest. [express terms.
Indirectly, in-dè-rĕkt′-lè. *ad.* obliquely, not in
Indiscernible, in-dĭz-zĕr′-nè-bl. *a.* not discernible. [separated.
Indiscerptible, in-dĭs-sĕrp′-tè-bl. *a.* not to be
Indiscreet, in-dĭs-krēēt′. *a.* imprudent, injudicious. [foolishly.
Indiscreetly, in-dĭs-krēēt′-lè. *ad.* imprudently,
Indiscretion, in-dĭs-krĕsh′-ŭn. *s.* imprudence, inconsideration. [rated, confused.
Indiscriminate, in-dĭs-krĭm′-è-nāte. *a.* not sepa-
Indiscriminately, in-dĭs-krĭm′-è-nāte-lè. *ad.* without distinction.
Indispensable, in-dĭs-pĕn′-sā-bl. *a.* not to be remitted; necessary. [remission.
Indispensably, in-dĭs-pĕn′-sā-blè. *ad.* without
Indispose, in-dĭs-pōze′. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder. [qualified.
Indisposed, in-dĭs-pō′-zĕd. *part.* disordered, dis-
Indisposition, in-dĭs-pō-zĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* a disorder of health; dislike.
Indisputable, in-dĭs′-pū-tā-bl, or in-dĭs-pū′-tā-bl. *a.* uncontrovertible.
Indisputably, in-dĭs′-pū-tā-blè. *ad.* without controversy.
Indissolubility, in-dĭs-sŏ-lū-bĭl′-è-tè. *s.* firmness, stableness. [firm, stable.
Indissoluble, in-dĭs′-sŏ-lū-bl. *a.* binding for ever;
Indissolubly, in-dĭs′-sŏ-lū-blè. *ad.* for ever obligatory. [be dissolved.
Indissolvable, in-dĭz-zŏl′-vā-bl. *a.* that cannot
Indistinct, in-dĭs-tĭngkt′. *a.* not plainly marked, confused. [disorderly
Indistinctly, in-dĭs-tĭngkt′-lè. *ad.* uncertainly,
Individual, in-dè-vĭd′-ū-ăl, or in-dè-vĭd′-jū-ăl. *s.* undivided; numerically one.
Individual, in-dè-vĭd′-ū-ăl. *s.* every single person. [tinct existence.
Individually, in-dè-vĭd′-ū-ăl-lè. *ad.* with dis-
Individuality, in-dè-vĭd-ū-ăl′-è-tè. *s.* separate or distinct existence. [divided.
Indivisible, in-dè-vĭz′-è-bl. *a.* what cannot be
Indocible, in-dŏs′-è-bl. } *a.* unsusceptible of
Indocile, in-dō′-sĭl. } instruction, stupid, dull, untractable.
Indocility, in-dŏ-sĭl′-è-tè. *s.* untractableness, dulness.
Indolence, ĭn′-dò-lĕnse. *s.* laziness, inattention.
Indolent, ĭn′-dò-lĕnt. *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive. [wards.
Indraught, ĭn′-drăft. *s.* an inlet, a passage in-
Indrench, in-drĕnsh′. *v. a.* to soak, to drown.
Indubious, in-dū′-bè-ŭs. } *a.* not doubtful.
Indubitable, in-dū′-bè-tā-bl. }
Indubitably, in-dū′-bè-tā-blè. *ad.* unquestionably, certainly. [bring on.
Induce, in-dūse′. *v. a.* to persuade, influence,
Inducement, in-dūse′-mĕnt. *s.* motive for doing a thing.
Induct, in-dŭkt′. *v. a.* to put into actual possession of an office; to bring in.
Induction, in-dŭk′-shŭn. *s.* taking possession, entrance.
Indue, in-dū′. *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with.
Indulge, in-dŭlje′. *v. a.* to favour, to humour, to gratify.
Indulgence, in-dŭl′-jĕnse. *s.* fondness, favour granted, kindness, tenderness; forbearance.
Indulgent, in-dŭl′-jĕnt. *a.* kind, gentle, mild, favouring. [or censure.
Indulgently, in-dŭl′-jĕnt-lè. *ad.* without severity

Indurate, *in'-dū-rāte. v.* to make hard, to harden the mind. [ness.

Induration, *in-dū-rā'-shŭn. s.* obduracy, hard-

Industrious, *in-dŭs'-trē-ŭs. a.* diligent, laborious; designed. [diligently.

Industriously, *in-dŭs'-trē-ŭs-lè. ad.* laboriously;

Industry, *in'-dŭs-trè. s.* diligence, assiduity.

Inebriate, *in-ē'-brē-āte. v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk. [intoxication.

Inebriation, *in-ē-brē-ā'-shŭn. s.* drunkenness,

Ineffable, *in-ĕf'-fā-bl. a.* unspeakable, inexpressible. [be expressed.

Ineffably, *in-ĕf'-fā-blè. ad.* in a manner not to

Ineffective, *in-ĕf-fĕk'-tĭv. a.* that produces no effect. [weak.

Ineffectual, *in-ĕf-fĕk'-tshū-ăl. a.* without power,

Ineffectually, *in-ĕf-fĕk'-tshū-ăl-lè. ad.* without effect, in vain. [feeble, weak.

Inefficacious, *in-ĕf-fē-kā'-shŭs. a.* ineffectual,

Inefficacy, *in-ĕf'-fē-kā-sè. s.* want of power, want of effect. [er; inactivity.

Inefficiency, *in-ĕf-fĭsh'-ĕn-sè. s.* a want of pow-

Inefficient, *in-ĕf-fĭsh'-ĕnt. a.* unactive; ineffective. [or beauty.

Inelegance, *in-ĕl'-ē-gănse. s.* want of elegance

Inelegant, *in-ĕl'-ē-gănt. a.* not becoming, mean.

Ineloquent, *in-ĕl'-ō-kwĕnt. a.* not persuasive, not oratorical. [ish.

Inept, *in-ĕpt'. a.* unfit, incapable, useless, fool-

Ineptly, *in-ĕpt'-lè. ad.* trifingly, unfitly, foolishly. [bleness.

Ineptitude, *in-ĕp'-tē-tūde. s.* unfitness, unsuita-

Inequality, *in-ē-kwŏl'-ē-tè. s.* unevenness, disproportion.

Inert, *in-ĕrt'. a.* sluggish, motionless, dull.

Inertly, *in-ĕrt'-lè. ad.* sluggishly, dully.

Inestimable, *in-ĕs'-tē-mā-bl. a.* above all price, invaluable.

Inevident, *in-ĕv'-ē-dĕnt. a.* not plain, obscure.

Inevitable, *in-ĕv'-ē-tā-bl. a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped. [cused or palliated.

Inexcusable, *in-ĕks-kū'-zā-bl. a.* not to be ex-

Inexhalable, *in-ĕks-hā'-lā-bl. a.* that cannot evaporate. [unspent.

Inexhausted, *in-ĕks-hâws'-tĕd. a.* unemptied,

Inexhaustible, *in-ĕks-hâws'-tē-bl. a.* not to be drained. [by entreaty.

Inexorable, *in-ĕks'-ō-rā-bl. a.* not to be moved

Inexorableness, *in-ĕks'-ō-rā-bl-nĕs. s.* state of being inexorable.

Inexpedience, *in-ĕks-pē'-dē-ĕnse. s.* want of fitness or propriety.

Inexpedient, *in-ĕks-pē'-dē-ĕnt. a.* improper, inconvénient. [experience.

Inexperience, *in-ĕks-pē'-rē-ĕnse. s.* a want of

Inexpert, *in-ĕks-pĕrt'. a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy. [for.

Inexpiable, *in-ĕks'-pē-ā-bl. a.* not to be atoned

Inexplicable, *in-ĕks'-plē-kā-bl. a.* incapable of being explained. [told; unutterable.

Inexpressible, *in-ĕks-prĕs'-sē-bl. a.* not to be

Inextinguishable, *in-ĕks-tĭng'-gwĭsh-ā-bl. a.* unquenchable. [entangled.

Inextricable, *in-ĕks'-trē-kā-bl. a.* not to be dis-

Ineye, *in-ī'. v. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft a bud.

Infallibility, *in-făl-lē-bĭl'-ē-tè. s.* exemption from errour. [less.

Infamous, *in'-fā-mŭs. a.* notoriously bad, shame

Infamously, *in'-fā-mŭs-lè. ad.* shamefully, scandalously. [ter.

Infamy, *in'-fā-mè. s.* notoriety of bad characInfancy, *in'-fān-sè. s.* the first part of life; the beginning.

Infant, *in'-fānt. s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years.

Infanta, *in-fān'-tā. s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal.

Infanticide, *in-fān'-tē-side. s.* the murder of infants. [fant.

Infantile, *in'-fān-tīle. a.* pertaining to an in-

Infantry, *in'-fān-trè. s.* the foot soldiers of an army. [folly.

Infatuate, *in-fătsh'-ū-āte. v. a.* to strike with

Infatuation, *in-fătsh-ū-ā'-shŭn. s.* the act of striking with folly.

Infeasible, *in-fē'-zē-bl. a.* impracticable.

Infect, *in-fĕkt'. v. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute.

Infection, *in-fĕk'-shŭn. s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvium. [infect.

Infectious, *in-fĕk'-shŭs. a.* contagious, apt to

Infective, *in-fĕk'-tĭv. a.* having the quality of contagion.

Infecund, *in-fĕk'-ŭnd. a.* unfruitful.

Infecundity, *in-fē-kŭn'-dē-tè. s.* want of fertility.

Infelicity, *in-fē-lĭs'-sē-tè. s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness.

Infar, ĭn-fär'. *v. n.* to conclude from, to induce.
Inference, ĭn'-fĕr-ĕnse. *s.* a conclusion from premises.
Inferible, ĭn-fĕr'-rē-bl. *a.* deducible from premised grounds.
Inferiour, ĭn-fē'-rē-ŭr. *s.* one lower in rank or station. [or station.
Inferiour, ĭn-fē'-rē-ŭr. *a.* lower in place, value,
Inferiority, ĭn-fē-rē-ŏr'-ē-tē. *s.* lower state of dignity or value. [bad.
Infernal, ĭn-fĕr'-nāl. *a.* hellish, tartarean, very
Infernally, ĭn-fĕr'-nāl-lē. *ad.* in a detestable and infernal way.
Infertile, ĭn-fĕr'-tĭl. *a.* unfruitful, barren.
Infertility, ĭn-fĕr-tĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness. [disturb.
Infest, ĭn-fĕst'. *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague,
Infidel, ĭn'-fē-dĕl. *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan.
Infidelity, ĭn-fē-dĕl'-ē-tē. *s.* want of faith, treachery. [limited.
Infinite, ĭn'-fē-nĭt. *a.* unbounded, immense, un-
Infinitely, ĭn'-fē-nĭt-lē. *ad.* without limits, immensely.
Infiniteness, ĭn'-fē-nĭt-nĕs. } *s.* immensity.
Infinitude, ĭn-fĭn'-ē-tūde. }
Infinitive, ĭn-fĭn'-ē-tĭv. *a.* in grammar, the *infinitive* mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely.
Infinity, ĭn-fĭn'-ē-tē. *s.* immensity, endless number.
Infirm, ĭn-fĕrm'. *a.* weak of body or mind.
Infirmary, ĭn-fĕr'-mā-rē. *s.* a residence for the sick. [disease.
Infirmity, ĭn-fĕr'-mē-tē. *s.* weakness, failing,
Infirmness, ĭn-fĕrm'-nĕs. *s.* weakness, feebleness.
Infix, ĭn-fĭks'. *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.
Inflame, ĭn-flāme'. *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate.
Inflammable, ĭn-flăm'-mā-bl. *a.* easy to be set on fire.
Inflammation, ĭn-flăm-mā'-shŭn. *s.* the state of being in a flame; an unnatural heat of the blood.
Inflammatory, ĭn-flăm'-mā-tŭr-ē. *a.* having power to inflame. [wind.
Inflate, ĭn-flāte'. *v. a.* to swell or puff up with
Inflation, ĭn-flā'-shŭn. *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence.
Inflect, ĭn-flĕkt'. *v. a.* to bend, bow, vary.
Inflection, ĭn-flĕk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of bending; modulation of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs.
Inflexibility, ĭn-flĕks-ē-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* stiffness, obstinacy. [movable.
Inflexible, ĭn-flĕks'-ē-bl. *a.* not to be bent, im-
Inflexibly, ĭn-flĕks'-ē-blē. *ad.* inexorably, invariably.
Inflict, ĭn-flĭkt'. *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon.
Infliction, ĭn-flĭk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of using punishments. [ment.
Inflictive, ĭn-flĭk'-tĭv. *a.* that imposes punish-
Influence, ĭn'-flŭ-ĕnse. *s.* an ascendant power.
Influence, ĭn'-flŭ-ĕnse. *v. a.* to have power over, to bias.
Influent, ĭn'-flŭ-ĕnt. *a.* flowing or running into.
Influential, ĭn-flŭ-ĕn'-shăl. *a.* exerting influence or power. [ease.
Influenza, ĭn-flŭ-ĕn'-zā. *s.* an epidemick dis-
Influx, ĭn'-flŭks. *s.* act of flowing into; infusion; power.
Infold, ĭn-fōld'. *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose.
Infoliate, ĭn-fō'-lē-āte. *v. a.* to cover with leaves.
Inform, ĭn-fŏrm'. *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate.
Informal, ĭn-fŏr'-măl. *a.* irregular, disorderly.
Informant, ĭn-fŏr'-mănt. *s.* one who prefers an accusation.
Information, ĭn-fŏr-mā'-shŭn. *s.* intelligence given; charge or accusation preferred; instruction. [gence.
Informer, ĭn-fŏrm'-ŭr. *s.* one who gives intelli-
Infract, ĭn-frăkt'. *v. a.* to break in pieces.
Infraction, ĭn-frăk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking; violation. [strong.
Infrangible, ĭn-frăn'-jē-bl. *a.* not to be broken,
Infrequency, ĭn-frē'-kwĕn-sē. *s.* rarity, uncommonness. [unusual.
Infrequent, ĭn-frē'-kwĕnt. *a.* rare, uncommon,
Infrequent, ĭn-frē-kwĕnt'. *v.* not to frequent, to desert. [contract.
Infringe, ĭn-frĭnje'. *v. a.* to violate, to break a
Infringement, ĭn-frĭnje'-mĕnt. *s.* a violation, a breach.
Infuriate, ĭn-fū'-rē-āte. *a.* enraged, raging.
Infuse, ĭn-fūze'. *v. a.* to pour in, to instill, to inspire.

Infusible, ĭn-fū′-zē-bl. *a.* possible to be infused.
Infusion, ĭn-fū′-zhŭn. *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping.
Ingathering, ĭn-gȧth′-ŭr-ĭng. *s.* the getting in [the harvest.
Ingenious, ĭn-jē′-nē-ŭs. *a.* witty, inventive.
Ingeniously, ĭn-jē′-nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in an ingenious manner.
Ingenuity, ĭn-jē-nū′-ē-tē. *s.* openness, candour; [genius.
Ingenuous, ĭn-jĕn′-ū-ŭs. *a.* fair, open, generous, noble.
Ingenuously, ĭn-jĕn′-ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* openly, fairly, [candidly.
Ingest, ĭn-jĕst′. *v. a.* to throw into the stomach.
Inglorious, ĭn-glō′-rē-ŭs. *a.* dishonourable, mean.
Ingloriously, ĭn-glō′-rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with ignominy.
Ingloriousness, ĭn-glō′-rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* state of being inglorious.
Ingot, ĭn′-gŏt. *s.* a wedge of gold or silver.
Ingraff, ĭn-grȧf′. } *v. a.* to plant the sprig of
Ingraft, ĭn-grȧft′. } one tree in the stock of another, to fix deep.
Ingrate, ĭn-grāte′. *s.* an ungrateful person.
Ingrately, ĭn-grāte′-lē. *ad.* ungratefully.
Ingratiate, ĭn-grā′-shē-āte. *v. a.* to get into favour. [getting favour.
Ingratiating, ĭn-grā′-shē-ā-tĭng. *s.* the act of
Ingratitude, ĭn-grȧt′-tē-tūde. *s.* unthankfulness.
Ingredient, ĭn-grē′-jĕnt. *s.* a part of any compound. [trance.
Ingress, ĭng′-grĕs. *s.* entrance, power of en-
Ingression, ĭn-grĕsh′-ŭn. *s.* the act of entering.
Inguinal, ĭng′-gwē-nȧl. *a.* belonging to the groin.
Ingulf, ĭn-gŭlf′. *v. a.* to swallow down as a gulf.
Ingurgitate, ĭn-gŭr′-jē-tāte. *v. a.* to swallow greedily.
Inhabit, ĭn-hȧb′-ĭt. *v.* to dwell, to occupy.
Inhabitable, ĭn-hȧb′-ē-tȧ-bl. *a.* that may be inhabited. [place.
Inhabitant, ĭn-hȧb′-ĭt-ȧnt. *s.* one who dwells in a
Inhale, ĭn-hāle′. *v. a.* to draw in with the air.
Inharmonious, ĭn-hȧr-mō′-nē-ŭs. *a.* unmusical, not sweet. [thing else.
Inherence, ĭn-hē′-rĕnse. *s.* existence in some-
Inherent, ĭn-hē′-rĕnt. *a.* existing in something else; innate, inborn.
Inherit, ĭn-hĕr′-rĭt. v. a. to possess by inheritance.
Inheritable, ĭn-hĕr′-rĭt-ȧ-bl. *a.* obtainable by succession.
Inheritance, ĭn-hĕr′-rĭt-ȧnse. *s.* hereditary possession. [heritor.
Inheritor, ĭn-hĕr′-rĭt-ŭr. *s.* an heir, one who in-
Inheritress, ĭn-hĕr′-rĭt-rĕs. } *s.* an heiress.
Inheritrix, ĭn-hĕr′-rĭt-trĭks. }
Inhibit, ĭn-hĭb′-ĭt. *v. a.* to prohibit, hinder, repress. [embargo.
Inhibition, ĭn-hē-bĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* a prohibition, an
Inhospitable, ĭn-hŏs′-pē-tȧ-bl. *a.* unkind to strangers. [hospitality.
Inhospitality, ĭn-hŏs-pē-tȧl′-ē-tē. *s.* a want of
Inhuman, ĭn-hū′-mȧn. *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel. [ageness.
Inhumanity, ĭn-hū-mȧn′-ē-tē. *s.* cruelty, sav-
Inhumanly, ĭn-hū′-mȧn-lē. *ad.* cruelly, barbarously.
Inhumate, ĭn-hū′-māte. } *v. a.* to bury, to inter.
Inhume, ĭn-hūme′. }
Inimical, ĭn-ĭm′-ē-kȧl, or ĭn-ē-mĭ′-kȧl. *a.* hostile, adverse, unkind.
Inimitable, ĭn-ĭm′-ē-tȧ-bl. *a.* above imitation.
Inimitably, ĭn-ĭm′-ē-tȧ-blē. *ad.* very excellently.
Iniquitous, ĭn-ĭk′-kwē-tŭs. *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful. [sin.
Iniquity, ĭn-ĭk′-kwē-tē. *s.* injustice, wickedness,
Initial, ĭn-nĭsh′-ȧl. *a.* placed at the beginning.
Initiate, ĭn-ĭsh′-ē-āte. *v. a.* to admit, to instruct.
Initiation, ĭn-ĭsh-ē-ā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of admitting a person into any order or faculty.
Inject, ĭn-jĕkt′. *v. a.* to throw in or up; to dart in. [any thing injected.
Injection, ĭn-jĕk′-shŭn. *s.* the act of injecting; any
Injudicial, ĭn-jū-dĭsh′-ȧl. *a.* not according to law.
Injudicious, ĭn-jū-dĭsh′-ŭs. *a.* void of judgement.
Injunction, ĭn-jŭngk′-shŭn. *s.* a command, a precept.
Injure, ĭn′-jŭr. *v. a.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly.
Injurious, ĭn-jū′-rē-ŭs. *a.* unjust, hurtful.
Injury, ĭn′-jū-rē. *s.* mischief, outrage, annoyance.
Injustice, ĭn-jŭs′-tĭs. *s.* unfair dealing, iniquity.
Ink, ĭngk. *s.* a liquid for writing.
Inkle, ĭng′-kl. *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape.
Inky, ĭngk′-ē. *a.* black as ink, resembling ink.
Inland, ĭn′-lȧnd. *a.* remote from the sea, interiour.

Inlay, în-lā'. *v. a.* to variegate wood, &c.
Inlet, în'-lĕt. *s.* an entrance, a passage into.
Inly, în'-lē. *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart.
Inmate, în'-māte. *s.* a lodger; an in-dweller.
Inmost, în'-mōst. } *a.* deepest within.
Innermost, în'-nŭr-mōst. }
Inn, în. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students.
Innate, în-nāte'. *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural.
Innavigable, în-nāv'-vē-gā-bl. *a.* not to be passed by sailing.
Inner, în'-nŭr. *a.* interiour, more inward.
Innholder, în'-hōl-dŭr. } *s.* one who keeps
Innkeeper, în'-kēēp-ŭr. } a house of entertainment for travellers.
Innocence, în'-nō-sĕnse. *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity.
Innocent, în'-nō-sĕnt. *a.* pure, harmless.
Innocently, în'-nō-sĕnt-lē. *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly.
Innocuous, în-nŏk'-kū-ŭs. *a.* harmless in effects.
Innovate, în'-nō-vāte. *v. a.* to introduce novelties.
Innovation, în-nō-vā'-shŭn. *s.* the introduction of novelty.
Innovator, în'-nō-vā-tŭr. *s.* one who introduces novelties.
Innoxious, în-nŏk'-shŭs. *a.* not hurtful, harmless.
Innuendo, în-nū-ĕn'-dō. *s.* an oblique hint.
Innumerable, în-nū'-mŭr-ā-bl. *a.* not to be numbered.
Inoculate, în-ŏk'-kū-lāte. *v. a.* to propagate by insertion.
Inoculation, în-ŏk-kū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a grafting in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected.
Inodorous, în-ō'-dŭr-ŭs. *a.* without the quality of scent.
Inoffensive, în-ŏf-fĕn'-sĭv. *a.* harmless, innocent, hurtless.
Inoffensively, în-ŏf-fĕn'-sĭv-lē. *ad.* innocently, harmlessly.
Inopportune, în-ŏp-pŏr-tūne'. *a.* unseasonable, inconvenient.
Inordinate, în-ŏr'-dē-nāte. *a.* irregular, disorderly.
Inquest, în'-kwĕst. *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination.
Inquietude, în-kwī'-ē-tūde. *s.* uneasiness, disquiet.
Inquire, în-kwīre'. *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out.
Inquiry, în-kwī'-rē. *s.* an examination, a search.
Inquisition, în-kwē-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court for the detection of heresy.
Inquisitive, în-kwĭz'-zē-tĭv. *a.* prying, curious.
Inquisitor, în-kwĭz'-zē-tŭr. *s.* a judge of the inquisition.
Inroad, în'-rōde. *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion.
Insalubrious, în-sā-lū'-brē-ŭs. *a.* unhealthy, bad.
Insane, în-sāne'. *a.* mad, making mad.
Insaneness, în-sāne'-nĕs. } *s.* madness.
Insanity, în-săn'-ē-tē. }
Insatiable, în-sā'-shē-ā-bl. } *a.* not to be satisfied.
Insatiate, în-sā'-shē-āte. }
Inscrutable, în-skrū'-tā-bl. *a.* unsearchable, hidden.
Insculpture, în-skŭlp'-tshŭre. *s.* any thing engraved.
Inseam, în-sēme'. *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar.
Insect, în'-sĕkt. *s.* a small creeping or flying animal.
Insecure, în-sē-kūre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.
Insecurity, în-sē-kū'-rē-tē. *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger.
Inseminate, în-sĕm'-ē-nāte. *v. a.* to sow.
Insensate, în-sĕn'-sāte. *a.* stupid, wanting thought.
Insense, în-sĕnse'. *v. a.* to instruct, to inform, to infuse sense into the mind of a person.
Insensibility, în-sĕn-sē-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* stupidity, torpor.
Insensible, în-sĕn'-sē-bl. *a.* void of sense, imperceptible.
Inseparable, în-sĕp'-păr-ā-bl. *a.* not to be disjoined.
Inseparably, în-sĕp'-păr-ā-blē. *ad.* with indissoluble union.
Insert, în-sĕrt'. *v. a.* to place among other things.
Insertion, în-sĕr'-shŭn. *s.* the act of inserting.
Inshrine, în-shrīne'. *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine.
Inside, în'-side. *s.* the inward or internal part.
Insidious, în-sĭd'-ē-ŭs. *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful.
Insidiously, în-sĭd'-ē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* treacherously, slily.
Insidiousness, în-sĭd'-ē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* craftiness, deceit.
Insight, în'-sīte. *s.* an inspection, a deep view.

Insignia, ĭn-sĭg'-nē-ā. *s. pl.* distinguishing marks of office or honour.

Insignificance, ĭn-sĭg-nĭf'-fē-kānse. *s.* want of meaning. [trifling.

Insignificant, ĭn-sĭg-nĭf'-fē-kānt. *a.* unimportant,

Insincere, ĭn-sĭn-sēre'. *a.* not hearty, unfaithful.

Insincerity, ĭn-sĭn-sĕr'-ē-tē. *s.* dissimulation, want of truth. [wheedle.

Insinuate, ĭn-sĭn'-nū-āte. *v.* to hint artfully, to

Insinuation, ĭn-sĭn-nū-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of insinuating.

Insipid, ĭn-sĭp'-pĭd. *a.* without taste; flat, dull.

Insipidity, ĭn-sē-pĭd'-ē-tē. *s.* want of taste or spirit. [ness.

Insipience, ĭn-sĭp'-ē-ĕnse. *s.* silliness, foolish-

Insist, ĭn-sĭst'. *v. n.* to persist in, to urge.

Insistent, ĭn-sĭs'-tĕnt. *a.* standing or resting upon. [graft.

Insition, ĭn-sĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of grafting, a

Insnare, ĭn-snāre'. *v. a.* to intrap, to inveigle.

Insobriety, ĭn-sō-brī'-ē-tē. *s.* drunkenness, intemperance. [versation.

Insociable, ĭn-sō'-shē-ā-bl. *a.* averse from con-

Insolence, ĭn'-sō-lĕnse. *s.* haughtiness, pride.

Insolent, ĭn'-sō-lĕnt. *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud.

Insolently, ĭn'-sō-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* haughtily, rudely.

Insoluble, ĭn-sŏl'-lū-bl. *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared. [paid.

Insolvable, ĭn-sŏl'-vā-bl. *a.* not to be solved or

Insolvency, ĭn-sŏl'-vĕn-sē. *s.* inability to pay debts.

Insolvent, ĭn-sŏl'-vĕnt. *a.* not able to pay debts.

Insomuch, ĭn-sō-mŭtsh'. *ad.* so that, to such a degree.

Inspect, ĭn-spĕkt'. *v. a.* to look narrowly into.

Inspection, ĭn-spĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a close examination.

Inspector, ĭn-spĕk'-tŭr. *s.* a superintendent.

Inspiration, ĭn-spē-rā'-shŭn. *s.* a drawing in of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas.

Inspire, ĭn-spīre'. *v.* to breathe or infuse into.

Inspirit, ĭn-spĭr'-ĭt. *v. a.* to animate, to encourage. [thick.

Inspissate, ĭn-spĭs'-sāte. *v. a.* to thicken, to make

Inspissation, ĭn-spĭs-sā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of thickening liquids. [bility.

Instability, ĭn-stă-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* fickleness, muta-

Instable, ĭn-stā'-bl. *a.* inconstant, changing.

Install, ĭn-stăll'. *v. a.* to put into possession, invest. [possession.

Installation, ĭn-stăl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a putting into

Instalment, ĭn-stăll'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of installing.

Instance, ĭn'-stănse. *s.* importunity, earnestness; motive; process of a suit; example.

Instant, ĭn'-stănt. *s.* the present moment or month.

Instant, ĭn'-stănt. *a.* urgent, immediate, quick.

Instantaneous, ĭn-stăn-tā'-nē-ŭs. *a.* done in an instant. [tarily.

Instantly, ĭn'-stănt-lē. *ad.* immediately, momen-

Instate, ĭn-stāte'. *v. a.* to place in a certain rank.

Instaurate, ĭn-stăw'-rāte. *v. a.* to reform, to repair. [a renewal.

Instauration, ĭn-stăw-rā'-shŭn. *s.* a restoration,

Instead, ĭn-stĕd'. *ad.* in place of, equal to.

Insteep, ĭn-stēēp'. *v. a.* to soak, to lay in water.

Instep, ĭn'-stĕp. *s.* the upper part of the foot.

Instigate, ĭn'-stē-gāte. *v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill. [to a crime.

Instigation, ĭn-stē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* an incitement

Instigator, ĭn'-stē-gā-tŭr. *s.* an inciter to ill.

Instil, ĭn-stĭl'. *v. a.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate.

Instillation, ĭn-stĭl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of pouring in by drops, the act of infusing into the mind.

Instinct, ĭn-stĭngkt'. *a.* moved, animated.

Instinct, ĭn'-stĭngkt. *s.* natural desire or aversion.

Instinctive, ĭn-stĭngk'-tĭv. *a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason.

Instinctively, ĭn-stĭngk'-tĭv-lē. *ad.* by the call of nature. [appoint.

Institute, ĭn'-stē-tūte. *v. a.* to fix, to establish, to

Institute, ĭn'-stē-tūte. *s.* an established law, a precept. [a law.

Institution, ĭn-stē-tū'-shŭn. *s.* an establishment,

Institutional, ĭn-stē-tū'-shŭn-ăl. *a.* elemental.

Institutor, ĭn'-stē-tū-tŭr. *s.* an establisher; an instructer.

Instruct, ĭn-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to teach, to direct.

Instructer, ĭn-strŭk'-tŭr. *s.* a teacher, an institutor.

Instruction, ĭn-strŭk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THIS.

Instructive, în-strûk'-tîv. *a.* conveying knowledge. [contract.
Instrument, în'-strù-mênt. *s.* a tool; a deed or
Instrumental, în-strù-mên'-tâl. *a.* conducive to some end. [intolerable.
Insufferable, în-sûf'-fûr-â-bl. *a.* insupportable,
Insufficiency, în-sûf-fîsh'-ên-sè. *s.* inadequateness, inability. [any purpose.
Insufficient, în-sûf-fîsh'-ênt. *a.* inadequate to
Insufficiently, în-sûf-fîsh'-ênt-lè. *ad.* without skill, unfitly.
Insular, în'-shù-lâr. *a.* belonging to an island.
Insulated, în'-shù-là-têd. *a.* not contiguous on any side.
Insult, în'-sûlt. *s.* act of insolence or contempt.
Insult, în-sûlt'. *v. a.* to treat with insolence.
Insuperability, în-sù-pêr-â-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* quality of being invincible.
Insuperable, în-sù'-pêr-â-bl. *a.* insurmountable, invincible. [dured.
Insupportable, în-sûp-pòr'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be en-
Insupportably, în-sûp-pòr'-tâ-blè. *ad.* beyond endurance.
Insurgent, în-sûr'-jênt. *s.* one who rises in open rebellion against the government.
Insurmountable, în-sûr-môûn'-tâ-bl. *a.* unconquerable. [sedition.
Insurrection, în-sûr-rêk'-shûn. *s.* a rebellion, a
Intactible, în-tâk'-tè-bl. *a.* not perceptible to the touch. [ed on it.
Intaglio, în-tâl'-yò. *s.* what has figures engrav-
Integer, în'-tè-jûr. *s.* the whole of any thing.
Integral, în'-tè-grâl. *a.* whole, not fractional, complete. [mind.
Integrity, în-têg'-grè-tè. *s.* honesty, purity of
Integument, în-têg'-gù-mênt. *s.* a covering.
Intellect, în'-têl-lêkt. *s.* perception, understanding. [the mind.
Intellectual, în-têl-lêk'-tshù-âl. *a.* belonging to
Intelligence, în-têl'-lè-jênse. *s.* notice; spirit; skill. [ed, skilful.
Intelligent, în-têl'-lè-jênt. *a.* knowing, instruct-
Intelligible, în-têl'-lè-jè-bl. *a.* easily understood.
Intelligibly, în-têl'-lè-jè-blè. *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly. [regularity.
Intemperance, în-têm'-pêr-ânse. *s.* excess, ir-
Intemperate, în-têm'-pêr-âte. *a.* immoderate, ungovernable.

Intend, în-tênd'. *v. a.* to mean, to design.
Intendant, în-tên'-dânt. *s.* an officer who superintends.
Intense, în-tênse'. *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive.
Intensely, în-tênse'-lè. *ad.* to a great or extreme degree. [ness.
Intenseness, în-tênse'-nês. *s.* eagerness, close-
Intensive, în-tên'-sîv. *a.* intent, full of care.
Intent, în-tênt'. *a.* anxiously diligent.
Intent, în-tênt'. *s.* a design, purpose, drift.
Intention, în-tên'-shûn. *s.* a design, a purpose.
Intentional, în-tên'-shûn-âl. *a.* designed, done by design. [tive.
Intentive, în-tên'-tîv. *a.* diligently applied, atten-
Intentively, în-tên'-tîv-lè. } *ad.* closely.
Intently, în-tênt'-lè. }
Inter, în-têr'. *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground.
Intercalary, în-têr-kâl'-â-rè. *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day. [a day.
Intercalation, în-têr-kâ-là'-shûn. *s.* insertion of
Intercede, în-têr-sèèd'. *v. n.* to mediate, to pass between. [obstruct.
Intercept, în-têr-sêpt'. *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to
Intercession, în-têr-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* mediation, interposition. [agent.
Intercessour, în-têr-sês'-sûr. *s.* a mediator, an
Interchain, în-têr-tshâne'. *v. a.* to chain, to link together.
Interchange, în-têr-tshânje'. *v. a.* to exchange, to put each in the place of the other.
Interchange, în'-têr-tshânje. *s.* an exchange, a bargain. [and taken mutually.
Interchangeable, în-têr-tshân'-jâ-bl. *a.* given
Intercolumniation, în-têr-kò-lûm-nè-â'-shûn. *s.* the space or distance between the pillars.
Intercourse, în'-têr-kòrse. *s.* communication, exchange.
Interdict, în-têr-dîkt'. *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid.
Interdiction, în-têr-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a prohibition, a curse. [interdiction.
Interdictory, în-têr-dîk'-tûr-è. *a.* belonging to an
Interest, în'-têr-êst. *v.* to concern, affect.
Interest, în'-têr-êst. *s.* a concern, influence; usury.
Interested, în'-têr-êst-êd. *a.* having regard to private profit.

Interfere, în-tĕr-fēre'. *v. n.* to interpose, to intermeddle.

Interfoliate, în-tĕr-fō'-lē-āte. *v. a.* to interleave.

Interim, în'-tĕr-ĭm. *s.* mean time or while.

Interiour, în-tē'-rē-ŭr. *a.* internal, not outward.

Interjacent, în-tĕr-jā'-sĕnt. *a.* intervening, lying between.

Interjection, în-tĕr-jĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a sudden exclamation.

Interjoin, în-tĕr-jōĭn'. *v. a.* to join mutually, intermarry.

Interlace, în-tĕr-lāse'. *v. a.* to intermix, to put together.

Interlapse, în-tĕr-lăpse'. *s.* the time between two events.

Interlard, în-tĕr-lärd'. *v. a.* to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c.

Interleave, în-tĕr-lēve'. *v. a.* to insert blank leaves.

Interline, în-tĕr-līne'. *v. a.* to write between lines.

Interlineation, în-tĕr-lĭn-ē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a correction made by writing between the lines.

Interlink, în-tĕr-flŭk'. *v. a.* to join chains together.

Interlocution, în-tĕr-lō-kū'-shŭn. *s.* interchange of speech.

Interlocutor, în-tĕr-lŏk'-kū-tŭr. *s.* one that talks with another.

Interlocutory, în-tĕr-lŏk'-kū-tŭr-ē. *a.* consisting of a dialogue.

Interlope, în-tĕr-lōpe'. *v. n.* to intrude in or between.

Interloper, în-tĕr-lō'-pŭr. *s.* one who engages in a trade to which he has no right; an intruder.

Interlude, în'-tĕr-lūde *s.* something played at the intervals of other performances.

Intermarriage, în-tĕr-măr'-rĭdje. *s.* a marriage in two families, where each takes one and gives another.

Intermeddle, în-tĕr-mĕd'-dl. *v. n.* to interpose officiously.

Intermedial, în-tĕr-mē'-dē-ăl, or în-tĕr-mē'-jē-ăl. *a.* intervening, lying between.

Intermediate, în-tĕr-mē'-dē-āte. *a.* intervenient.

Interment, în-tĕr'-mĕnt. *s.* sepulture, burial.

Interminable, în-tĕr'-mē-nă-bl. *a.* unbounded.

Interminate, în-tĕr'-mē-nāte. *a.* unbounded.

Interminableness, în-tĕr'-mĭn-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of being interminable, endlessness.

Intermingle, în-tĕr-mĭng'-gl. *v. a.* to mingle, to *mix together*.

Intermission, în-tĕr-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a cessation for a time.

Intermissive, în-tĕr-mĭs'-sĭv. *a.* not continued; leaving off for a while.

Intermittent, în-tĕr-mĭt'-tĕnt. *a.* not continued; leaving off for a while.

Intermit, în-tĕr-mĭt'. *v.* to grow mild between fits; to cease for a time.

Intermix, în-tĕr-mĭks'. *v.* to mingle, to join together.

Intermixture, în-tĕr-mĭks'-tshŭre. *s.* a mixture of ingredients.

Internal, în-tĕr'-năl. *a.* inward, not external, intrinsick.

Internally, în-tĕr'-năl-ē. *ad.* inwardly, mentally

Internuncio, în-tĕr-nŭn'-shē-ō. *s.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.

Interpolate, în-tĕr'-pō-lāte. *v. a.* to insert words improperly.

Interpolation, în-tĕr-pō-lā'-shŭn. *s.* something foisted in, or added to the original matter.

Interpolator, în-tĕr'-pō-lā-tŭr. *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages.

Interposal, în-tĕr-pō'-zăl. *s.* intervention, agency between parties, mediation.

Interposition, în-tĕr-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* intervention, agency between parties, mediation.

Interpose, în-tĕr-pōze'. *v.* to mediate, to intervene.

Interpret, în-tĕr'-prĕt. *v. a.* to explain, to translate.

Interpretation, în-tĕr-prē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* an explanation.

Interpreter, în-tĕr'-prē-tŭr. *s.* an expositor, a translator.

Interregnum, în-tĕr-rĕg'-nŭm. *s.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.

Interreign, în-tĕr-rāne'. *s.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.

Interrogation, în-tĕr-rō-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus [?], denoting a question.

Interrogate, în-tĕr'-rō-gāte. *v.* to examine by questions.

Interrogative, în-tĕr-rŏg'-gă-tĭv. *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which?

Interrogatory, în-tĕr-rŏg'-gă-tŭr-ē. *s.* a question, an inquiry.

Interrupt, în-tĕr-rŭpt'. *v. a.* to hinder; divide, separate.

Interruption, în-tĕr-rŭp'-shŭn. *s.* hinderance, intervention.

Intersect, în-tĕr-sĕkt'. *v.* to cut, to cross each other.

Intersection, în-tĕr-sĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a point where lines cross.

Interspace, în'-tĕr-spāse. *s.* intervenient space.

sperse, ĭn-tĕr-spĕrse′. *v. a.* to scatter here there. [between things.
stice, ĭn′-tĕr-stĭs, or ĭn-tĕr′-stĭs. *s.* a space
texture, ĭn-tĕr-tĕks′-tshŭre. *s.* a weaving ween. [twisting.
twine, ĭn-tĕr-twīne′. *v. a.* to unite by ral, ĭn′-tĕr-văl. *s.* interstice, vacuity; time sing between two assignable points; re-sion of a distemper or delirium.
vene, ĭn-tĕr-vēne′. *v. n.* to come between ons, &c. [agency.
vention, ĭn-tĕr-vĕn′-shŭn. *s.* interposition,
view, ĭn′-tĕr-vū. *s.* a sight of one another.
weave, ĭn-tĕr-wēve′. *v. a.* to mix one with ther.
xte, ĭn-tĕs′-tāte. *a.* dying without a will.
inal, ĭn-tĕs′-tē-năl. *a.* belonging to the ces. [mestick.
ine, ĭn-tĕs′-tĭn. *a.* internal, inward; do-ines, ĭn-tĕs′-tĭnz. *s.* the bowels.
al, ĭn-*th*răwl′. *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle.
alment, ĭn-*th*răwl′-mĕnt. *s.* servitude, very, difficulty.
acy, ĭn′-tē-mă-sē. *s.* close familiarity.
ate, ĭn′-tē-māte. *v. a.* to hint, to suggest.
ate, ĭn′-tē-māt. *a.* inmost, inward, familiar.
ate, ĭn′-tē-māt. *s.* a familiar friend, a con-nt. [nearly.
ately, ĭn′-tē-māte-lē. *ad.* closely, familiarly,
ation, ĭn-tē-mā′-shŭn. *s.* a hint; an ob-re or indirect declaration or direction.
idate, ĭn-tĭm′-ē-dāte. *v. a.* to frighten, to ke cowardly.
ĭn′-tō. *prep.* noting entrance.
rable, ĭn-tŏl′-lĕr-ă-bl. *a.* unsufferable, very .
rably, ĭn-tŏl′-lĕr-ă-blē. *ad.* to a degree ound sufferance.
rant, ĭn-tŏl′-lĕr-ănt. *a.* not able to endure.
ation, ĭn-tō-nā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of thun-ng; chant. [to inebriate.
icate, ĭn-tŏks′-ē-kāte. *v. a.* to make drunk,
ication, ĭn-tŏks-ē-kā′-shŭn. *s.* inebriation, iety. [unruly.
ctable, ĭn-trāk′-tă-bl. *a.* unmanageable,
ctably, ĭn-trāk′-tă-blē. *ad.* ungovernably, boraly. [other.
nsitive, ĭn-trăn′-sē-tĭv. *a.* not passing to an-

Intransmutable, ĭn-trănz-mū′-tă-bl. *a.* unchangeable in substance.
Intrench, ĭn-trĕnsh′. *v. a.* to fortify with a rampart, to encroach, to break with hollows.
Intrenchment, ĭn-trĕnsh′-mĕnt. *s.* a fortification with a trench.
Intrepid, ĭn-trĕp′-ĭd. *a.* fearless, resolute, brave.
Intrepidity, ĭn-trē-pĭd′-ē-tē. *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness.
Intrepidly, ĭn-trĕp′-ĭd-lē. *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly.
Intricacy, ĭn′-trē-kă-sē. *s.* perplexity, difficulty.
Intricate, ĭn′-trē-kāte. *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure.
Intrigue, ĭn-trēēg′. *s.* a plot, cabal; an amour.
Intrigue, ĭn-trēēg′. *v. n.* to carry on private designs. [plotting.
Intriguingly, ĭn-trēēg′-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with secret
Intrinsick, ĭn-trĭn′-sĭk. } *a.* inward, true,
Intrinsical, ĭn-trĭn′-sē-kăl. } real.
Introduce, ĭn-trō-dūse′. *v. a.* to bring or usher in.
Introduction, ĭn-trō-dŭk′-shŭn. *s.* a bringing in; a preface.
Introductive, ĭn-trō-dŭk′-tĭv. } *a.* previous,
Introductory, ĭn-trō-dŭk′-tŭr-ē. } serving as preparatory to something else.
Introgression, ĭn-trō-grĕsh′-ŭn. *s.* the act of entering. [admit.
Intromit, ĭn-trō-mĭt′. *v. a.* to send or let in, to
Introspection, ĭn-trō-spĕk′-shŭn. *s.* a view of the inside.
Intrude, ĭn-trōōd′. *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach.
Intruder, ĭn-trōō′-dŭr. *s.* an encroacher, an interloper.
Intrusion, ĭn-trōō′-zhŭn. *s.* act of intruding.
Intrust, ĭn-trŭst′. *v. a.* to put in trust with.
Intuition, ĭn-tū-ĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* immediate knowledge.
Intuitive, ĭn-tū′-ē-tĭv. *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.
Intuitively, ĭn-tū′-ē-tĭv-lē. *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception.
Intumescence, ĭn-tū-mĕs′-sĕnse. *s.* a swelling, a tumour. [gether.
Intwine, ĭn-twīne′. *v. a.* to twist or wreathe to-
Inundation, ĭn-ŭn-dā′-shŭn. *s.* an overflow of water, deluge.
Inure, ĭn-ūre′. *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom.

Inurement, ĭn-ūre′-mĕnt. *s.* custom, use, frequency.
Inurn, ĭn-ûrn′. *v. a.* to intomb, to bury.
Inutile, ĭn-ū′-tĭl. *a.* useless, unprofitable.
Inutility, ĭn-ū-tĭl′-ĕ-tè. *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness. [ner.
Invade, ĭn-vāde′. *v. a.* to enter in a hostile man-
Invader, ĭn-vā′-dûr. *s.* an assailant, intruder, encroacher.
Invalid, ĭn-văl′-ĭd. *a.* weak, of no force or weight.
Invalid, ĭn-vă-lēēd′. *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
Invalidate, ĭn-văl′-ĕ-dāte. *v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy.
Invalidity, ĭn-vă-lĭd′-ĕ-tè. *s.* weakness, want of strength. [timation.
Invaluable, ĭn-văl′-ū-ă-bl. *a.* precious above es-
Invariable, ĭn-vā′-rè-ă-bl. *a.* unchangeable, constant. [fastly.
Invariably, ĭn-vā′-rè-ă-blè. *ad.* constantly, stead-
Invasion, ĭn-vā′-zhŭn. *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack. [manner.
Invasive, ĭn-vā′-sĭv. *a.* entering in a hostile
Invective, ĭn-vĕk′-tĭv. *s.* railing, sharp expressions. [sively.
Invectively, ĭn-vĕk′-tĭv-lè. *ad.* satirically, abu-
Inveigh, ĭn-vā′. *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against.
Inveigle, ĭn-vē′-gl. *v. a.* to allure, to entice.
Inveigler, ĭn-vē′-gl-ûr. *s.* a deceiver, an allurer.
Invent, ĭn-vĕnt′. *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign. [forgery.
Invention, ĭn-vĕn′-shŭn. *s.* a fiction, discovery,
Inventive, ĭn-vĕn′-tĭv. *a.* apt to invent, ingenious. [out.
Inventor, ĭn-vĕn′-tŭr. *s.* a contriver, a finder
Inventory, ĭn′-vĕn-tŭr-è. *s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.
Inverse, ĭn-vĕrse′. *a.* inverted, opposed to *direct*.
Inversely, ĭn-vĕrs′-lè. *ad.* in an inverted order.
Inversion, ĭn-vĕr′-shŭn. *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
Invert, ĭn-vĕrt′. *v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel.
Invertedly, ĭn-vĕr′-tĕd-lè. *ad.* in contrary or reversed order.
Invest, ĭn-vĕst′. *v. a.* to confer; to array; to put in possession; to enclose, [searched out.
***Investigable**, ĭn-vĕs′-tè-gă-bl. a.* that may be
Investigate, ĭn-vĕs′-tè-gāte. *v. a.* to trace search out.
Investigation, ĭn-vĕs-tè-gā′-shŭn. *s.* an examination. [possess
Investiture, ĭn-vĕs′-tè-tûre. *s.* the act of giv
Investment, ĭn-vĕst′-mĕnt. *s.* clothes, dr habit.
Inveteracy, ĭn-vĕt′-tĕr-ă-sè. *s.* long conti ance of any thing bad, as disease, &c.; stinacy of mind. [obstin
Inveterate, ĭn-vĕt′-tĕr-āte. *a.* long establish
Inveterateness, ĭn-vĕt′-tĕr-āte-nĕs. *s.* conti ance, obstinacy.
Inveteration, ĭn-vĕt-tĕr-ā′-shŭn. *s.* the act hardening or confirming by long experien
Invidious, ĭn-vĭd′-ĕ-ŭs, or ĭn-vĭd′-jè-ŭs. *a.* vious, malignant.
Invidiousness, ĭn-vĭd′-ĕ-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* quality provoking envy. [lignan
Invidiously, ĭn-vĭd′-ĕ-ŭs-lè. *ad.* enviously,
Invigorate, ĭn-vĭg′-gò-rāte. *v. a.* to strength to animate.
Invigoration, ĭn-vĭg-gò-rā′-shŭn. *s.* the act invigorating.
Invincible, ĭn-vĭn′-sè-bl. *a.* unconquerable.
Invincibly, ĭn-vĭn′-sè-blè. *ad.* insuperably, conquerably. [or brok
Inviolable, ĭn-vī′-ò-lă-bl. *a.* not to be profa
Inviolate, ĭn-vī′-ò-lāte. *a.* uninjured, unbrok
Invirility, ĭn-vè-rĭl′-ĕ-tè. *s.* absence of m hood, departure from manly character.
Invisibility, ĭn-vĭz-ĕ-bĭl′-ĕ-tè. *s.* the state of ing invisible. [ceptil
Invisible, ĭn-vĭz′-ĕ-bl. *a.* not to be seen, imp
Invisibly, ĭn-vĭz′-ĕ-blè. *ad.* imperceptibly to sight. [di
Invitation, ĭn-vè-tā′-shŭn. *s.* an inviting, a
Invite, ĭn-vīte′. *v.* to bid, call, persuade, enti
Inviter, ĭn-vī′-tŭr. *s.* one who invites, or allu others. [manr
Invitingly, ĭn-vī′-tĭng-lè. *ad.* in an entic
Invocate, ĭn′-vò-kāte. *v. a.* to implore, to upon.
Invocation, ĭn-vò-kā′-shŭn. *s.* a calling upo prayer.
Invoice, ĭn′-vŏĭse. *s.* a catalogue of a shi freight, or of goods purchased.
Invoke, ĭn-vōke′. *v. a.* to call upon, to pray

Involve, în-vŏlv'. *v. a.* to inwrap; comprise; entangle. [choice.
Involuntarily, în-vŏl'-ŭn-tâ-rè-lè. *ad.* not by
Involuntary, în-vŏl'-ŭn-tâ-rè. *a.* not done willingly. [rolling up.
Involution, în-vo-lû'-shŭn. *s.* a complication,
Invulnerable, în-vŭl'-nĕr-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be wounded.
Inward, în'-wârd. } *ad.* within; privately.
Inwardly, în'-wârd-lè. }
Inward, în'-wârd. *a.* placed within; reflecting.
Inwardness, în'-wârd-nĕs. *s.* intimacy, familiarity. [intwine.
Inweave, în-wēve'. *v. a.* to mix in weaving, to
Inwrap, în-râp'. *v. a.* to involve, perplex.
Inwreath, în-rēTHe'. *v. a.* to surround with a wreath.
Inwrought, în-râwt'. *a.* adorned with work.
Ionick, î-ŏn'-îk. *a.* in architecture, an order so called from *Ionia*, a city of Lesser Asia.
Iota, î-ô'-tâ. *s.* a point, a tittle.
Ipecacuanha, îp-pè-kâk-û-â'-nâ. *s.* an emetick Indian plant. [voked.
Irascible, î-râs'-sè-bl. *a.* apt to be easily pro-
Irascibility, î-râs-sè-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* aptness to be angry. [angry.
Irascibleness, î-râs'-sè-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of being
Ire, îre. *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred.
Ireful, îre'-fûl. *a.* very angry, raging, furious.
Irenical, î-rĕn'-è-kâl. *a.* pacifick, desirous of peace.
Iris, î'-rîs. *s.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.
Irksome, ĕrk'-sŭm. *a.* tedious, wearisome.
Iron, î'-ûrn. *s.* a common useful metal.—*a.* harsh.
Iron, î'-ûrn. *v. a.* to smooth with a hot iron.
Ironical, î-rŏn'-nè-kâl. *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another. [manner.
Ironically, î-rŏn'-nè-kâl-è. *ad.* in an ironical
Ironmonger, î'-ûrn-mŭng-gûr. *s.* a dealer in iron. [linen.
Ironmould, î'-ûrn-mōld. *s.* a yellow stain in
Irony, î'-rûn-è. *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean.
Irradiance, îr-râ'-dè-ânse. } *s.* emission of rays
Irradiancy, îr-râ'-dè-ân-sè. } or beams of light upon any object. [luminate.
Irradiate, îr-râ'-dè-âte. *v. a.* to brighten, to il-
Irradiation, îr-râ-dè-â'-shŭn. *s.* an enlightening
Irrational, îr-râsh'-ô-nâl. *a.* contrary to reason, absurd. [reason.
Irrationality, îr-râsh-ô-nâl'-è-tè. *s.* want of
Irrationally, îr-râsh'-ô-nâl-è. *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly. [claimed.
Irreclaimable, îr-rè-klà'-mâ-bl. *a.* not to be re-
Irreconcilable, îr-rĕk-ŏn-sî'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be reconciled. [regained.
Irrecoverable, îr-rè-kŭv'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* not to be
Irrecoverably, îr-rè-kŭv'-ûr-â-blè. *ad.* beyond recovery. [reduced.
Irreducible, îr-rè-dû'-sè-bl. *a.* that cannot be
Irrefragability, îr-rĕf-frâ-gâ-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness.
Irrefragable, îr-rĕf'-frâ-gâ-bl, or îr-rè-frâg'-â-bl. *a.* not to be confuted.
Irrefragableness, îr-rĕf'-frâ-gâ-bl-nĕs. *s.* force above confutation. [futation.
Irrefragably, îr-rĕf'-frâ-gâ-blè. *ad.* above con-
Irrefutable, îr-rè-fû'-tâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be refuted. [orderly.
Irregular, îr-rĕg'-gû-lâr. *a.* immethodical, dis-
Irregularity, îr-rĕg-gû-lâr'-è-tè. *s.* neglect of method and order.
Irregularly, îr-rĕg'-gû-lâr-lè. *ad.* in an irregular manner.
Irrelative, îr-rĕl'-lâ-tîv. *a.* single, unconnected.
Irrelevant, îr-rĕl'-è-vânt. *a.* not applicable; not to the purpose. [impiety.
Irreligion, îr-rè-lîd'-jŭn. *s.* contempt of religion,
Irreligious, îr-rè-lîd'-jŭs. *a.* ungodly, impious.
Irreligiously, îr-rè-lîd'-jŭs-lè. *ad.* impiously, with impiety.
Irremediable, îr-rè-mè'-dè-â-bl. *a.* admitting no cure, incurable. [doned.
Irremissible, îr-rè-mîs'-sè-bl. *a.* not to be par-
Irremovable, îr-rè-mōōv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be moved.
Irreparable, îr-rĕp'-pâ-râ-bl. *a.* not to be repaired or recovered.
Irreparably, îr-rĕp'-pâ-râ-blè. *ad.* without recovery or amends. [pealed.
Irrepealable, îr-rè-pè'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be re-
Irrepealably, îr-rè-pè'-lâ-blè. *ad.* so as not to be repealed. [redeemed.
Irrepleviable, îr-rè-plĕv'-vè-â-bl. *a.* not to be

Irreprehensible, ĭr-rĕp-rē-hĕn'-sē-bl. *a.* exempt from blame. [reproach.
Irreproachable, ĭr-rē-prōtsh'-ā-bl. *a.* free from
Irreprovable, ĭr-rē-prōōv'-ā-bl. *a.* not to be blamed.
Irreptitious, ĭr-rĕp-tĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* crept in, privately introduced. [sisted.
Irresistible, ĭr-rē-zĭs'-tē-bl. *a.* that cannot be re-
Irresistibility, ĭr-rē-zĭs-tē-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* force above opposition.
Irresistibly, ĭr-rē-zĭs'-tē-blē. *ad.* in an irresistible manner. [or dissolved.
Irresoluble, ĭr-rĕz'-zō-lū-bl. *a.* not to be broken,
Irresolute, ĭr-rĕz'-zō-lūte. *a.* not determined, not steady.
Irresolutely, ĭr-rĕz'-zō-lūte-lē. *ad.* without firmness of mind.
Irresolution, ĭr-rĕz-ō-lū'-shŭn. *s.* want of firmness of mind.
Irrespective, ĭr-rē-spĕk'-tĭv. *a.* having no regard to any circumstances.
Irresponsible, ĭr-rē-spŏn'-sē-bl. *a.* not capable of being answered for.
Irretrievable, ĭr-rē-trēv'-vā-bl. *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable.
Irreverence, ĭr-rĕv'-vĕr-ĕnse. *s.* a want of veneration. [respect.
Irreverent, ĭr-rĕv'-vĕr-ĕnt. *a.* not paying due
Irreverently, ĭr-rĕv'-vĕr-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* without due veneration.
Irreversible, ĭr-rē-vĕr'-sē-bl. *a.* not to be changed or recalled. [called.
Irrevocable, ĭr-rĕv'-vō-kā-bl. *a.* not to be re-
Irrevocably, ĭr-rĕv'-vō-kā-blē. *ad.* without recall. [to wet.
Irrigate, ĭr'-rē-gāte. *v. a.* to moisten, to water,
Irritate, ĭr'-rē-tāte. *v. a.* to provoke, fret, agitate. [lation.
Irritation, ĭr-rē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* provocation, stimu-
Irruption, ĭr-rŭp'-shŭn. *s.* an inroad, entrance by force.
Isinglass, ī'-zĭng-glās. *s.* a lightish, firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish.
Island, ī'-lând. } *s.* land surrounded by water.
Isle, īle. }
Islander, ī'-lând-ŭr. *s.* an inhabitant of an island.
Isochronal, ī-sŏk'-rō-năl. *a.* being of equal duration.
Isosceles, ī-sŏs'-sē-lēz. *s.* a triangle with two equal sides.
Issue, ĭsh'-shū. *s.* an event; termination; offspring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours.
Issue, ĭsh'-shū. *v.* to send out, come out, arise.
Issueless, ĭsh'-shū-lĕs. *a.* without any descendants.
Isthmus, ĭst'-mŭs. *s.* a neck, or jut of land.
Itch, ĭtsh. *s.* a disease; a teasing desire.
Item, ī'-tĕm. *s.* a hint, innuendo, new article.
Iterant, ĭt'-tĕr-ânt. *a.* repeating. [again.
Iterate, ĭt'-tĕr-āte. *v. a.* to repeat, to do over
Iteration, ĭt-tĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a recital over again, repetition. [tled.
Itinerant, ī-tĭn'-nĕr-ânt. *a.* wandering, unsetItinerary, ī-tĭn'-nĕr-ăr-ē. *s.* a diary, or book of travels.
Itself, ĭt-sĕlf'. *pron.* *it* and *self*.
Ivory, ī'-vŭr-ē. *s.* the tooth of the elephant.
Ivy, ī'-vē. *s.* a common plant.

J.

JABBER, jăb'-bŭr. *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to chatter.
Jabberer, jăb'-bŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who talks inarticulately.
Jacent, jā'-sĕnt. *a.* lying at length, extended.
Jacinth, jā'-sĭnth. *s.* a precious gem; the hyacinth.
Jack, jăk. *s.* John; an engine; a young pike.
Jackal, jăk-kăll'. *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion. [comb.
Jackanapes, jăk'-ăn-āps. *s.* a monkey; a coxJackdaw, jăk-dâw'. *s.* a black chattering bird.
Jacket, jăk'-kĭt. *s.* a close waistcoat, a short coat.
Jacobin, jăk'-ō-blĭn. *s.* member of a faction in the French Revolution, so called from meeting in the church of St. Jacobus; one who approves their principles.
Jacobite, jăk'-ō-bīte. *s.* a partisan of James II.
Jaculation, jăk-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of throwing or darting.
Jade, jāde. *s.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman
Jade, jāde. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.
Jagg, jăg. *v. a.* to notch.—*s.* a denticulation.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

, jâg′-gè. *a.* uneven, notched.
jâl′-lûp *s.* a purgative root from Mexico.
jâm. *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock.
jâm. *v. a.* to confine between, to wedge in.
jâm. *s.* the upright post of a door.
, jâng′-gl. *v.* to wrangle, to be out of tune.
ry, jân′-nè-zâr-è. *s.* a Turkish soldier; a
d.
ry, jân′-nù-âr-è. *s.* the first month of the
[colours.
jâ-pân′. *s.* a varnish made to work in
ner, jâ-pân′-nûr. *s.* one skilled in japan
t.
r. *v. n.* to clash, to disagree.
r. *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel.
, jâr′-gûn. *s.* gibberish, gabble.
, jâs′-pûr. *s.* a precious green stone.
ce, jân′-dîs. *s.* a distemper caused by the
uctions of the gall in the liver. [dice.
ced, jân′-dîst. *a.* affected with the jaun-
jânt. *v. n.* to walk or travel about.
jânt. *s.* a ramble, a flight, an excursion.
ness, jân′-tè-nês. *s.* airiness, flutter, brisk-

, jâv′-lîn. *s.* a spear or half spike. [ed.
w. *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fix-
. *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers.
s, jêl′-lûs. *a.* suspicious, fearful.
sy, jêl′-lûs-è. *s.* suspicion, in love es-
lly. [flout.
èr. *v.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to
h, jè-hò′-vâ. *s.* the appropriate name of
in the Hebrew language.
, jè-jôôn′. *a.* hungry; unaffecting;
g. [matter.
ness, jè-jôôn′-nês. *s.* poverty; a want of
jêl′-lè. *s.* a light, transparent, sizy broth;
eetmeat of various species.
dy, jêp′-pûr-dè. *s.* danger, peril, hazard.
rk. *s.* a quick, smart lash; a quick jolt.
jêr′-kîn. *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk.
ine, jês′-sâ-mîn. *s.* a fragrant flower.
st. *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing
.
, jêst′-îng. *s.* talk to raise laughter.
cal, jêz-ù-ît′-è-kâl. *a.* shuffling, artful,
itful. [water.
t. *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of

Jet, jêt. *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude.
Jettee, jêt′-tèè. *s.* a kind of pier projecting into the sea.
Jetty, jêt′-tè. *a.* made of jet, black as jet.
Jewel, jù′-îl. *s.* a precious stone, a gem.
Jeweller, jù′-îl-lûr. *s.* one who deals in precious stones. [strument.
Jews-harp, jùze′-hârp. *s.* a small musical in-
Jig, jîg. *s.* a light, careless dance or tune.
Jilt, jîlt. *s.* a deceiving woman.—*v. a.* to deceive.
Jingle, jîng′-gl. *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle.
Job, jôb. *s.* a piece of chance work.
Job, jôb. *v.* to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument.
Jobber, jôb′-bûr. *s.* one who does chance work.
Jockey, jôk′-kè. *s.* one who rides or deals in horses.
Jockey, jôk′-kè. *v. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick.
Jocose, jò-kòse′. } *a.* merry, waggish.
Jocular, jôk′-ù-lûr. }
Jocoseness, jò-kòse′-nês. } *s.* merriment; disposition to jest.
Jocosity, jò-kôs′-è-tè. }
Jocularity, jôk-ù-lâr′-è-tè. }
Jocosely, jò-kòse′-lè. *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game.
Jocund, jôk′-ûnd. *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy.
Jocundly, jôk′-ûnd-lè. *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly.
Jog, jôg. } *v.* to shake, to push.
Joggle, jôg′-gl. }
Jogger, jôg′-gûr. *s.* one who moves heavily and dully.
Join, jôîn. *v.* to unite together, combine, close.
Joinder, jôîn′-dûr. *s.* a conjunction, a joining.
Joiner, jôîn′-ûr. *s.* one who makes wooden utensils. [meet.
Joint, jôînt. *s.* the articulation where bones
Joint, jôînt. *v. a.* to divide a joint; to join.
Joint, jôînt. *a.* shared among many combined.
Jointed, jôînt′-êd. *a.* full of joints and knots.
Jointly, jôînt′-lè. *ad.* together, not separately.
Jointress, jôîn′-três. *s.* a wife who holds a jointure.
Jointure, jôîn′-tshûre. *s.* an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry.
Joist, jôîst. *s.* the secondary beam of a floor.

Joke, jōke. *v. n.* to jest, to be merry.—*s.* a jest.
Joker, jō'-kŭr. *s.* a jester, a merry fellow.
Jole, jōle. *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish.
Jollily, jŏl'-lē-lē. *ad.* in a very merry manner.
Jollity, jŏl'-lē-tē. *s.* merriment, festivity, gayety.
Jolly, jŏl'-lē. *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health.
Jolt, jōlt. *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro.
Jolthead, jōlt'-hĕd. *s.* a great head, a blockhead, a dolt.
Jonquille, jŭn-kwĭl'. *s.* a species of daffodil.
Jostle, jŏs'-sl. *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.
Jot, jŏt. *s.* a point, a title.
Jounce, jŏŭns. *v. a.* to shake or jolt.—*s.* a jolt.
Journal, jŭr'-nŭl. *s.* a diary, a paper published daily.
Journalist, jŭr'-nŭl-lĭst. *s.* a writer of journals.
Journey, jŭr'-nē. *s.* travel by land or by sea.
Journeyman, jŭr'-nē-măn, *s.* a hired workman.
Joust, jŏst. *s.* a tilt, a tournament; mock fight.
Jovial, jō'-vē-ăl. *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay.
Jovially, jō'-vē-ăl-lē. *ad.* merrily, gayly.
Jovialness, jō'-vē-ăl-nĕs. *s.* gayety, merriment.
Joy, jŏē. *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity.
Joy, jŏē. *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate.
Joyful, jŏē'-fŭl. *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting.
Joyfully, jŏē'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy.
Joyfulness, jŏē'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* joy, gladness, exultation.
Joyless, jŏē'-lĕs. *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure.
Joyous, jŏē'-ŭs. *a.* glad, merry, giving joy.
Jubilant, jū'-bē-lănt. *a.* uttering songs of triumph.
Jubilation, jū-bē-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of declaring triumph.
Jubilee, jū'-bē-lē. *s.* a publick festivity.
Jucundity, jū-kŭn'-dē-tē. *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness.
Judaism, jū'-dā-ĭzm. *s.* the religion of the Jews.
Judaize, jū'-dā-ĭze. *v. n.* to conform to Judaism.
Judge, jŭdje. *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing.
Judge, jŭdje. *v. a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern.
Judgement, jŭdje'-mĕnt. *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.
Judicatory, jū'-dē-kā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a court of justice.
Judicature, jū'-dē-kā-tŭre. *s.* a power to distribute justice.
Judicial, jū-dĭsh'-ăl. } *a.* done in due form
Judiciary, jū-dĭsh'-ăr-ē. } of justice; passing judgement.
Judicially, jū-dĭsh'-ăl-ē. *ad.* in the forms of legal justice; in a judiciary manner.
Judicious, jū-dĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* prudent, wise, skilful.
Judiciously, jū-dĭsh'-ŭs-lē. *ad.* skilfully, wisely.
Jug, jŭg. *s.* a large drinking vessel.
Jugated, jū'-gā-tĕd. *a.* yoked or coupled together.
Juggle, jŭg'-gl. *v. n.* to play tricks by sleight of hand.
Juggle, jŭg'-gl. *s.* a trick, imposture, deception.
Juggler, jŭg'-gl-ŭr. *s.* a cheat, one who juggles.
Jugular, jū'-gū-lăr. *a.* belonging to the throat.
Juice, jūse. *s.* sap in vegetables; fluid in animals.
Juiceless, jūse'-lĕs. *a.* dry, without moisture.
Juiciness, jū'-sē-nĕs. *s.* plenty of juice, succulence.
Juicy, jū'-sē. *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent.
Juke, jūke. *v. n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds.
Julap, jū'-lăp. *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine.
July, jū-lī'. *s.* the seventh month of the year.
Jumble, jŭm'-bl. *v. a.* to mix confusedly together.
Jumble, jŭm'-bl. *s.* a confused mixture.
Jument, jū'-mĕnt. *s.* a beast of burden.
Jump, jŭmp. *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly.
Juncate, jŭng'-kāt. *s.* a cheesecake; an entertainment.
Juncous, jŭng'-kŭs. *a.* full of bulrushes.
Junction, jŭng'-shŭn. *s.* a union; a coalition.
Juncture, jŭngk'-tshŭre. *s.* a joint; union; critical time.
June, jūne. *s.* the sixth month of the year.
Junior, jū'-nē-ŭr. *a.* one younger than another.
Juniper, jū'-nē-pŭr. *s.* a plant which produces a berry.
Junk, jŭngk. *s.* a small Chinese ship; an old cable.
Junket, jŭng'-kĕt. *s.* a sweetmeat.—*v. n.* to feast secretly.
Junto, jŭn'-tō. *s* a cabal; a faction.
Juppon, jŭp-pŏn'. *s.* a short, close coat.
Juratory, jū'-rā-tŭr-ē. *a.* giving an oath.

Juridical, jù-rĭd'-dè-kăl. *a.* used in courts of law.
Juridically, jù-rĭd'-dè-kăl-è. *ad.* with legal authority.
Jurisconsult, jù-rĭs-kŏn'-sŭlt. *s.* one who gives law opinions.
Jurisdiction, jù-rĭs-dĭk'-shŭn. *s.* legal authority; a district.
Jurisprudence, jù-rĭs-prù'-dĕnse. *s.* the science of law.
Jurist, jù'-rĭst. *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian.
Juror, jù'-rŭr. } *s.* one serving on a
Juryman, jù'-rè-măn. } jury.
Jury, jù'-rè. *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them.
Jurymast, jù'-rè-măst. *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, or by storm.
Just, jŭst. *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous.
Just, jŭst. *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt.
Just, jŭst. *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly.
Justice, jŭs'-tĭs. *s.* equity, right law; an officer.
Justiceship, jŭs'-tĭs-shĭp. *s.* rank or office of a justice.
Justiciary, jŭs-tĭsh'-è-ăr-è. *s.* one who administers justice.
Justifiable, jŭs'-tè-fĭ-ă-bl. *a.* conformable to justice.
Justifiably, jŭs'-tè-fĭ-ă-blè. *ad.* in a justifiable manner.
Justification, jŭs-tè-fè-kà'-shŭn. *s.* defence, vindication. [tifies.
Justificator, jŭs-tè-fè-kà'-tŭr. *s.* one who jus-
Justificatory, jŭs-tĭf'-è-kă-tŭr-è. *a.* vindicatory, defensory. [defends.
Justifier, jŭs'-tè-fĭ-ŭr. *s.* one who justifies or
Justify, jŭs'-tè-fĭ. *v. a.* to clear from guilt, defend. [push.
Justle, jŭs'-sl. *v.* to encounter, to clash; to
Justly, jŭst'-lè. *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly.
Justness, jŭst'-nĕs. *s.* justice, reasonableness.
Jut, jŭt. *v. n.* to push or shoot out.
Jutty, jŭt'-tè. *s.* a kind of pier.—See *Jettee*.
Juvenile, jù'-vè-nĭl. *a.* youthful, young.
Juvenility, jù-vè-nĭl'-è-tè. *s.* youthfulness.
Juxtaposition, jŭks-tĭ-pò-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a placing by each other.

K.

KALEIDOSCOPE, kă-lĭ'-dò-skòpe. *s.* an optical instrument for showing a variety of beautiful colours.
Kalendar, kăl'-ĕn-dŭr. *s.* an ephemeris or almanack; an account of time.
Kali, kà'-lè. *s.* a sea weed, of the ashes of which glass is made, whence the word *alkali*.
Kam, kăm. *a.* crooked, thwart, awry.
Kaw, kâw. *v.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook.
Kaw, kâw. *s.* the cry of a raven or crow.
Kayle, kàle. *s.* ninepins, kettlepins, nine holes.
Kex, kĕks. } *s.* dry, hollow stalks.
Keksy, kĕk'-sè. }
Kedger, kĕd'-jŭr. *s.* a small anchor used in a river.
Keel, kèèl. *s.* the bottom of a ship.
Keelfat, kèèl'-vât. *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in. [keel.
Keelhale, kèèl'-hàle. *v. a.* to drag under the
Keen, kèèn. *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious.
Keenly, kèèn'-lè. *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly.
Keenness, kèèn'-nĕs. *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence.
Keep, kèèp. *v. a.* to retain, preserve, maintain.
Keep, kèèp. *s.* custody, restraint, guard.
Keeper, kèèp'-ŭr. *s.* one who holds or keeps any thing.
Keeping, kèèp'-ĭng. *s.* custody, support.
Keg, kĕg. *s.* a small barrel.
Kelp, kĕlp. *s.* a large sea-plant.
Kelson, kĕl'-sŭn. *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold, lying next the keel.
Ken, kĕn. *v. a.* to see at a distance, descry, know.
Ken, kĕn. *s.* view, the reach of sight.
Kennel, kĕn'-nĭl. *s.* a cot for dogs; a watercourse.
Kept, kĕpt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to keep*.
Kerchief, kĕr'-tshĭf. *s.* a kind of head-dress.
Kern, kĕrn. *s.* an Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill. [late.
Kern, kĕrn. *v.* to form into grains; to granu-
Kernel, kĕr'-nĭl. *s.* the substance within a shell.
Kersey, kĕr'-zè. *s.* a kind of coarse stuff.
Ketch, kĕtsh. *s.* a heavy ship.
Kettle, kĕt'-tl. *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in.

Kettle-drum, kĕt'-tl-drŭm. *s.* a drum with a body of brass.
Key, kē. *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c.; a tone in musick; a wharf for goods.
Keyage, kē'-ĭdje. *s.* money paid for wharfage.
Keyhole, kē'-hōle. *s.* the hole to put a key in.
Keystone, kē'-stōne. *s.* the middle stone of an arch.
Kibe, kyībe. *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain.
Kick, kĭk. *v. a.* to strike with the foot.
Kick, kĭk. *s.* a blow with the foot.
Kickshaw, kĭk'-shâw. *s.* a fantastical dish of meat. [furze.
Kid, kĭd. *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of
Kid, kĭd. *v. n.* to bring forth kids.
Kidder, kĭd'-dŭr. *s.* an engrosser of corn.
Kidnap, kĭd'-năp. *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
Kidnapper, kĭd'-năp-pŭr. *s.* one who steals human beings.
Kidneybean, kĭd'-nē-bēne. *s.* a garden herb.
Kidneys, kĭd'-nĭz. *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood.
Kilderkin, kĭl'-dĕr-kĭn. *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.
Kill, kĭl. *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy.
Killer, kĭl'-lŭr. *s.* one who deprives of life.
Kiln, kĭl. *s.* a stove; a fabrick formed for admitting heat to dry or burn things contained in it.
Kimbo, kĭm'-bō. *a.* crooked, bent, arched.
Kin, kĭn. *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind.
Kind, kyīnd. *a.* benevolent, favourable, good.
Kind, kyīnd. *s.* general class, particular nature.
Kindle, kĭn'-dl. *v.* to set on fire; to exasperate.
Kindly, kyīnd'-lē. *ad.* benevolently, with good will. [ing.
Kindly, kyīnd'-lē. *a.* homogeneal, mild, soften-
Kindness, kyīnd'-nĕs. *s.* benevolence, good will, love. [tives.
Kindred, kĭn'-drĕd. *s.* relation, affinity, relatives.
Kindred, kĭn'-drĕd. *a.* congenial, related, allied.
Kine, kyīne. *s.* the plural of *cow*.
King, kĭng. *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler.
Kingcraft, kĭng'-krâft. *s.* the act or art of governing.
Kingdom, kĭng'-dŭm. *s.* the dominion of a king.
Kingfisher, kĭng'-fĭsh'-ŭr. *s.* a beautiful small *bird*.
Kingly, kĭng'-lē. *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical.
Kingsevil, kĭngz-ē'-vl. *s.* a scrofulous disease.
Kingship, kĭng'-shĭp. *s.* royalty, monarchy.
Kinsfolk, kĭnz'-fōke. *s.* relations, persons related.
Kinsman, kĭnz'-măn. *s.* a man of the same family. [tion.
Kinswoman, kĭnz'-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a female relaKirk, kĕrk. *s.* a church; the church of Scotland.
Kiss, kĭs. *v. a.* to touch with the lips.
Kiss, kĭs. *s.* a salute given by joining lips.
Kissing-crust, kĭs'-sĭng-krŭst. *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another.
Kit-cat, kĭt'-kăt. *a.* the name of a celebrated club; a portrait less than half length.
Kit, kĭt. *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel.
Kitchen, kĭtsh'-ĭn. *s.* a room used for cookery.
Kitchen-garden, kĭtsh'-ĭn-gâr-dn. *s.* a garden for roots, &c. [maid.
Kitchen-maid, kĭtsh'-ĭn-mâde. *s.* an under cook
Kitchen-stuff, kĭtsh'-ĭn-stŭf. *s.* the fat scummed off pots, &c.
Kite, kyīte. *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys.
Kitten, kĭt'-tn. *s.* a young cat.—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats.
Klick, klĭk. *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
Klicking, klĭk'-ĭng. *s.* a regular sharp noise.
Knab, năb. *v. a.* to bite with noise.
Knack, năk. *s.* dexterity, readiness.
Knap, năp. *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.
Knap, năp. *v.* to bite, to break in sunder.
Knapsack, năp'-săk. *s.* a soldier's bag.
Knar, nâr. } *s.* a hard knot.
Knur, nŭr. }
Knurle, nŭrl. }
Knave, nāve. *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundre.
Knavery, nā'-vŭr-ē. *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit
Knavish, nā'-vĭsh. *a.* fraudulent, waggish, wicked. [chievously.
Knavishly, nā'-vĭsh-lē. *ad.* fraudulently, mis-
Knead, nēēd. *v. a.* to work dough with the fist.
Kneading-trough, nēēd'-ĭng-trŏf. *s.* a trough to knead in.
Knee, nēē. *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh.
Kneedeep, nēē'-dēēp. *a.* rising or sunk to the knees.

Kneepan, nèè'-pȧn. *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides.
Kneel, nèèl. *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee.
Knell, nȅl. *s.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knew, nù. *preterit* of *to know*.
Knife, nīfe. *s.* a steel utensil to cut with.
Knight, nīte. *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion.—*v. a.* to create a knight.
Knighterrant, nīte-ȅr'-rȧnt. *s.* a wandering knight.
Knighterrantry, nīte-ȅr'-rȧnt-rè. *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant.
Knighthood, nīte'-hȕd. *s.* the dignity of a knight.
Knightly, nīte'-lè. *a.* befitting a knight.
Knit, nīt. *v. n.* to weave without a loom; close.
Knitter, nīt'-tȕr. *s.* one who knits or weaves.
Knitting-needle, nīt'-tīng-nèè-dl. *s.* a wire used in knitting.
Knob, nȯb. *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
Knobbed, nȯbd. } *a.* full of knobs, hard.
Knobby, nȯb'-bè. }
Knock, nȯk. *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow.
Knock, nȯk. *v.* to clash, to strike.
Knocker, nȯk'-kȕr. *s.* a hammer hanging at the door.
Knoll, nòle. *v.* to ring or sound as a bell.
Knot, nȯt. *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty; a hard protuberance on trees; a mile.
Knot, nȯt. *v.* to make knots; unite; perplex.
Knotted, nȯt'-tȅd. } *a.* full of knots; hard.
Knotty, nȯt'-tè. }
Know, nò. *v.* to understand, to recognise.
Knowing, nò'-īng. *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious.
Knowingly, nò'-īng-lè. *ad.* with skill; designedly.
Knowledge, nȯl'-lȅdje, or nò'-lȅdje. *s.* skill, learning, perception.
Knuckle, nȕk'-kl. *v. n.* to submit, to bend.
Knuckled, nȕk'-kld. *a.* jointed; having knuckles.
Knuckles, nȕk'-klz. *s.* the joints of the fingers.

L.

L IS used as a numeral for 50; it also stands for *libra*, a pound; when placed after a name, it signifies *legum*, as L. L. D. *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws.

La, lȧw. *interj.* look! behold! see!
Label, là'-bȅl. *s.* a short direction upon any thing.
Labent, là'-bȅnt. *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping.
Labial, là'-bè-ȧl. *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips.
Laboratory, lȧb'-bò-rȧ-tȕr-è. *s.* a chymist's workroom.
Laborious, lȧ-bò'-rè-ȕs. *a.* diligent in work; tiresome.
Laboriously, lȧ-bò'-rè-ȕs-lè. *ad.* with labour or toil.
Labour, là'-bȕr. *s.* toil, work; childbirth.
Labour, là'-bȕr. *v.* to toil, to work; be in travail.
Labourer, là'-bȕr-ȕr. *s.* one who toils or takes pains.
Labyrinth, lȧb'-bȅr-īn*th*. *s.* a maze full of windings.
Lace, làse. *s.* a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread.
Lace, làse. *v. a.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn.
Lacerable, lȧs'-sȅr-ȧ-bl. *a.* that may be rent or torn.
Lacerate, lȧs'-sȅr-àte. *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to rend.
Laceration, lȧs-sȅr-à'-shȕn. *s.* the act of tearing or rending.
Lachrymal, lȧk'-krè-mȧl. *a.* generating tears.
Lachrymary, lȧk'-krè-mȧ-rè. *a.* containing tears.
Lack, lȧk. *v.* to be in want, to need, be without.
Lackbrain, lȧk'-bràne. *s.* one that wants wit.
Lacker, lȧk'-kȕr. *s.* a kind of yellow varnish.
Lacker, lȧk'-kȕr. *v. a.* to cover with lacker.
Lackey, lȧk'-kè. *s.* a footboy, an attending servant.
Lackey, lȧk'-kè. *v. a.* to attend servilely.
Laconick, lȧ-kȯn'-īk. *a.* short, brief, concise.
Laconically, lȧ-kȯn'-nè-kȧl-è. *ad.* briefly, concisely.
Laconism, lȧk'-kò-nīzm. *s.* a concise, pithy style.
Lactary, lȧk'-tȧ-rè. *a.* milky.—*s.* a dairy-house.
Lactation, lȧk-tà'-shȕn. *s.* the act of giving suck.
Lacteal, lȧk'-tè-ȧl, or lȧk'-tshè-ȧl. *s.* a vessel that conveys chyle.
Lacteal, lȧk'-tè-ȧl, or lȧk'-tshè-ȧl. } *a.* conveying chyle.
Lacteous, lȧk'-tè-ȕs, or lȧk'-tshè-ȕs. }
Lad, lȧd. *s.* a boy, a stripling.
Ladder, lȧd'-dȕr. *s.* a frame with steps for climbing.
Lade, làde. *v. a.* to load, freight; throw out.
Lading, là'-dīng. *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship.

Ladle, lā'-dl. *s.* a large spoon; a vessel.
Lady, lā'-dē. *s.* a female title of honour; a woman.
Ladybird, lā'-dē-bûrd. } *s.* a small red insect.
Ladycow, lā'-dē-kŏŏ. }
Ladyday, lā-dē-dā'. *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.
Ladylike, lā'-dē-like. *a.* soft, delicate, elegant.
Ladyship, lā'-dē-shĭp. *s.* the title of a lady.
Lag, lăg. *a.* coming behind, sluggish.
Lag, lăg. *v.* to loiter, to stay behind, to slacken, to move slowly.
Laick, lā'-ĭk. } *a.* pertaining to the laity.
Laical, lā'-ē-kăl. }
Laid, lāde. *preterit participle of to lay.*
Lain, lāne. *preterit participle of to lie.*
Lair, lāre. *s.* the couch of a boar or wild beast.
Laird, lārd. *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor.
Laity, lā'-ĕ-tē. *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman.
Lake, lāke. *s.* a large inland water; a colour.
Lamb, lăm. *s.* the young of a sheep.
Lambative, lăm'-bā-tĭv. *a.* taken by licking.
Lambent, lăm'-bĕnt. *a.* playing about, gliding over.
Lambkin, lăm'-kĭn. *s.* a little or young lamb.
Lamblike, lăm'-like. *a.* meek, mild, gentle.
Lame, lāme. *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect.
Lame, lāme. *v. a.* to make lame, to cripple.
Lamellated, lăm'-mĕl-ā-tĕd. *a.* covered with plates.
Lamely, lāme'-lē. *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly.
Lameness, lāme'-nĕs. *s.* the state of a cripple.
Lament, lă-mĕnt'. *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail.
Lamentable, lăm'-mĕn-tā-bl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
Lamentably, lăm'-mĕn-tā-blē. *ad.* mournfully, pitifully.
Lamentation, lăm-mĕn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* an expression of sorrow. [laments.
Lamenter, lă-mĕnt'-ûr. *s.* he who mourns or
Lamina, lăm'-mē-nā. *s.* a thin plate or scale.
Laminated, lăm'-mē-nā-tĕd. *a.* plated, covered with plates.
Lammas, lăm'-măs. *s.* the first of August.
Lamish, lā'-mĭsh. *a.* not quite lame, hobbling.
Lamp, lămp. *s.* a light made with oil and a wick.
Lampblack, lămp'-blăk. *s.* a black made by *holding a lighted torch under* a basin.
Lampoon, lăm-pōōn'. *s.* a personal satire; abuse.
Lampoon, lăm-pōōn'. *v. a.* to abuse personally.
Lampooner, lăm-pōōn'-ûr. *s.* a writer of personal satire.
Lamprey, lăm'-prē. *s.* a fish like an eel.
Lance, lănse. *s.* a long spear.—*v. a.* to pierce, to cut.
Lancet, lăn'-sĕt. *s.* a small pointed instrument.
Lancinate, lăn'-sē-nāte. *v. a.* to tear, to rend.
Land, lănd. *s.* a country, region, earth, estate.
Land, lănd. *v.* to set or come on shore.
Landed, lăn'-dĕd. *a.* having a fortune in land.
Landfall, lănd'-fāll. *s.* sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.
Landflood, lănd'-flŭd. *s.* inundation by rain.
Landgrave, lănd'-grāve. *s.* a German title of dominion. [passes land.
Landholder, lănd'-hōl-dûr. *s.* one who pos
Landing, lănd'-ĭng. *s.* place to land at; the stair top. [and sells land.
Landjobber, lănd'-jŏb-bûr. *s.* one who buys
Landlady, lăn'-lā-dē. *s.* the mistress of an inn.
Landlocked, lănd'-lŏkt. *a.* shut in or enclosed by land.
Landlord, lănd'-lōrd. *s.* the master of an inn.
Landmark, lănd'-mārk. *s.* a mark of boundaries.
Landscape, lănd'-skāpe. *s.* the prospect of a country. [houses.
Landtax, lănd'-tăks. *s.* a tax upon land and
Lane, lāne. *s.* a narrow street or alley.
Language, lăng'-gwĭdje. *s.* human speech in general. [tongue.
Languet, lăng'-gwĕt. *s.* any thing cut like a
Languid, lăng'-gwĭd. *a.* weak, faint, heartless.
Languidness, lăng'-gwĭd-nĕs. *s.* feebleness, weakness. [to pine.
Languish, lăng'-gwĭsh. *v. n.* to grow feeble,
Languishingly, lăng'-gwĭsh-ĭng-lē. *ad.* weakly, tenderly. [of mien.
Languishment, lăng'-gwĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* a softness
Languor, lăng'-gwûr. *s.* want of strength or spirit.
Lanigerous, lă-nĭd'-jĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing wool.
Lank, lăngk. *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid.
Lankness, lăngk'-nĕs. *s.* a want of plumpness.
Lantern, lăn'-tûrn. *s.* a case for a candle.—*a.* thin.

Lap, lăp. *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees.
Lap, lăp. *v.* to wrap round, to lick up.
Lapdog, lăp'-dôg. *s.* a little dog for the lap.
Lapel, lă-pĕl'. *s.* the part of the coat which wraps over; the facing.
Lapful, lăp'-fûl. *s.* as much as the lap can hold.
Lapidary, lăp'-ê-dâr-ê. *s.* a polisher of precious stones. [stoning.
Lapidate, lăp'-ê-dâte. *v. a.* to stone, to kill by
Lapideous, lă-pĭd'-ê-ûs. *a.* stony, of the nature of stone. [gems.
Lapidist, lăp'-ê-dĭst. *s.* a dealer in stones or
Lapper, lăp'-pûr. *s.* one who wraps up or laps.
Lappet, lăp'-pĕt. *s.* loose part of a head-dress.
Lapse, lăpse. *s.* a small errour or mistake; fall.
Lapse, lăpse. *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake.
Lapstone, lăp'-stône. *s.* a cobbler's stone on which he hammers leather.
Lapwing, lăp'-wĭng. *s.* a swift and noisy bird.
Larboard, lâr'-bôrd. *s.* the left hand side of a ship.
Larceny, lâr'-sê-nê. *s.* theft or robbery.
Lard, lârd. *s.* the fat of swine melted.
Lard, lârd. *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.
Larder, lâr'-dûr. *s.* a place where meat is kept.
Large, lârdje. *a.* big, wide, copious.
Largely, lârdje'-lê. *ad.* extensively, liberally.
Largeness, lârdje'-nĕs. *s.* bulk, greatness.
Largess, lâr'-jĕs. *s.* a present, bounty, gift.
Lark, lârk. *s.* a small singing bird.
Larum, lâr'-rûm. *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour.
Lascar, lăs'-kâr. *s.* a native sailor of India.
Lascivious, lă-sĭv'-vê-ûs. *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton.
Lasciviously, lă-sĭv'-vê-ûs-lê. *ad.* lewdly, wantonly.
Lasciviousness, lă-sĭv'-vê-ûs-nĕs. *s.* wantonness.
Lash, lăsh. *s.* part of a whip; a stroke.
Lash, lăsh. *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, a satirize.
Lass, lăs. *s.* a girl, maid, young woman.
Lassitude, lăs'-sê-tûde. *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor.
Last, lăst, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost.
Last, lăst, *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight.—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion.
Last, lăst. *v. n.* to endure, to continue.
Lastage, lăs'-tĭdje. *s.* customs paid for freightage.
Lasting, lăs'-tĭng. *part. a.* durable, perpetual.
Lastly, lăst'-lê. *ad.* in the last time or place.
Latch, lătsh. *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.
Latchet, lătsh'-ĕt. *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening
Late, lâte. *a.* slow, tardy; deceased.
Late, lâte. *ad.* far in the day or night; lately.
Lately, lâte'-lê. } *ad.* not long ago.
Latterly, lăt'-tûr-lê. }
Lateness, lâte'-nĕs. *s.* time far advanced.
Latent, lâ'-tĕnt. *a.* secret, hidden, concealed.
Lateral, lăt'-tĕr-ăl. *a.* growing out on the side.
Laterally, lăt'-tĕr-ăl-ê. *ad.* by the side, sidewise. [Rome.
Lateran, lăt'-êr-ăn. *s.* the pope's palace at
Lateritious, lăt-ê-rĭsh'-ûs. *a.* resembling brick.
Lath, lăth. *s.* a long thin slip of wood.
Lath, lăth. *v. a.* to fit up with laths.
Lathe, lâTHe. *s.* a turner's tool.
Lather, lăTH'-ûr. *s.* the froth of water and soap.
Latin, lăt'-tĭn. *s.* the ancient Roman language.
Latinism, lăt'-tĭn-ĭzm. *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue.
Latinist, lăt'-tĭn-ĭst. *s.* one well versed in Latin.
Latinize, lăt'-tĭn-ize. *v.* to make or use Latin.
Latish, lâte'-ĭsh. *a.* somewhat late.
Latitude, lăt'-tê-tûde. *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator.
Latitudinarian, lăt-ê-tû-dê-nâ'-rê-ăn. *a.* unlimited, not confined.
Latrant, lâ'-trânt. *a.* barking, snarling.
Latria, lâ'-trê-â. *s.* the highest kind of worship.
Latten, lăt'-tĕn. *s.* brass; iron tinned over.
Latter, lăt'-tûr. *a.* modern; the last of two.
Lattermath, lăt'-tûr-măth. *s.* a second mowing
Lattice, lăt'-tĭs. *s.* a window formed of grate work.
Laud, lâwd. *s.* praise.—*v. a.* to praise, to extol.
Laudable, lâw'-dâ-bl. *a.* praiseworthy.
Laudably, lâw'-dâ-blê. *ad.* deserving praise.
Laudanum, lôd'-dâ-nûm. *s.* the tincture of opium.
Laugh, lăf. *v.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn.
Laughable, lăf'-â-bl. *a.* exciting laughter, droll.

Laugher, lăf'-ûr. *s.* one who laughs much.
Laughing-stock, lăf'-ĭng-stŏk. *s.* an object of ridicule.
Laughter, lăf'-tûr. *s.* a convulsive, merry noise.
Launch, lânsh. *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward.
Laundress, lân'-drĕs. *s.* a washerwoman.
Laundry, lân'-drè. *s.* a room to wash clothes in.
Laureate, lâw'-rè-ât. *s.* the royal poet.
Laureate, lâw'-rè-ât. *a.* decked with laurel.
Laurel, lŏr'-rĭl. *s.* an evergreen tree.
Laurelled, lŏr'-rĭld. *a.* crowned with laurel.
Lavation, lă-vâ'-shŭn. *s.* the act of washing.
Lavatory, lâv'-vâ-tŭr-è. *s.* a wash; a bathing place.
Lave, lâve. *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out.
Lavender, lâv'-vĕn-dŭr. *s.* a fragrant herb.
Laver, lâ'-vŭr. *s.* a washing vessel.
Lavish, lâv'-ĭsh. *v. a.* to waste, to scatter profusely.
Lavish, lâv'-ĭsh. *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild.
Lavishly, lâv'-ĭsh-lè. *ad.* profusely, prodigally.
Law, lâw. *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process.
Lawful, lâw'-fûl. *a.* conformable to law, legal.
Lawfully, lâw'-fûl-è. *ad.* in a lawful manner.
Lawfulness, lâw'-fûl-nĕs. *s.* the allowance of law.
Lawgiver, lâw'-gĭv-ûr. *s.* one who makes laws, [legislator.
Lawless, lâw'-lĕs. *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law.
Lawn, lâwn. *s.* a plain between woods; fine [linen.
Lawsuit, lâw'-sûte. *s.* a process in law, a litigation.
Lawyer, lâw'-yĕr. *s.* professor of law, an advocate.
Lax, lăks. *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body.
Lax, lăks. *s.* a looseness, a diarrhœa; a fish.
Laxative, lăks'-â-tĭv. *a.* relieving costiveness.
Laxity, lăks'-ĕ-tè. } *s.* looseness, openness.
Laxness, lăks'-nĕs. }
Lay, lâ. *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; impose.
Lay, lâ. *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground; a meadow; a song or poem.
Lay, lâ. *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.
Layer, *lâ'-ûr. s. a stratum.*
Layman, *lâ'-măn. s. one of the laity*; an image.
Lazar, lâ'-zûr. *s.* one infected with filthy diseases.
Lazarhouse, lâ'-zûr-hŏŏs. } *s.* a house to re-
Lazaretto, lăz-ûr-rĕt'-tŏ. } ceive lazars in; an hospital.
Lazily, lâ'-zĕ-lè. *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily.
Laziness, lâ'-zè-nĕs. *s.* idleness, slothfulness.
Lazy, lâ'-zè. *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work.
Lea, lè. *s.* ground enclosed.
Lead, lĕd. *s.* a soft, heavy metal.
Lead, lède. *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce.
Leaden, lĕd'-dn. *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull.
Leader, lè'-dŭr. *s.* a conductor, a commander.
Leading, lè'-dĭng. *part. a.* principal; going before.
Leaf, lèfe. *s.* the green parts of trees and plants, part of a book, a door, or table.
Leafless, lèfe'-lĕs. *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves.
League, lèèg. *s.* a confederacy; three miles.
League, lèèg. *v. n.* to confederate, to unite.
Leak, lèke. *v. n.* to let water in or out.
Leakage, lè'-kĭdje. *s.* allowance for loss by leak.
Leaky, lè'-kè. *a.* letting water in or out.
Lean, lène. *a.* thin, meager.—*s.* meat without fat.
Lean, lène. *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards.
Leanness, lène'-nĕs. *s.* want of flesh, meagerness.
Leap, lèpe. *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring.
Leap, lèpe. *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition.
Leapfrog, lèpe'-frŏg. *s.* a play of children.
Leapyear, lèpe'-yère. *s.* every fourth year.
Learn, lûrn. *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach.
Learned, lûr'-nĕd. *a.* versed in science, skilled.
Learnedness, lûr'-nĕd-nĕs. *s.* state of being learned.
Learner, lûr'-nûr. *s.* one who is learning any [thing.
Learning, lûr'-nĭng. *s.* skill in any thing, erudition.
Lease, lèse. *s.* a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands; any tenure.
Lease, lèze. *v.* to glean, to gather up.
Leaser, lè'-zŭr. *s.* a gleaner.
Leash, lèèsh. *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with.
Leasing, lè'-zĭng. *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit.
Least, lèèst. *a.* superlative of *little*. the smallest.—*ad.* in the lowest degree

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THis.

lêTH'-ûr. *s.* an animal's hide dressed.
lresser, lêTH'-ûr-drês-sûr. *s.* he who leather.
, lêTH'-ûrn. *a.* made of leather.
ve. *s.* permission, license; a farewell.
ve. *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath.
êv'-vên. *s.* ferment; that which being n any body makes it rise and ferment.
êv'-vên. *v. a.* to ferment, taint, imbrue.
èèvz. *s.* the *plural* of *leaf*.
, lè'-vîngz. *s.* a remnant, relicks, offals.
s, lêtsh'-ûr-ûs. *a.* lewd, lustful. [fully.
sly, lêtsh'-ûr-ûs-lè. *ad.* lewdly, lust-
lêtsh'-ûr-è. *s.* lewdness, lust.
lêk'-shûn. *s.* a reading; a variety in [vice book.
y, lêk'-shûn-â-rè. *s.* the Romish ser-
lêk'-tshûre. *v.* to read lectures; to nd. [ject.
lêk'-tshûre. *s.* a discourse on any sub-
lêk'-tshûr-ûr. *s.* an instructer, a r.
part. pret. of *to lead*.
dje. *s.* a small moulding on the edge.
. dregs; the side opposite the wind.
ètsh. *s.* a small water bloodsucker.
k. *s.* a common pot herb.
. *s.* an oblique cast of the eye.
. *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly.
. *s.* dregs, sediment.
. lèè'-wârd. *ad.* toward the shore or which the wind blows.
lèè'-wà. *s.* the lateral movement of a eeward of her course.
part. pret. of *to leave*.
a. opposite to the right; sinister.
led, lêf'-hând'-êd. *a.* using the left [foot.
s. the limb between the knee and
êg'-â-sè. *s.* a bequest made by will.
-gâl. *a.* not contrary to law, lawful.
lè-gâl'-è-tè. *s.* lawfulness.
lè'-gâl-ize. *v. a.* to make lawful, to e. [law.
lè'-gâl-lè. *ad.* lawfully, according to
êg'-gàte. *s.* an ambassadour from the [him.
lêg-â-tèè'. *s.* one who has a legacy left

Legatine, lêg'-gâ-tine. *a.* pertaining to a legate.
Legation, lè-gà'-shûn. *s.* a deputation, an embassy.
Legend, lè'-jênd. *s.* a chronicle, or register; a fabulous narrative; an inscription.
Legendary, lêd'-jên-dâ-rè. *a.* fabulous, unauthentick.
Leger, lêd'-jûr. *s.* the chief book of accounts.
Legerdemain, lêd-jûr-dè-màne'. *s.* sleight of hand, a juggle.
Legible, lêd'-jè-bl. *a.* easy to be read, apparent.
Legibly, lêd'-jè-blè. *ad.* in a manner easy to be read.
Legion, lè'-jûn. *s.* a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number. [laws.
Legislation, lêd-jîs-là'-shûn. *s.* the act of giving
Legislative, lêd'-jîs-là-tîv. *a.* lawgiving, making laws. [laws.
Legislator, lêd'-jîs-là-tûr. *s.* one who makes
Legislature, lêd'-jîs-là-tshûre. *s.* the power that makes laws. [genuineness.
Legitimacy, lè-jît'-tè-mâ-sè. *s.* a lawful birth,
Legitimate, lè-jît'-tè-màte. *a.* born in marriage.
Legitimately, lè-jît'-tè-màte-lè. *ad.* lawfully, genuinely.
Legume, lêg'-gûme. } *s.* seeds or pulse.
Legumen, lè-gû'-mên. }
Leguminous, lè-gû'-mè-nûs. *a.* belonging to pulse. [ing leisure.
Leisurable, lè'-zhûr-â-bl. *a.* done at or hav-
Leisure, lè'-zhûre. *s.* freedom from business or hurry.
Leisurely, lè'-zhûr-lè. *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow.—*ad.* not in a hurry, slowly. [assumed.
Lemma, lêm'-mâ. *s.* a proposition previously
Lemon, lêm'-mûn. *s.* the name of an acid fruit.
Lemonade, lêm-mûn-àde'. *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.
Lend, lênd. *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing.
Lender, lênd'-ûr. *s.* one who lends any thing.
Length, lêng*th*. *s.* extent from end to end; distance. [tract.
Lengthen, lêng'-*th*n. *v.* to make longer, to pro-
Lenient, lè'-nè-ênt. *a.* assuasive, mitigating.
Lenient, lè'-nè-ênt. *s.* an emollient application.
Lenify, lên'-nè-fî. *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften.
Lenitive, lên'-è-tîv. *a.* assuasive.—*s.* a palliative.

Lenity, lĕn′-ē-tē. *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness.
Lens, lĕnz. *s.* a glass spherically convex.
Lent, lĕnt. *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of abstinence.
Lenten, lĕnt′-tn. *a.* such as is used in Lent; [sparing.
Lenticular, lĕn-tĭk′-kū-lăr. *a.* doubly convex; like a lens.
Lentil, lĕn′-tĭl. *s.* a sort of pulse or pea.
Lentor, lĕn′-tŭr. *s.* tenacity, viscosity; slowness.
Lentous, lĕn′-tŭs. *a.* viscous, tenacious.
Leonine, lē′-ō-nīne. *a.* belonging to a lion.
Leopard, lĕp′-pārd. *s.* a spotted beast of prey.
Leper, lĕp′-pŭr. *s.* one infected with a leprosy.
Leperous, lĕp′-pŭr-ŭs. } *a.* having the leprosy.
Leprous, lĕp′-prŭs. }
Leporine, lĕp′-pō-rīne. *a.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare. [scales.
Leprosy, lĕp′-prō-sē. *s.* a distemper of white
Less, lĕs.
Lesser, lĕs′-sŭr. } *ad.* in a smaller degree.
Lessee, lĕs-sē′. *s.* one who takes a lease of another.
Lessen, lĕs′-sn. *v.* to grow less; degrade; shrink.
Lesson, lĕs′-sn. *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept.
Lessor, lĕs′-sŏr. *s.* he who grants a lease to another.
Lest, lĕst. *conj.* that not, in case that.
Let, lĕt. *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to hire out.
Let, lĕt. *s.* hinderance, obstruction.
Lethargick, lĕ-*thăr*′-jĭk. *a.* sleepy, drowsy.
Lethargy, lĕ*th*′-ăr-jē. *s.* a morbid drowsiness.
Lethe, lē′-*thē*. *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion.
Lethiferous, lĕ-*thĭf*′-ŭr-ŭs. *a.* deadly, fatal.
Letter, lĕt′-tŭr. *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type; one who lets or permits. [in.
Lettercase, lĕt′-tŭr-kāse. *s.* a case to put letters
Letters, lĕt′-tŭrz. *s.* literature, learning.
Lettered, lĕt′-tŭrd. *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters. [letters.
Letterfounder, lĕt′-tŭr-fŏŭn-dŭr. *s.* one who casts
Lettuce, lĕt′-tŭs. *s.* a common salad plant.
Levant, lē-vănt′. *a.* eastern.
Levant, lē-vănt′. *s.* eastern parts of the Mediterranean.
Levee, *lĕv′-vē. s.* a crowd of attendants; a *soilet.*

Level, lĕv′-vĕl. *s.* a plane; a standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work.
Level, lĕv′-vĕl. *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth.
Level, lĕv′-vĕl. *v.* to make even; to lay flat to aim. [riority
Leveller, lĕv′-vĕl-lŭr. *s.* one who destroys sup
Levelness, lĕv′-vĕl-nĕs. *s.* an equality of surfac
Lever, lē′-vŭr. *s.* the second mechanical powe
Leveret, lĕv′-vŭr-ĕt. *s.* a young hare.
Leviable, lĕv′-vē-ă-bl. *a.* that may be levied.
Leviathan, lē-vī′-ă-*thăn*. *s.* by some supposed t mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale
Levigate, lĕv′-vē-gāte. *v. a.* to rub, to grind, t smooth.
Levite, lē′-vīte. *s.* one of the tribe of Levi.
Levitical, lē-vĭt′-tē-kăl. *a.* belonging to the Le vites. [vanity
Levity, lĕv′-vē-tē. *s.* lightness, inconstancy
Levy, lĕv′-vē. *v. a.* to raise, collect, impose.
Levy, lĕv′-vē. *s.* the act of raising money o men.
Lewd, lūde. *a.* wicked, lustful.
Lewdness, lūde′-nĕs. *s.* lustfulness.
Lexicographer, lĕks-ē-kŏg′-grăf-ŭr. *s.* a write of dictionaries. [book
Lexicon, lĕks′-ē-kŏn. *s.* a dictionary, a word
Liable, lī′-ă-bl. *a.* subject to, not exempt.
Liar, lī′-ŭr. *s.* one who tells falsehoods.
Libation, lī-bā′-shŭn. *s.* an offering made o wine.
Libel, lī′-bĕl. *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon
Libeller, lī′-bĕl-lŭr. *s.* a defamatory writer.
Libellous, lī′-bĕl-lŭs. *a.* defamatory, abusive.
Liberal, lĭb′-bĕr-ăl. *a.* free, bountiful, generous
Liberality, lĭb-bĕr-ăl′-ē-tē. *s.* munificence bounty. [lease
Liberate, lĭb′-bĕr-āte. *v. a.* to set free, to re
Libertine, lĭb′-bĕr-tĭn. *s.* a dissolute liver, a rake
Libertine, lĭb′-bĕr-tĭn. *a.* licentious, irreligious.
Libertinism, lĭb′-bĕr-tĭn-ĭzm. *s.* irreligion, licentiousness. [leave
Liberty, lĭb′-bĕr-tē. *s.* freedom, exemption
Libidinous, lē-bĭd′-ē-nŭs. *a.* lewd, licentious.
Libra, lī′-brā. *s.* one of the signs of the zodiack
Librarian, lī-brā′-rē-ăn. *s.* one who has the care of books.
Library, lī′-brā-rē. *s.* a large collection of books
Librate, lī′-brāte. *v. a.* to poise, to balance

Libration, lī-brā'-shŭn. *s.* the state of being balanced.
Lice, līse. *s.* the *plural* of *louse*.
License, lī'-sĕnse. *s.* a permission, liberty.
License, lī'-sĕnse. *v. a.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty.
Licentiate, lī-sĕn'-shē-āte. *s.* one who has a license to practise any art or faculty.
Licentious, lī-sĕn'-shŭs. *a.* unrestrained, disorderly.
Licentiousness, lī-sĕn'-shŭs-nĕs. *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint.
Lick, lĭk. *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap, to strike.
Lickerish, lĭk'-ĕr-lsh. *a.* nice, delicate, greedy.
Licorice, lĭk'-kŭr-ĭs. *s.* a root of a sweet taste.
Lictor, lĭk'-tŭr. *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans.
Lid, lĭd. *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Lie, lī. *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
Lie, lī. *v. n.* to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest.
Liege, lēēje. *s.* a sovereign.—*a.* subject; trusty.
Lieger, lēē'-jŭr. *s.* a resident ambassadour.
Lieu, lū. *s.* place, room, stead, behalf.
Lieutenancy, lĕv-tĕn'-nân-sē. *s.* the office of a lieutenant. [in rank.
Lieutenant, lĕv-tĕn'-nânt. *s.* a deputy, a second
Lieutenantship, lĕv-tĕn'-nânt-shĭp. *s.* the rank of a lieutenant.
Life, līfe. *s.* animal being; conduct, condition.
Lifeguard, līfe-gyârd'. *s.* a guard of a prince's person. [spirit.
Lifeless, līfe'-lĕs. *a.* dead; without force or
Lifetime, līfe'-tīme. *s.* the duration of life.
Lift, lĭft. *v. a.* to raise up, elevate, support.
Lift, lĭft. *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle.
Ligament, lĭg'-â-mĕnt. *s.* a band to tie parts together.
Ligature, lĭg'-gā-tŭre. *s.* a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding.
Light, līte. *s.* that body by which we see; mental knowledge; situation; a taper.
Light, līte. *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark.
Light, līte. *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on.
Lighten, lī'-tn. *v.* to flash with lightning.
Lighter, līte'-ŭr. *s.* a boat for unloading ships.
Lighterman, līte'-ŭr-mân. *s.* one who manages a lighter. [honest.
Lightfingered, līte-fĭng'-gŭrd. *a.* thievish, dis-
Lightfooted, līte-fŭt'-ĕd. *a.* nimble, swift, active.
Lightheaded, līte-hĕd'-ĕd. *a.* delirious, thoughtless. [cheerful.
Lighthearted, līte-hârt'-ĕd. *a.* gay, merry,
Lightly, līte'-lè. *ad.* without reason; nimbly.
Lightness, līte'-nĕs. *s.* a want of weight; levity.
Lightning, līte'-nĭng. *s.* the flash before thunder.
Lights, lītes. *s.* the lungs; organs of breathing.
Lightsome, līte'-sŭm. *a.* luminous, gay, airy.
Ligneous, lĭg'-nè-ŭs. *a.* made of wood, like wood.
Like, līke. *a.* resembling, equal, likely.
Like, līke. *ad.* in the same manner, probably.
Like, līke. *v.* to choose; approve, be pleased with. [bility.
Likelihood, līke'-lè-hŭd. *s.* appearance, proba-
Likely, līke'-lè. *ad.* probably.—*a.* probable.
Liken, lī'-kn. *v. a.* to make like, to compare.
Likeness, līke'-nĕs. *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form.
Likewise, līke'-wīze. *ad.* in like manner, also.
Liking, lī'-kĭng. *s.* plumpness; state of trial; inclination, desire.
Lilied, lĭl'-lĭd. *a.* embellished with lilies.
Lily, lĭl'-lè. *s.* a beautiful flower.
Lilylivered, lĭl'-lè-lĭv-ŭrd. *a.* whitelivered, cowardly.
Limb, lĭm. *s.* a member, bough, border, edge.
Limb, lĭm. *v. a.* to tear asunder, dismember.
Limbeck, lĭm'-bĕk. *s.* a still; a vessel to distil.
Limbed, lĭmbd. *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
Limber, lĭm'-bŭr. *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant.
Limbo, lĭm'-bō. *s.* a place of restraint, a prison.
Lime, līme. *s.* a stone; a fruit.—*v. a.* to insnare.
Limekiln, līme'-kĭl. *s.* a kiln for burning limestone.
Limit, lĭm'-ĭt. *s.* bound, border, utmost reach.
Limit, lĭm'-ĭt. *v. a.* to restrain, to circumscribe.
Limitation, lĭm-mē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* restriction; a boundary.
Limn, lĭm. *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing.
Limner, lĭm'-nŭr. *s.* a painter, a picture maker.
Limous, lī'-mŭs. *a.* muddy, slimy.
Limp, lĭmp. *v. n.* to halt, to walk lamely.
Limp, lĭmp. *a.* vapid, weak.

Limpet, lĭm'-pĕt. *s.* a kind of shell-fish.
Limpid, lĭm'-pĭd. *a.* clear, pure, transparent.
Limpidness, lĭm'-pĭd-nĕs. *s.* clearness, purity.
Limy, lī'-mē. *a.* viscous; containing lime.
Linchpin, lĭnsh'-pĭn. *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree.
Linden, lĭn'-dĕn. *s.* the lime tree.
Line, līne. *v. a.* to guard within; to cover.
Line, līne. *s.* a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch.
Lineage, lĭn'-nē-ĭje. *s.* a family, race, progeny.
Lineal, lĭn'-nē-ăl. *a.* descending in a right line.
Lineally, lĭn'-ē-ăl-ē. *ad.* in a direct line, duly.
Lineament, lĭn'-nē-ă-mĕnt. *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form.
Linear, lĭn'-nē-ăr. *a.* composed of lines, like lines.
Linen, lĭn'-nĭn. *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax.
Linendraper, lĭn'-nĭn-drā'-pŭr. *s.* one who deals in linen.
Ling, lĭng. *s.* a kind of sea-fish; heath.
Linger, lĭng'-gŭr. *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate.
Lingo, lĭng'-gō. *s.* a language, tongue, speech.
Linguacious, lĭn-gwā'-shŭs. *a.* full of tongue, talkative.
Linguist, lĭng'-gwĭst. *s.* one skilful in languages.
Liniment, lĭn'-nē-mĕnt. *s.* an ointment, a balsam.
Lining, lī'-nĭng. *s.* that which is within any thing.
Link, lĭngk. *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch.
Link, lĭngk. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect.
Linnet, lĭn'-nĭt. *s.* a small singing bird.
Linseed, lĭn'-sēēd. *s.* the seed of flax.
Linsey-woolsey, lĭn'-sē-wŭl'-sē. *a.* made of linen and wool.
Linstock, lĭn'-stŏk. *s.* a staff with a match at the end.
Lint, lĭnt. *s.* linen scraped soft; flax.
Lintel, lĭn'-tĕl. *s.* the upper part of a door frame.
Lion, lī'-ŭn. *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts.
Lioness, lī'-ŭn-nĕs. *s.* a she lion.
Lip, lĭp. *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing.
Liquation, lī-kwā'-shŭn. *s.* art or capacity of melting.
Liquefaction, *lĭk-kwē-fāk'-shŭn. s. state of being melted.*
Liquefiable, lĭk'-kwē-fī-ă-bl. *a.* such as may be melted.
Liquefy, lĭk'-kwē-fī. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
Liquescent, lī-kwĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* melting, dissolving.
Liqueur, lē-kūre'. *s.* any spirituous, high flavoured liquid.
Liquid, lĭk'-kwĭd. *a.* not solid, fluid, dissolved.
Liquid, lĭk'-kwĭd. *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor.
Liquidate, lĭk'-kwē-dāte. *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear.
Liquor, lĭk'-kŭr. *s.* any thing liquid; any strong drink.
Lisp, lĭsp. *v. n.* to sound the letter *s*, by touching the tongue to the upper teeth.
List, lĭst. *v.* to choose; to enlist soldiers; to listen.
List, lĭst. *s.* a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth.
Listed, lĭst'-ĕd. *a.* striped, party-coloured.
Listen, lĭs'-sn. *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to.
Listless, lĭst'-lĕs. *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent.
Listlessly, lĭst'-lĕs-lē. *ad.* without thought, heedlessly.
Listlessness, lĭst'-lĕs-nĕs. *s.* inattention.
Lit, lĭt. the *preterit* of *to light*.
Litany, lĭt'-tăn-ē. *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer.
Literal, lĭt'-tĕr-ăl. *a.* not figurative, exact.
Literary, lĭt'-tĕr-ă-rē. *a.* respecting letters, or learning.
Literati, lĭt-tĕr-rā'-tī. *s.* men of learning
Literature, lĭt'-tĕr-ă-tūre. *s.* learning, skill in letters.
Litharge, *lĭth'*-ărje. *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
Lithography, lĭ-*thŏ*g'-grā-fē. *s.* an engraving on stone.
Lithomancy, *lĭth'*-ō-măn-sē. *s.* a prediction by stones.
Litigant, lĭt'-tē-gănt. *s.* one engaged in a law-suit.
Litigate, lĭt'-tē-gāte. *v. a.* to contest in law, to debate.
Litigation, lĭt-tē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit.
Litigious, lē-tĭd'-jŭs. *a.* quarrelsome, disputable.
Litigiousness, lē-tĭd'-jŭs-nĕs. *s.* a wrangling disposition.
Litter, lĭt'-tŭr. *s.* a kind of vehiculary bed; a birth of animals; things thrown sluttishly about; straw laid under animals.

Litter, lĭt'-tûr. *v. a.* to bring forth; to scatter about.
Little, lĭt'-tl. *a.* small in quantity, diminutive.
Little, lĭt'-tl. *s.* a small space, not much.
Little, lĭt'-tl. *ad.* in a small quantity or degree.
Littoral, lĭt'-tò-rûl. *a.* belonging to the sea shore.
Liturgy, lĭt'-tûr-jè. *s.* the publick form of prayer.
Live, lĭv. *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed.
Live, lîve. *a.* quick, active; not extinguished.
Livelihood, lîve'-lè-hûd. *s.* the means of living, support.
Liveliness, lîve'-lè-nês. *s.* sprightliness, vivacity.
Livelong, lĭv'-lŏng. *a.* tedious, lasting, durable.
Lively, lîve'-lè. *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetick. [lives.
Liver, lĭv'-vûr. *s.* one of the entrails; one who
Livercolour, lĭv'-vûr-kŭl-lûr. *s.* a very dark red.
Livergrown, lĭv'-vûr-grône. *a.* having a great liver.
Livery, lĭv'-vûr-è. *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants.
Liveryman, lĭv'-vûr-è-mân. *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company.
Livery-stable, lĭv'-vûr-è-stà-bl. *s.* a publick stable.
Lives, lîvz. *s.* plural of *life*.
Livid, lĭv'-vĭd. *a.* discoloured, as with a blow.
Lividity, lè-vĭd'-è-tè. *s.* discoloration, as by a blow. [benefice.
Living, lĭv'-vĭng. *s.* maintenance, support; a
Livre, ll'-vûr. *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10*d.* sterling.
Lixivial, lĭk-sĭv'-è-âl. *a.* impregnated with salts.
Lixiviate, lĭk-sĭv'-è-âte. *a.* making a lixivium.
Lixivium, lĭk-sĭv'-è-ûm. *s.* lie made of ashes, water, &c. [serpent.
Lizard, lĭz'-zârd. *s.* a small creeping animal, a
Lo, lô. *interj.* look! see! behold!
Load, lôde. *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine.
Load, lôde. *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun. [star.
Loadstar, lôde'-stâr. *s.* the leading, or polar
Loadstone, lôde'-stône. *s.* the magnet.
Loaf, lôfe. *s.* a mass of bread or sugar.
Loam, lôme. *s.* a fat, unctuous earth, marl.
Loamy, lô'-mè. *a.* of the nature of loam, marly.
Loan, lône. *s.* any thing lent, interest.
Loath, lôth. *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready.
Loathe, lôTHE. *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate.
Loathful, lôTH'-fûl. *a.* hating, abhorred, odious. [gust.
Loathing, lô'-TH*i*ng. *s.* hatred, abhorrence, dis-
Loathsome, lôTH'-sûm. *a.* abhorred, causing dislike. [of raising hatred.
Loathsomeness, lôTH'-sûm-nês. *s.* the quality
Loaves, lôvz. *s.* plural of *loaf*.
Lobby, lŏb'-bè. *s.* an opening before a room.
Lobe, lôbe. *s.* a part of the lungs; a division.
Lobster, lŏb'-stûr. *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish.
Local, lô'-kâl. *a.* relating to or being of a place.
Locality, lô-kâl'-è-tè. *s.* existence or relation of place.
Locally, lô'-kâl-lè. *ad.* with respect to place.
Locate, lô'-kâte. *v. a.* to place.
Location, lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of placing; a situation.
Loch, lŏk. *s.* a lake.
Lock, lŏk. *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.
Lock, lŏk. *v.* to fasten with a lock; to close.
Locker, lŏk'-kûr. *s.* a drawer, a cupboard.
Locket, lŏk'-kĭt. *s.* an ornamental lock, a catch or spring to fasten a neck-lace.
Locomotion, lô-kô-mô'-shûn. *s.* power of changing place. [place.
Locomotive, lô-kô-mô'-tĭv. *a.* able to change
Locust, lô'-kûst. *s.* a devouring insect.
Lodge, lŏdje. *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat.
Lodge, lŏdje. *s.* a small house in a park; porter's room.
Lodgement, lŏdje'-mênt. *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works.
Lodger, lŏdje'-ûr. *s.* one who hires a lodging.
Lodging, lŏdje'-ĭng. *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired.
Loft, lŏft. *s.* a floor; the highest floor.
Loftily, lŏf'-tè-lè. *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely. [ty.
Loftiness, lŏf'-tè-nês. *s.* height, pride, sublimi-
Lofty, lŏf'-tè. *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud.
Log, lŏg. *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure.
Logarithms, lŏg'-â-r*i*THmz. *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation.
Logbook, lŏg'-bŏŏk. *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.

Loggerhead, lŏg'-gŭr-hĕd. *s.* a dolt, a thick-skull.

Logick, lŏd'-jĭk. *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth.

Logical, lŏd'-jĭk-ăl. *a.* of or pertaining to logick.

Logically, lŏd'-jĕ-kăl-lè. *ad.* by the laws of logick.

Logician, lō-jĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* one versed in logick.

Logline, lŏg'-līne. *s.* a line to measure a ship's way.

Logomachy, lō-gŏm'-ă-kè. *s.* a contention about words.

Logwood, lŏg'-wŭd. *s.* a wood used in dying dark colours.

Loin, lŏin. *s.* the reins, the back of an animal.

Loiter, lŏè'-tŭr. *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly.

Loiterer, lŏè'-tŭr-ŭr. *s.* a lingerer, idler, a lazy wretch.

Loll, lŏl. *v.* to lean idly, to hang out.

Lone, lōne. *a.* solitary, single, lonely.

Loneliness, lōne'-lè-nĕs. } *s.* solitude.
Loneness, lōne'-nĕs. }

Lonely, lōne'-lè. } *a.* solitary, dismal.
Lonesome, lōne'-sŭm. }

Long, lŏng. *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous.

Long, lŏng. *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.

Longboat, lŏng'-bōte. *s.* the largest boat of a ship.

Longe, lŏnje. *s.* a thrust or push in fencing.

Longevity, lŏn-jĕv'-ĕ-tè. *s.* great length of life.

Longevous, lŏn-jĕ'-vŭs. *a.* long lived, living long.

Longimetry, lŏn-jĭm'-ĕ-trè. *s.* art of measuring distances.

Longing, lŏng'-ĭng. *s.* an earnest wish or desire.

Longingly, lŏng'-ĭng-lè. *ad.* with incessant wishes.

Longitude, lŏn'-jĕ-tūde. *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place.

Longitudinal, lŏn-jĕ-tū'-dĕ-năl. *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise.

Longlived, lŏng'-līvd. *a.* having great length of life.

Longsuffering, lŏng-sŭf'-fĕr-ĭng. *a.* patient.—*s.* clemency.

Longways, lŏng'-wāze. } *ad.* in length.
Longwise, lŏng'-wīze. }

Longwinded, long-winded, lŏng-wĭnd'-ĕd. *a.* tedious, long-breathed.

Loo, lōō. *s.* a game at cards.

Loobily, lōō'-bĕ-lè. *ad.* awkwardl

Looby, lōō'-bè. *s.* a lubber, a clu

Loof, lōōf. *s.* a part of a ship.

Look, lōōk. *v.* to seek for, expect,

Look, lōōk. *s.* the air of the face,

Look, lōōk. *interj.* see! behold!

Looking-glass, lōōk'-ĭn-glās. *s.* mirror.

Loom, lōōm. *v. n.* to appear larg

Loom, lōōm. *s.* a weaver's frame

Loon, lōōn. *s.* a mean or simple fe drel.

Loop, lōōp. *s.* a noose in a rope,

Loophole, lōōp'-hōle. *s.* an apertu sion.

Loose, lōōse. *v.* to unbind, relax,

Loose, lōōse. *a.* unbound, wanton.

Loosely, lōōse'-lè. *ad.* not fast, ir chastely.

Loosen, lōō'-sn. *v.* to relax any t

Looseness, lōōse'-nĕs. *s.* a flux unchastity.

Lop, lŏp. *v. a.* to cut or chop short.

Loquacious, lō-kwā'-shŭs. *a.* full

Loquacity, lō-kwăs'-sĕ-tè. *s.* to prate.

Lord, lōrd. *s.* a monarch; a supre ruler; a nobleman; a title of h

Lord, lōrd. *v. n.* to domineer, to cally.

Lording, lōr'-dĭng. } *s.* a lord, in
Lordling, lōrd'-lĭng. }

Lordliness, lōrd'-lè-nĕs. *s.* digni tion, pride.

Lordly, lōrd'-lè. *a.* proud, imperio

Lordship, lōrd'-shĭp. *s.* dominion; to lords.

Lore, lōre. *s.* doctrine, instruction,

Lorn, lōrn. *a.* forsaken, lost.

Lose, lōōze. *v.* to suffer loss, not t

Loser, lōōz'-ŭr. *s.* one who has su

Loss, lŏs. *s.* damage; forfeiture.

Lost, lŏst. *part. a.* perished, gone

Lot, lŏt. *s.* fortune, state assigned,

Lotion, lō'-shŭn. *s.* a medicinal wa

Lottery, lŏt'-tŭr-è. *s.* a distribution chance; a game of chance; a s

Loud, lŏŭd. *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent.
Loudly, lŏŭd'-lè. *ad.* noisily, clamorously.
Loudness, lŏŭd'-nĕs. *s* noise, clamour, turbulence.
Lough, **Loch**, } lŏk. *s.* a lake; standing water.
Louis-d'or, lù-è-dôre'. *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17*s.* and the new about 1*l.* sterling.
Lounge, lŏŭnje. *v. n.* to idle or live lazily.
Lounger, lŏŭn'-jŭr. *s.* an idler, an indolent man.
Louse, lŏŭse. *s.* a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of other animals.
Lously, lŏŭ'-zè-lè. *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way.
Lousiness, lŏŭ'-zè-nĕs. *s.* the state of being lousy.
Lousy, lŏŭ'-zè. *a.* swarming with lice; mean.
Lout, lŏŭt. *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown.
Loutish, lŏŭt'-ĭsh. *a.* clownish, bumpkinly.
Love, lŭv. *v. a.* to regard with affection.
Love, lŭv. *s.* the passion between the sexes; good will, courtship; liking, fondness, concord.
Love-letter, lŭv'-lĕt-tŭr. *s.* a letter of courtship.
Lovelily, lŭv'-lè-lè. *ad.* amiably.
Loveliness, lŭv'-lè-nĕs. *s.* amiableness.
Lovelorn, lŭv'-lôrn. *a.* forsaken by one's love.
Lovely, lŭv'-lè. *a.* amiable, exciting love.
Lover, lŭv'-ŭr. *s.* one who is in love; a friend.
Lovesick, lŭv'-sĭk. *a.* disordered with love, languishing.
Lovesong, lŭv'-sông. *s.* a song expressing love.
Lovesuit, lŭv'-sūte. *s.* courtship.
Lovetale, lŭv'-tāle. *s.* a narrative of love.
Lovetoy, lŭv'-tŏè. *s.* a small present made by a lover.
Lovetrick, lŭv'-trĭk. *s.* the art of expressing love.
Loving, lŭv'-ĭng. *part. a.* kind, affectionate.
Loving-kindness, lŭv'-ĭng-kylnd'-nĕs. *s.* tenderness, mercy.
Lovingly, lŭv'-ĭng-lè. *ad.* affectionately, with kindness.
Low, lō. *a.* not high; humble, dejected, mean.
Low, lō. *v.* to sink, to make low; to bellow.
Low, lō. *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly.
Lower, lŏŭ'-ŭr. *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess.
Lower, lŏŭ'-ŭr. *v. n.* to be clouded; to frown.
Lower, lō'-ŭr. *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall.
Loweringly, lŏŭr'-ĭng-lè. *ad.* gloomily, cloudily.
Lowermost, lō'-ŭr-mōst. *a.* lowest, deepest.
Lowery, lŏŭ'-ŭr-è. *a.* threatening to be wet or stormy, overcast.
Lowing, lŏŭ'-ĭng, or lō'-ĭng. *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.
Lowland, lō'-lănd. *s.* a low country, a marsh.
Lowliness, lō'-lè-nĕs. *s.* humility, want of dignity.
Lowly, lō'-lè. *a.* humble, meek, not lofty.
Lowness, lō'-nĕs. *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition; want of rank; dejection.
Lowspirited, lō-spĭr'-ĭt-ĕd. *a.* dejected, not lively.
Loyal, lŏè'-ăl. *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a [lover.
Loyalist, lŏè'-ăl-ĭst. *s.* one faithful to his king.
Loyally, lŏè'-ăl-lè. *ad.* with fidelity or adherence.
Loyalty, lŏè'-ăl-tè. *s.* fidelity, adherence.
Lozenge, lŏz'-zĕnje. *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth.
Lubber, lŭb'-bŭr. } *s.* a lazy, idle fellow.
Lubbard, lŭb'-bŭrd. }
Lubberly, lŭb'-bŭr-lè. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
Lubrick, lù'-brĭk. } *a.* slippery, unsteady.
Lubricous, lù'-brè-kŭs. }
Lubricate, lù'-brè-kāte. *v.* to make smooth or slippery.
Lubricity, lù-brĭs'-sè-tè. *s.* slipperiness; wantonness.
Lucent, lù'-sĕnt. *a.* shining, bright, splendid.
Lucerne, lù'-sĕrn. *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb.
Lucid, lù'-sĭd. *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear.
Lucidity, lù-sĭd'-è-tè. *s.* splendour, brightness.
Lucifer, lù'-sè-fŭr. *s.* the devil; the morning star.
Luciferous, lù-sĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. } *a.* giving light.
Lucifick, lù-sĭf'-fĭk. }
Luck, lŭk. *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad.
Luckily, lŭk'-kè-lè. *ad.* fortunately, by good hap.
Luckiness, lŭk'-kè-nĕs. *s.* good hap, casual happiness.
Luckless, lŭk'-lĕs. *a.* unfortunate, unhappy.
Lucky, lŭk'-kè. *a.* fortunate, happy by chance.
Lucrative, lù'-krā-tĭv. *a.* profitable, gainful.

Lucre, lū'-kŭr. *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage. [contest.
Luctation, lŭk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a struggle, effort,
Lucubrate, lū'-kū-brāte. *v. n.* to study by night.
Lucubration, lū-kū-brā'-shŭn. *s.* a nightly study or work. [candle-light.
Lucubratory, lū'-kū-brā-tŭr-ē. *a.* composed by
Luculent, lū'-kū-lĕnt. *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident.
Ludibrious, lū-dĭb'-rē-ŭs. *a.* ridiculous.
Ludicrous, lū'-dē-krŭs. *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque. [sportively.
Ludicrously, lū'-dē-krŭs-lē. *ad.* in burlesque,
Ludification, lū-dē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of mocking.
Luff, lŭf. *v. n.* to keep close to the wind.
Lug, lŭg. *v.* to pull with violence, to drag.
Lug, lŭg. *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ear.
Luggage, lŭg'-gĭdje. *s.* any cumbrous, heavy thing.
Lugsail, lŭg'-sāle. *s.* a kind of square sail.
Lugubrious, lū-gū'-brē-ŭs. *a.* mournful; sorrowful. [indifferent.
Lukewarm, lūke'-wārm. *a.* moderately warm;
Lukewarmness, lūke'-wārm-nĕs. *s.* moderate heat.
Lull, lŭl. *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest.
Lullaby, lŭl'-lā-bī. *s.* a song to quiet infants.
Lumbago, lŭm-bā'-gō. *s.* pains about the loins.
Lumber, lŭm'-bŭr. *s.* old, useless furniture, &c.
Luminary, lū'-mē-nār-rē. *s.* any body that gives light. [bright.
Luminous, lū'-mē-nŭs. *a.* shining, enlightened,
Lump, lŭmp. *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross.
Lumping, lŭmp'-ĭng. } *a.* large, gross.
Lumpish, lŭmp'-ĭsh. }
Lumpishly, lŭmp'-ĭsh-lē. *ad.* with stupidity, heavily.
Lumpy, lŭmp'-ē. *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy.
Lunacy, lū'-nā-sē. *s.* madness.
Lunar, lū'-nār. } *a.* relating to the moon.
Lunary, lū'-nār-ē. }
Lunatick, lū'-nā-tĭk. *s.* a madman.—*a.* mad.
Lunation, lū-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the revolution of the moon.
Lunch, lŭnsh. } *s.* a meal between
Luncheon, lŭn'-shŭn. } breakfast and dinner.
Lungs, *lŭngz. s. the parts for respiration.*

Lupine, lū'-pĭn. *s.* a sort of pulse.—*a.* lik wolf. [v
Lurch, lŭrtsh. *v.* to shift, play tricks, lurk,
Lurch, lŭrtsh. *s.* a forlorn or deserted state.
Lurcher, lŭrtsh'-ŭr. *s.* a hunting dog; a t ton.
Lure, lūre. *s.* an enticement.—*v.* to entice.
Lurid, lū'-rĭd. *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal.
Lurk, lŭrk. *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close.
Lurker, lŭrk'-ŭr. *s.* a thief that lies in wait.
Lurking-place, lŭrk'-ĭng-plāse. *s.* hiding pl secret place.
Lurry, lŭr'-rē. *s.* a crowd, throng.
Luscious, lŭsh'-ŭs. *s.* sweet, pleasing, cloyi
Lusorious, lū-sō'-rē-ŭs. } *a.* used in play, sp
Lusory, lū'-sŭr-ē. } ive.
Lust, lŭst. *s.* carnal desire.—*v. n.* to long fo
Lustful, lŭst'-fŭl. *a.* having irregular desire
Lustily, lŭs'-tē-lē. *ad.* stoutly, with vigour.
Lustiness, lŭs'-tē-nĕs. *s.* stoutness, vigou body.
Lustrate, lŭs'-trāte. *v. a.* to cleanse, to purif
Lustration, lŭs-trā'-shŭn. *s.* a purification water.
Lustre, lŭs'-tŭr. *s.* brightness; renown; a sco with lights; the space of five years.
Lustring, lŭs'-strĭng. *s.* a kind of shining sill
Lustrous, lŭs'-trŭs. *a.* bright, shining, lumin
Lustrum, lŭs'-trŭm. *s.* a space of five years
Lusty, lŭs'-tē. *a.* stout, healthy, able of body
Lutarious, lū-tā'-rē-ŭs. *a.* living in mud, mud.
Lute, lūte. *s.* a musical instrument; a clay v which chymists close up their vessels.
Lute, lūte. *v. n.* to close with lute or clay.
Lutheran, lū'-*thĕr*-ăn. *s.* a follower of Luthe
Lutheranism, lū'-*thĕr*-ăn-ĭsm. *s.* the doctrine Luther.
Lutulent, lū'-tshū-lĕnt. *a.* muddy, foul, turbi
Lux, lŭks.
Luxate, lŭks'-āte. } *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Luxation, lŭks-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a disjointing; a d disjointed.
Luxuriance, lŭg-zū'-rē-ănse. } *s.* exuberan
Luxuriancy, lŭg-zū'-rē-ăn-sē. } abun plenty or growth.
Luxuriant, lŭg-zū'-rē-ănt. *a.* superfluously p teous.

ious, lŭg-zū'-rē-ŭs. *a.* voluptuous; softening pleasure; enervating; exuberant.
iously, lŭg-zū'-rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* voluptuously, iously. [ousness.
iousness, lŭg-zū'-rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* voluptuy, lŭk'-shū-rē. *s.* delicious fare; proess; addictedness to pleasure.
h, llmf. *s.* a pure, transparent fluid.
heduct, llm'-fē-dŭkt. *s.* a vessel to convey h.
llngks. *s.* a sharp-sighted, spotted beast.
llre. *s.* a harp, a musical instrument.
, llr'-rĭk. } *a.* pertaining to a harp, or l, llr'-rē-kăl. } to odes or poetry sung to rp.
, ll'-rĭst. *s.* one who plays on the harp.

M.

HAS in English one unvaried sound by compression of the lips; as, *mine*; it is a eral for 1000; is an abbreviation of *magis*or master, as M. A. Master of Arts:). stand for manuscript, and M. S. S. for uscripts.
oni, măk-ă-rō'-nē. *s.* a fop; a coxcomb; d of edible paste. [ture.
onick, măk-ă-rŏn'-ĭk. *s.* a confused mixoon, măk-ă-rōōn'. *s.* a sweet cake or bis-

y, mă-kăw'. *s.* a West Indian bird.
mâse. *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice.
bearer, mâse'-bâre-ŭr. *s.* one who carthe mace.
ate, mâs'-sĕr-ăte. *v. a.* to make lean; to . [steeping.
ration, mâs-sĕr-ā'-shŭn *s.* a making lean;
inal, măk'-kē-năl. *a.* relating to machines.
inate, măk'-kē-nāte. *v. a.* to plan, con, invent.
ination, măk-kē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* an artifice, rivance.
ine, mă-shēēn'. *s.* an engine.
inery, mă-shēēn'-ĕr-ē. *s.* enginery; any plicated workmanship; decoration in a n. [of engines.
inist, mă-shēēn'-ĭst. *s.* a constructor, &c.
erel, măk'-kĕr-ĕl. *s.* a small sea fish.

Macrocosm, mă'-krō-kŏzm. *s.* the whole world, or visible system, opposed to microcosm, the world of man. [sacrifice.
Mactation, măk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of killing for
Macula, măk'-kū-lă. } *s.* a spot, a
Maculation, măk-kū-lā'-shŭn. } stain.
Maculate, măk'-kū-lāte. *v. a.* to stain, to spot.
Mad, măd. *a.* disordered in the mind; furious.
Mad, măd. } *v.* to make mad; to en-
Madden, măd'-dn. } rage.
Madam, măd'-ŭm. *s.* a term of address to a lady. [disordered.
Madbrained, măd'-brānd. *a.* hotheaded, wild,
Madcap, măd'-kăp. *s.* a wild, hotbrained fellow.
Madder, măd'-dŭr. *s.* a plant much used in dying.
Made, mâde. *part. pret.* of *to make.*
Madefy, măd'-dē-fī. *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet. [young girl.
Mademoiselle, măd-ĕm-wă-zĕll', *s.* a miss; a
Madhouse, măd'-hŏŭse. *s.* a house for madmen.
Madly, măd'-lē. *ad.* foolishly, furiously.
Madman, măd'-măn. *s.* a man deprived of his senses.
Madness, măd'-nĕs. *s.* loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness.
Madrigal, măd'-drē-găl. *s.* a pastoral air or song.
Maffle, măf'-fl, *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter.
Magazine, măg-gă-zēēn'. *s.* a storehouse for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet.
Maggot, măg'-gŭt. *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice. [cious.
Maggotty, măg'-gŭt-tē. *a.* full of maggots; capri-
Magi, mā'-jī. *s.* eastern astrologers and priests.
Magick, măd'-jĭk. *s.* a dealing with spirits.
Magick, măd'-jĭk. } *a.* performed by mag-
Magical, măd'-jĕ-kăl. } ick.
Magician, mă-jĭsh'-ăn. *s.* one skilled in magick.
Magisterial, măd-jĭs-tē'-rē-ăl. *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud. [ly, proudly.
Magisterially, măd-jĭs-tē'-rē-ăl-ē. *ad.* arrogant-
Magistracy, măd'-jĭs-tră-sē. *s.* the office of a magistrate. [thority.
Magistrate, măd'-jĭs-trāte. *s.* one vested with au-
Magna Charta, măg'-nă-kăr'-tă. *s.* the great charter of English liberty. [of mind.
Magnanimity, măg-nă-nĭm'-ē-tē. *s.* greatness

Magnanimous, măg-năn'-ē-mŭs. *a.* great of mind, brave.
Magnesia, măg-nē'-zhē-ă. *s.* a powder gently purgative.
Magnet, măg'-nĕt. *s.* a stone that attracts iron.
Magnetick, măg-nĕt'-ĭk. } *a.* attractive.
Magnetical, măg-nĕt'-ē-kăl. }
Magnetism, măg'-nĕt-ĭzm. *s.* the power of attraction between the magnet and iron.
Magnifick, măg-nĭf'-fĭk. } *a.* illustrious.
Magnifical, măg-nĭf'-fē-kăl. }
Magnificence, măg-nĭf'-fē-sĕnse. *s.* grandeur, splendour. [pompous.
Magnificent, măg-nĭf'-fē-sĕnt. *a.* fine, splendid,
Magnifier, măg'-nē-fī-ŭr. *s.* a glass that increases the bulk of any object, an extoller.
Magnify, măg'-nē-fī. *v. a.* to make great, to extol. [parative bulk.
Magnitude, măg'-nē-tūde. *s.* greatness, com-
Magpie, măg'-pī. *s.* a bird; a talkative person.
Mahogany, mă-hŏg'-ă-nē. *s.* a valuable brown wood. [a fish.
Maid, māde. *s.* a virgin; a woman servant;
Maiden, mā'-dn. *s.* a virgin.
Maiden, mā'-dn. *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted.
Maidenhead, mā'-dn-hĕd. *s.* virginity; newness.
Maidhood, māde'-hŭd. } *s.* virginity.
Maidenhood, mā'-dn-hŭd. }
Mail, māle. *s.* armour; a postman's bag.
Maim, māme. *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple.
Maim, māme. *s.* lameness, injury, defect.
Main, māne. *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross.
Main, māne. *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean.
Mainland, māne-lănd'. *s.* a continent.
Mainly, māne'-lē. *ad.* chiefly, powerfully.
Mainmast, māne'-măst. *s.* the chief or middle mast. [surety.
Mainprise, māne'-prīze. *s.* a bail, pledge, or
Mainsail, māne'-sāle. *s.* the sail of the mainmast.
Maintain, mĕn-tāne'. *v.* to defend, justify, support. [justifiable.
Maintainable, mĕn-tāne'-ă-bl. *a.* defensible,
Maintenance, mān'-tĕn-ănse. *s.* sustenance, defence.
Maintop, māne-tŏp'. *s.* the top of the mainmast.
Mainyard, māne'-yărd. *s.* the yard of the mainmast.
Maize, māze. *s.* Indian corn.
Majestick, mă-jĕs'-tĭk. } *a.* august, grand.
Majestical, mă-jĕs'-tē-kăl. }
Majesty, măd'-jĕs-tē. *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation.
Major, mā'-jŭr. *a.* greater, senior.
Major, mā'-jŭr. *s.* an officer in the army; in logick, the first proposition of a syllogism.
Majority, mă-jŏr'-ē-tē. *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority.
Make, māke. *v.* to create, force, gain, reach.
Make, māke. *s.* form, structure, nature.
Maker, mā'-kŭr. *s.* the Creator; he who makes.
Makepeace, māke'-pēse. *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler.
Making, mā'-kĭng. *s.* the act of forming.
Malady, măl'-ă-dē. *s.* a distemper, a sickness.
Malapert, măl'-ă-pĕrt. *a.* saucy, impertinent.
Malapropos, măl-ăp-prō-pō'. *ad.* unsuitably.
Male, māle. *s.* the he of any species.
Maleadministration, māle-ăd-mĭn-nĭs-trā'-shŭn. *s.* behaving ill in any publick employ; bad management. [—*s.* a rebel.
Malecontent, māle'-kŏn-tĕnt. *a.* discontented.
Maledicted, măl-ē-dĭkt'-ĕd. *a.* accursed or banned. [ecration.
Malediction, măl-ē-dĭk'-shŭn. *s.* a curse, an ex-
Malefaction, măl-ē-făk'-shŭn. *s.* a crime, an offence. [against law
Malefactor, măl-ē-făk'-tŭr. *s.* an offender
Malepractice, māle-prăk'-tĭs. *s.* bad practice or conduct. [lignity, spite.
Malevolence, mă-lĕv'-vō-lĕnse. *s.* ill will, ma-
Malevolent, mă-lĕv'-vō-lĕnt. *a.* illnatured, malignant.
Malice, măl'-lĭs. *s.* badness of design, ill will.
Malicious, mă-lĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* full of malice, malignant. [of mischief.
Maliciously, mă-lĭsh'-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with intention
Maliciousness, mă-lĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* malice, intention of mischief to another.
Malign, mă-līne'. *a.* unfavourable, infectious, fatal.
Malignancy, mă-lĭg'-năn-sē. } *s.* malevolence.
Malignity, mă-lĭg'-nē-tē. }
Malignant, mă-lĭg'-nănt. *a.* malicious, mischievous.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŭnd;—*thin*, THIS.

Mall, mâl. *s.* a publick walk.
Mall, mâll. *s.* a beater or hammer.
Mall, mâll. *v. a.* to strike or beat with a mall.
Mallard, mâl'-lârd. *s.* a wild drake.
Malleability, mâl-lè-â-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking.
Malleable, mâl'-lè-â-bl. *a.* capable of being spread by beating.
Malleate, mâl'-lè-âte. *v. a.* to beat with a hammer.
Mallet, mâl'-lît. *s.* a wooden hammer.
Malmsey, mâm'-zè. *s.* a sort of grape; a kind of wine.
Malt, mâlt. *s.* barley steeped in water, and [dried on a kiln.
Maltreat, mâl-trèèt'. *v. a.* to treat ill or amiss.
Maltster, mâlt'-stûr. *s.* one who deals in malt.
Malversation, mâl-vêr-sâ'-shûn. *s.* misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts.
Mam, mâm. } *s.* a fond word for moth-
Mamma, mâm-mâ'. } er.
Mammet, mâm'-mît. *s.* a puppet; artificial figure.
Mammillary, mâm'-mîl-lâ-rè. *a.* belonging to [the paps.
Mammock, mâm'-mŭk. *v.* to tear or pull in pieces.
Mammock, mâm'-mŭk. *s.* a shapeless piece.
Mammon, mâm'-mŭn. *s.* riches, wealth.
Man, mân. *s.* human being; the male; not a boy.
Man, mân. *v. a.* to furnish with men.
Manacles, mân'-nâ-klz. *s.* chains for the hands.
Manage, mân'-îdje. *v. a.* to conduct, govern, transact, superintend.
Manageable, mân'-îdje-â-bl. *a.* governable, [tractable.
Management, mân'-îdje-mênt. *s.* conduct, frugality; government of a horse.
Manager, mân'-îdje-ûr. *s.* a frugal person; a conductor.
Manation, mâ-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of issuing [from.
Manchet, mânsh'-ît. *s.* a small white loaf.
Mancipate, mân'-sè-pâte. *v. a.* to enslave, bind, tie
Manciple, mân'-sè-pl. *s.* a purveyor, a steward.
Mandamus, mân-dâ'-mŭs. *s.* a writ in the king's beach. [or noble.
Mandarin, mân-dâ-rèèn'. *s.* a Chinese magistrate,
Mandate, mân'-dâte. *s.* a command, a precept.

Mandatory, mân'-dâ-tûr-è. *a.* preceptive, directory.
Mandible, mân'-dè-bl. *s.* the jaw.—*a.* eatable.
Mandrake, mân'-drâke. *s.* a plant.
Manducate, mân'-dû-kâte. *v. a.* to chew, to eat.
Mane, mâne. *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse
Maneater, mân'-ète-ûr. *s.* one who eats human flesh.
Manege, mâ-nâzhè'. *s.* the place where horses are trained; a riding school.
Manes, mâ'-nèz. *s.* a ghost, shade, departed soul.
Manful, mân'-fûl. *a.* bold, stout, daring
Manfully, mân'-fûl-è. *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly.
Mange, mânje. *s.* a filthy disease in cattle.
Manger, mâne'-jûr. *s.* a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.
Mangle, mâng'-gl. *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces. [mangles.
Mangler, mâng'-gl-ûr. *s.* a hacker; one that
Mango, mâng'-gô. *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle.
Mangy, mâne'-jè. *a.* infected with the mange.
Manhood, mân'-hûd. *s.* courage, bravery, virility.
Mania, mâ'-nè-â. *s.* madness.
Maniack, mâ'-nè-âk. *a.* affected with madness.
Manifest, mân'-nè-fèst. *a.* plain, evident, clear.
Manifest, mân'-nè-fèst. *v. a.* to show plainly.
Manifestation, mân-nè-fès-tâ'-shûn. *s.* discovery, publication. [dently.
Manifestly, mân'-nè-fèst-lè. *ad.* plainly, evi-
Manifesto, mân-nè-fès'-tô. *s.* a publick protestation. [divers.
Manifold, mân'-nè-fôld. *a.* many in number,
Manikin, mân'-nè-kîn. *s.* a little man.
Maniple, mân'-è-pl. *s.* a handful; a band of soldiers.
Mankind, mân-kŷnd'. *s.* the human race.
Manlike, mân'-lîke. } *a.* firm, brave, stout.
Manly, mân'-lè. }
Manliness, mân'-lè-nès. *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity.
Manna, mân'-nâ. *s.* a physical drug.
Manner, mân'-nûr. *s.* form, habit, mien, kind.
Mannerly, mân'-nûr-lè. *a.* civil, well behaved.
Manners, mân'-nûrz. *s.* polite behaviour, morals.

Manœuvre, mā-nōō'-vŭr. *s.* skilful management.
Manor, măn'-nŭr. *s.* a lord's jurisdiction.
Manse, mănse. *s.* a parsonage house.
Mansion, măn'-shŭn. *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode.
Manslaughter, măn'-slăw-tŭr. *s.* murder without malice.
Mantel, măn'-tl. *s.* raised work over a chimney.
Mantelet, măn-tĕ-lĕt'. *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter.
Mantle, măn'-tl. *s.* a cloak.—*v.* to ferment, to cover.
Mantua, măn'-tshŭ-ă. *s.* a woman's gown.
Mantua-maker, măn'-tŭ-mā-kŭr. *s.* one who makes gowns.
Manual, măn'-ū-ăl. *a.* performed by the hand.
Manual, măn' ū-ăl. *s.* a small book of prayer, &c.
Manuduction, măn-nŭ-dŭk'-shŭn. *s.* a guidance by the hand.
Manufactory, măn-nū-făk'-tŭr-ē. *s.* the practice or place of making any piece of workmanship by the hand.
Manufacture, măn-nū-făk'-tshŭre. *s.* any thing made by art.
Manufacture, măn-nū-făk'-tshŭre. *v. a.* to make by art.
Manufacturer, măn-nū-făk'-tshŭ-rŭr. *s.* an artificer, a workman.
Manumission, măn-nŭ-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of freeing slaves.
Manumit, măn-nŭ-mĭt'. *v. a.* to release from slavery.
Manurable, mā-nūr'-rā-bl. *a.* capable of cultivation.
Manure, mā-nūre'. *v. a.* to enrich.—*s.* soil for land.
Manuscript, măn'-ŭ-skrĭpt *s* a written book, not printed.
Many, mĕn'-nē. *a.* numerous, several.
Manycoloured, mĕn'-nē-kŭl-lŭrd. *a.* having many colours.
Manyheaded, mĕn'-nē-hĕd-dĕd. *a.* having many heads.
Map, măp. *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
Maple, mā'-pl. *s.* a tree.
Mappery, măp'-pŭr-ē. *s.* the art of planning, and designing, &c.
Mar, mār. *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage.
Maranatha, mār-ă-năth'-ă. *s.* a form of anathematizing.
Marasmus, mă-răz'-mŭs. *s.* a consumption.
***Marauder, mā-rŏ'-dŭr.** s.* a plundering soldier.
Marauding, mā-rŏ'-dĭng. *s.* ranging in quest of plunder.
Marble, mār'-bl. *s.* a stone of a fine polish.
Marble, mār'-bl. *a.* made of or like marble.
Marblehearted, mār'-bl-hārt-ĕd. *a.* cruel, hard-hearted.
Marcasite, mār'-kā-slte. *s.* a hard, bright fossil.
March, mārtsh. *s.* the third month of the year; journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.
Marches, mārtsh'-ĭz. *s.* the limits of a country.
Marchioness, mār'-shŭn-ĕs. *s.* the wife of a marquis.
Marcid, mār'-sĭd. *a.* lean, withered, rotten.
Mare, māre. *s.* the female of a horse.
Mareschal, mār'-shăl. *s.* a commander of an army.
Margarite, mār'-gā-rite. *s.* a pearl; an herb.
Margent, mār'-jĕnt. } *s.* an edge, a border.
Margin, mār'-jĭn. }
Marginal, mār'-jĕ-năl. *a.* placed in the margin.
Margrave, mār'-grāve. *s.* a German title of sovereignty.
Marigold, mār'-rĕ-gōld. *s.* a yellow flower, a pot herb.
Marine, mā-rēēn'. *a.* belonging to the sea.
Marine, mā-rēēn'. *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs.
Mariner, mār'-rĭn-ŭr. *s.* a seaman, a sailor.
Marish, mār'-ĭsh. *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy.
Marital, mār'-rĕ-tăl. *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Maritime, mār'-rĕ-tĭm. *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.
Marjoram, mār'-jŭr-ŭm. *s.* a sweet smelling herb.
Mark, märk. *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13*s.* 4*d.* sterling.
Mark, märk. *v.* to make a mark, to note.
Market, mār'-kĭt. *s.* the place for and time of sale.
Marketable, mār'-kĭt-ă-bl. *a.* fit for sale at market.
Marksman, märks'-măn. *s.* one who can hit a mark.
Marl, märl. *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure.
Marline, mār'-lĭn. *s.* hemp dipped in pitch.
Marlpit, märl'-pĭt. *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug.
Marly, mār'-lē. *a.* abounding with marl.
Marmalade, mār'-mă-lāde. *s.* quinces boiled with sugar.
Marmorean, mār-mŏ'-rē-ăn. *a.* made of marble

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, tûb, bûll ;—ôil ;—pôûnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

noset, mâr-mò-gêt'. *s.* a small kind of mon-
y
quis, mâr'-kwîs. *s.* a title next to a duke.
quisate, mâr'-kwîz-àte. *s.* dignity or power
a marquis.
riage, mâr'-rîdje. *s.* the act of uniting a
n and woman together according to law.
riageable, mâr'-rîdje-â-bl. *a.* of age to be
rried.
ied, mâr'-rîd. *part. a.* joined in wedlock.
ow, mâr'-rò. *s.* an oily substance in bones.
owfat, mâr'-rò-fât. *s.* a fine large species
pea. [dry.
owless, mâr'-rò-lês. *a.* void of marrow,
y, mâr'-rè. *v.* to join in, or enter into mar-
ge.
h, mârsh. *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp.
hal, mâr'-shâl. *s.* the chief officer of arms.
hal, mâr'-shâl. *v. a.* to arrange, rank in or-
.
halship, mâr'-shâl-shîp. *s.* the office of a
rshal.
hmallow, mârsh-mâl'-lò. *s.* a plant.
hmarigold, mârsh-mâr'-rè-gòld. *s.* name
a flower. [ny.
hy, mârsh'-è. *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fen-
, mârt. *s.* a place of publick sale; a bargain.
en, mâr'-tîn. *s.* a large weasel; a swallow.
ial, mâr'-shâl. *a.* warlike, valiant, brave.
ialist, mâr'-shâl-îst. *s.* a warriour, a fighter.
ingal, mâr'-tîn-gâl. *s.* a leathern thong for
orse. [Martin.
imnas, mâr'-tîn-mûs. *s.* the feast of St.
inet, mâr'-tîn-êt. } *s.* a kind of swallow.
let, mârt'-lêt. }
yr, mâr'-tûr. *s.* one who dies for the
h. [martyr.
yrdom, mâr'-tûr-dûm. *s.* the death of a
yrly, mâr'-tûr-lè. *a.* like a martyr.
yrology, mâr-tûr-ôl'-lò-jè. *s.* a register of
tyrs. [at.
el, mâr'-vêl. *s.* a wonder.—*v. n.* to wonder
ellous, mâr'-vêl-lûs. *a.* astonishing, strange.
ellously, mâr'-vêl-lûs-lè. *ad.* wonderfully,
ngely. [manly.
aline, mâs'-kû-lîn. *a.* male, like a man,
, mâsh. *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c.
attle; space between the threads of a net.

Mash, mâsh. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze.
Mask, mâsk. *s.* a disguise; an entertainment.
Masker, mâsk'-ûr. *s.* one who revels in a mask.
Mason, mà'-sn. *s.* one who works in stone.
Masonry, mà'-sn-rè. *s.* the craft or work of a
mason. [maskers.
Masquerade, mâs-kûr-ràde'. *s.* an assembly of
Masquerader, mâs-kûr-rà'-dûr. *s.* a person in a
mask.
Mass, mâs. *s.* a lump; Romish church service.
Massacre, mâs'-sâ-kûr. *s.* butchery, slaughter,
murder. [criminately.
Massacre, mâs'-sâ-kûr. *v. a.* to butcher indis-
Massiness, mâs'-sè-nês. } *s.* weight, bulk.
Massiveness, mâs'-sîv-nês. }
Massive, mâs'-sîv. } *a.* weighty, bulky.
Massy, mâs'-sè. }
Mast, mâst. *s.* the beam raised above the ship
to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech
and oak.
Master, mâ'-stûr. *s.* the chief of any place or
thing; one who teaches; a title in univer-
sities. [quer.
Master, mâ'-stûr. *v. a.* to rule, to govern, to con-
Masterly, mâ'-stûr-lè. *a.* skilful, artful; impe-
rious.
Masterpiece, mâ'-stûr-pèse. *s.* chief excellence;
a performance done with extraordinary skill.
Mastership, mâ'-stûr-shîp. *s.* power, pre-emi-
nence, skill. [formance.
Masterstroke, mâ'-stûr-stròke. *s.* capital per-
Mastery, mâ'-stûr-è. *s.* dominion, superiority,
skill. [ing.
Mastication, mâs-tè-kà'-shûn. *s.* the act of chew-
Masticatory, mâs'-tè-kà-tûr-è. *s.* a medicine to
be chewed. [ment.
Mastich, mâs'-tîk. *s.* a sweet scented gum; ce-
Mastiff, mâs'-tîf. *s.* a large, fierce species of dog.
Mastless, mâst'-lês. *a.* bearing no mast.
Mat, mât. *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags.
Matachin, mât'-â-shîn. *s.* an old kind of dance.
Matadore, mât-â-dòre'. *s.* a term at ombre or
quadrille.
Match, mâtsh. *s.* a contest; an equal; marriage;
a strip of wood tipped with brimstone.
Match, mâtsh. *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry;
tally. [respondent.
Matchable, mâtsh'-â-bl. *a.* suitable, equal, cor-

Fāte, fār, fāll, fāt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, pĭn;—

Matcher, mătsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who matches or joins.
Matchless, mătsh'-lĕs. *a.* having no equal.
Matchmaker, mătsh'-mā-kŭr. *s.* one who makes matches.
Mate, māte. *s.* a companion; the second in subordination, as, the *master's mate.*
Material, mā-tē'-rē-ăl. *a.* important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual.
Materials, mā-tē'-rē-ălz. *s.* what any thing is made of.
Materialist, mā-tē'-rē-ăl-ĭst. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances.
Materiality, mā-tē-rē-ăl'-ē-tē. *s.* material existence.
Materially, mā-tē'-rē-ăl-ē. *ad.* in the state of matter; essentially, importantly.
Maternal, mā-tĕr'-năl. *a.* motherly, fond, kind.
Mathematick, măth-ē-măt'-ĭk. } *a.* considered
Mathematical, măth-ē-măt'-ē-kăl. } according to the doctrine of mathematicks.
Mathematically, măth-ē-măt'-tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematicks.
Mathematician, măth-ē-mā-tĭsh'-ăn. *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematicks.
Mathematicks, măth-ē-măt'-tĭks. *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c. [maticks.
Mathesis, mā-thē'-sĭs. *s.* the doctrine of mathe-
Matin, măt'-tĭn. *a.* used in the morning.
Matins, măt'-tĭnz. *s.* morning worship.
Matrice, mā'-trĭs. } *s.* the womb; a mould;
Matrix, mā'-trĭks. } that which gives form to what is enclosed. [mother.
Matricide, măt'-trē-sīde. *s.* the murdering of a
Matriculate, mā-trĭk'-ū-lāte. *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England.
Matriculation, mā-trĭk-kū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of matriculating.
Matrimonial, măt-trē-mō'-nē-ăl. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [lock.
Matrimony, măt'-trē-mŭn-ē. *s.* marriage, wed-
Matron, mā'-trŭn. *s.* a prudent, motherly woman.
Matronly, mā'-trŭn-lē. *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly.
***Matter*, măt'-tŭr.** *s.* body or substance; affair; *occasion; subject; purulent* running.

Mattock, măt'-tŭk. *s.* a pickaxe, a te weeds.
Mattrass, măt'-trăs. *s.* a quilted bed t
Mature, mā-tūre'. *a.* ripe, perfect, posed.
Maturely, mā-tūre'-lē. *ad.* with coc
Maturity, mā-tū'-rē-tē. *s.* ripeness, c
Maudlin, mâwd'-lĭn. *a.* drunk, fudd plant.
Maugre, mâw'-gŭr. *ad.* in spite of
Maul, mâwl. *v. a.* to bruise or beat.
Maul, mâwl. *s.* a heavy wooden ham
Maund, mând. *s.* a hamper with han
Maundy-Thursday, mâwn'-dē, or *thŭrz'*-dē. *s.* Thursday before Goo when the king's almoner distribute tions to the poor.
Mausoleum, mâw-sō-lē'-ŭm. *s.* [po neral monument.
Maw, mâw. *s.* the stomach, the craw
Mawkish, mâw'-kĭsh. *a.* apt to cause s
Maw-worm, mâw'-wûrm. *s.* a wor stomach.
Maxim, măks'-ĭm. *s.* a general prin
May, mā. *s.* the fifth month of the ye
May, mā. *v. aux.* to be permitted power.
May-flower, mā'-flŏŭr. *s.* the name o
May-fly, mā'-flī. *s.* an insect peculiar
May-game, mā'-gāme. *s.* a sport, dive
Maying, mā'-ĭng. *s.* gathering May fl
May-lily, mā'-lĭl-lē. *s.* the lily of the v
Mayor, mā'-ŭr. *s.* chief magistrate poration.
Mayoralty, mā'-ŭr-ăl-tē. *s.* the office
Mayoress, mā'-ŭr-ĕs. *s.* the wife of a
May-pole, mā'-pōle. *s.* a pole danced May.
Maze, māze. *s.* confusion of thought;
Mazy, mā'-zē. *a.* intricate, confused, p
Mead, mēde. *s.* a drink made of h water.
Mead, mēde. } *s.* pasture, or gr
Meadow, mĕd'-dō. } mown for hay.
Meager, mē'-gŭr. *a.* lean, poor in flesh
Meagerness, mē'-gŭr-nĕs. *s.* leanness ness.
Meal, mēle. *s.* edible part of corn; a

Mealiness, mē'-lē-nĕs. *s.* a mealy quality.
Mealman, mēle'-măn. *s.* one that deals in meal.
Mealy, mē'-lē. *a.* of the taste or softness of meal.
Mealymouthed, mē'-lē-mŏŭTHd. *a.* using soft words, hypocritical.
Mean, mēne. *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible.
Mean, mēne. *s.* medium, measure, revenue.
Mean, mēne. *v.* to intend, design, signify.
Meander, mē-ăn'-dŭr. *s.* a serpentine winding, maze.
Meaning, mē'-nĭng. *s.* signification, intention.
Meanly, mēne'-lē. *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously. [ness.
Meanness, mēne'-nĕs. *s.* lowness of mind, sordidness.
Meant, mĕnt. *part. pass.* of *to mean.*
Measled, mē'-zld. } *a.* spotted with measles.
Measly, mē'-zlē. }
Measles, mē'-zlz. *s.* a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.
Measurable, mĕzh'-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* that may be measured.
Measure, mĕzh'-ŭre. *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity.
Measure, mĕzh'-ŭre. *s.* that by which any thing is measured; musical time; metre; proportion; allotment, limit, boundary, degree.
Measureless, mĕzh'-ŭr-lĕs. *a.* immense, boundless. [uring.
Measurement, mĕzh'-ŭr-mĕnt. *s.* act of measMeasurer, mĕzh'-ŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that measures.
Measures, mĕzh'-ŭrz. *s.* ways, means.
Meat, mēte. *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general.
Meat-offering, mēte'-ŏf-fŭr-ĭng. *s.* an offering to be eaten.
Mechanick, mē-kăn'-nĭk. *s.* a manufacturer, an artificer.
Mechanick, mē-kăn'-nĭk. } *a.* skilled in me-
Mechanical, mē-kăn'-ē-kăl. } chanicks; servile; of mean occupation.
Mechanician, mĕk-ă-nĭsh'-ăn. *s.* one professing or studying the construction of mechanicks.
Mechanicks, mē-kăn'-nĭks. *s.* the geometry of motion. [tion.
Mechanism, mĕk'-ă-nĭzm. *s.* artificial construc-
Medal, mĕd'-dăl. *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.
Medallion, mē-dăl'-yŭn. *s.* a large medal or coin. [als
Medallist, mĕd'-dăl-lĭst. *s.* one curious in medMeddle, mĕd'-dl. *v.* to interpose, to have to do.
Meddler, mĕd'-dl-ŭr. *s.* an officious busybody.
Mediate, mē'-dē-ăte. *v.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two.
Mediation, mē-dē-ă'-shŭn. *s.* an interposition agency. [adviser.
Mediator, mē-dē-ă'-tŭr, *s.* an intercessor, an
Mediatorial, mē-dē-ă-tō'-rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to a mediator.
Mediatorship, mē-dē-ă'-tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a mediator.
Mediatrix, mē-dē-ă'-trĭks. *s.* a female mediator.
Medicable, mĕd'-ē-kă-bl. *a.* that may be healed.
Medical, mĕd'-ē-kăl. } *a.* physical.
Medicinal, mē-dĭs'-ē-năl. }
Medically, mĕd'-ē-kăl-ē. } *ad.* physically.
Medicinally, mē-dĭs'-sē-năl-lē, }
Medicament, mĕd'-ē-kă-mĕnt. *s.* any thing used in healing. [medicines.
Medicate, mĕd'-ē-kăte. *v. a.* to tincture with
Medicine, mĕd'-dē-sĭn. *s.* a remedy in physick.
Mediocrity, mē-dē-ŏk'-rē-tē, or mē-jē-ŏk'-rē-tē. *s.* a middle state; small degree.
Meditate, mĕd'-ē-tăte. *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate.
Meditation, mĕd-ē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* deep thought contemplation. [tion, serious.
Meditative, mĕd'-ē-tă-tĭv. *a.* given to meditaMediterranean, mĕd-ē-tĕr-rā'-nē-ăn. } *a.* en-
Mediterraneous, mĕd-ē-tĕr-rā'-nē-ŭs. } circled with land; remote from the sea.
Mediterranean-Sea, mĕd-ē-tĕr-rā'-nē-ăn-sēe. *s.* so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east. [middle state.
Medium, mē'-dē-ŭm, or mē'-jē-ŭm. *s.* a mean or
Medlar, mĕd'-lŭr. *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit.
Medley, mĕd'-lē. *s.* a mixture, mingled mass.
Medullar, mē-dŭl'-lăr. *a.* pertaining to marrow
Meed, mēed. *s.* a reward, a recompense, a gift.
Meek, mēek. *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft.
Meekness, mēek'-nĕs. *s.* gentleness, quietness, mildness.
Meer, mēre. *s.* a boundary, a lake.

Meet, mēēt. *v.* to encounter, find, join.—*a.* proper. [ticle.
Meeting, mēēt'-ĭng. *s.* an assembly, a conven-
Meetly, mēēt'-lè. *ad.* properly, fitly.
Meetness, mēēt'-nĕs. *s.* fitness, propriety.
Megrim, mē'-grĭm. *s.* a painful disorder of the head.
Melancholick, mĕl'-ăn-kŏl-ĭk. } *a.* fanciful,
Melancholy, mĕl'-ăn-kŏl-è. } gloomy, hypochondriacal, dismal.
Melancholy, mĕl'-ăn-kŏl-è. *s.* sadness, pensiveness.
Melange, mè-lânje'. *s.* a mixture.
Meliorate, mē'-lè-ò-rāte. *v. a.* to make better, to improve.
Melioration, mē-lè-ò-rā'-shŭn. } *s.* improve-
Meliority, mē-lè-ŏr'-è-tè. } ment.
Melliferous, mĕl-lĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* producing honey.
Mellification, mĕl-lè-fè-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of making honey. [sweetness.
Mellifluence, mĕl-lĭf'-flŭ-ĕnse. *s.* a flow of
Mellifluent, mĕl-lĭf'-flŭ-ĕnt. } *a.* flowing with
Mellifluous, mĕl-lĭf'-flŭ-ŭs. } honey, sweet; eloquent.
Mellow, mĕl'-lò. *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk.
Mellowness, mĕl'-lò-nĕs. *s.* ripeness, maturity.
Melodious, mè-lò'-jè-ŭs, or mè-lò'-jè-ŭs. *a.* harmonious, full of melody.
Melodrame, mĕ'-lò-drâme. *s.* a dramatick performance, in which songs are intermixed.
Melody, mĕl'-lò-dè. *s.* musick, harmony of sound.
Melon, mĕl'-lŭn. *s.* a plant and its fruit.
Melt, mĕlt. *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve.
Melter, mĕlt'-ŭr. *s.* one that melts metals.
Member, mĕm'-bŭr. *s.* a limb, part; clause; one. [fibres.
Membrane, mĕm'-brâne. *s.* a web of many
Membraneous, mĕm-brā'-nè-ŭs. *a.* consisting of membranes. [rial.
Memento, mè-mĕn'-tò. *s.* a hint, notice, memo-
Memoir, mĕ-mŏĭr', or mĕm'-wŏr. *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events.
Memorable, *mĕm'-mŭr-ă-bl. a.* worthy of remembrance.
Memorandum, mĕm-mò-răn'-dŭm. *s.* a note to help memory.
Memorial, mè-mò'-rè-ăl. *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about publick business.
Memorialist, mè-mò'-rè-ăl-ĭst. *s.* one who writes memorials.
Memory, mĕm'-mŭr-è. *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction.
Men, mĕn. *s.* plural of *man*.
Menace, mĕn'-nâse. *v. a.* to threaten.—*s.* a threat.
Menage, mè-nâzhe'. } *s.* a collection of
Menagery, mĕn-âzhe-ŭr-è'. } animals.
Mend, mĕnd. *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve.
Mendacity, mĕn-dăs'-sè-tè. *s.* a falsehood.
Mender, mĕnd'-ŭr. *s.* one who mends or improves. [beggar.
Mendicant, mĕn'-dè-kănt. *a.* begging.—*s.* a
Mendicate, mĕn'-dè-kāte. *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms. [gar.
Mendicity, mĕn-dĭs'-sè-tè. *s.* the life of a beg-
Menial, mē'-nè-ăl. *s.* a servant.—*a.* domestick.
Menstrual, mĕns'-strŭ-ăl. *a.* monthly, lasting a month. [infusions.
Menstruum, mĕns'-strŭ-ŭm. *s.* liquids used in
Mensurable, mĕn'-shŭ-rā-bl. *a.* that may be measured. [thing.
Mensurate, mĕn'-shŭ-rāte. *v. a.* to measure any
Mensuration, mĕn-shŭ-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of measuring.
Mental, mĕnt'-tăl. *a.* intellectual; in the mind.
Mention, mĕn'-shŭn. *s.* oral recital of any thing.
Mention, mĕn'-shŭn. *v. a.* to express in words.
Mephitical, mè-fĭt'-è-kăl. *a.* ill savoured, stinking. [cial.
Mercantile, mĕr'-kăn-tĭl. *a.* trading, commer-
Mercenary, mĕr'-sè-nă-rè. *s.* a hireling.—*a.* venal, selfish.
Mercer, mĕr'-sŭr. *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
Mercery, mĕr'-sŭr-è. *s.* the trade of mercers.
Merchandable, mĕr'-tshăn-dă-bl. *a.* that may be transacted by traffick.
Merchandise, mĕr'-tshăn-dize. *s.* trade, commerce, wares. [sale
Merchant, mĕr'-tshănt. *s.* a dealer by whole-

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, tùb, bùll ;—ôil ;—pôûnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

antman, mês'-tshânt-mân. *s.* a ship of [kind.
ul, mêr'-sè-fûl. *a.* compassionate, tender,
ully, mêr'-sè-fûl-lè. *ad.* tenderly, with [less.
ess, mêr'-sè-lês. *a.* void of mercy, piti-
rial, mêr-kù'-rè-âl. *a.* consisting of mer- [ness.
ry, mêr'-kù-rè. *s.* quicksilver ; sprightli-
, mêr'-sè. *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness.
mère. *a.* that or this only, nothing else.
r, mère'-lè. *ad.* simply, only, in this
ier.
icious, mêr-rè-trîsh'-ûs. *a.* lewd, gaudy.
, mêrje. *v.* to immerse ; to be swallowed
o be sunk.
an, mè-rîd'-è-ân, or mè-rîd'-jè-ân. *s.* mid-
the line drawn from north to south,
the sun crosses at noon ; highest point
ry and power.
onal, mè-rîd'-è-ò-nâl. *a.* southern, south- [right.
mêr'-ît. *s.* desert, due reward, claim,
rious, mêr-rè-tò'-rè-ûs. *a.* deserving of
rd.
, mêr'-lîn. *s.* a sort of hawk.
id, mêr'-mâde. *s.* a fabulous sea creature,
the upper parts described like those of a
n, and the lower like a fish.
y, mêr'-rè-lè. *ad.* with gayety, cheerful- [ter, gayety.
nent, mêr'-rè-mênt. *s.* cheerfulness, laugh-
, mêr'-rè. *a.* cheerful, causing laughter.
andrew, mêr-rè-ân'-drôô. *s.* a buffoon,
k-pudding. [fowl.
hought, mêr'-rè-*th*âwt. *s.* a bone of a
n, mêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of dipping or
ing. [the mesentery.
terick, mêz-zên-têr'-rîk. *a.* relating to
tery, mêz'-zên-têr-è. *s.* that membranous
ound which the guts are convolved.
mêsh. *s.* space between the threads of a

nês. *s.* a dish or portion of food.
nês. *v. n.* to eat, to feed together.
ge, mês'-sîdje. *s.* an errand, advice sent.
ger, mês'-sên-jûr. *s.* one who carries a
ge.

Messiah, mês-sî'-â. *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ.
Messieurs, mêsh'-shôôrz, or mêsh-shôôrz'. *pl.* of *monsieur*. gentlemen.
Messmate, mês'-mâte. *s.* one who eats with another. [&c.
Messuage, mês'-swâdje. *s.* a dwelling house,
Met, mêt. *pret.* and *part.* of *to meet.*
Metage, mè'-tâje. *s.* the measuring of coals.
Metal, mêt'-tl. *s.* *metals* are 7 in number, viz. gold, platina, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead ; courage.
Metallick, mè-tâl'-lîk. *a.* pertaining to metal.
Metalline, mêt'-tâl-line. *a.* impregnated with metal.
Metallist, mêt'-tâl-lîst. *s.* a worker in metals.
Matallurgy, mêt'-tâl-lûr-jè. *s.* the act of working metals.
Metamorphosis, mêt-tâ-môr'-fô-sîs. *s.* a transformation.
Metaphor, mêt'-tâ-fûr. *s.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger ; the *golden* harvest, &c. It is a simile comprised in one word.
Metaphorical, mêt-tâ-fôr'-è-kâl. *a.* figurative, not literal. [tion.
Metaphrase, mêt'-tâ-frâze. *s.* a verbal transla-
Metaphysical, mêt-tâ-fîz'-è-kâl. *a.* relating to metaphysicks.
Metaphysicks, mêt-tâ-fîz'-îks. *s.* the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter.
Mete, mète. *v. a.* to measure.
Metempsychosis, mè-têmp-sè-kò'-sîs. *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death.
Meteor, mè'-tè-ûr, or mè'-tshè-ûr. *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a transitory nature.
Meteorological, mè-tè'-ò-rò-lôd'-jè-kâl. *a.* relating to meteors. [ed in meteors.
Meteorologist, mè-tè-ò-rôl'-ò-jîst. *s.* a man skill-
Meteorology, mè-tè-ò-rôl'-lò-jè. *s.* the doctrine of meteors.
Meter, mè'-tûr. *s.* a measurer.
Metewand, mète'-wônd. } *s.* a staff wherewith
Meteyard, mète'-yârd. } measures are taken.

Metheglin, mē-*thĕg*'-lĭn. *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together.
Methinks, mē-*thinks*'. *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me.
Method, *mĕth*'-ŭd. *s.* convenient order, regularity.
Methodical, mē-*thŏd*'-ē-kăl. *a.* ranged in due order, exact.
Methodically, mē-*thŏd*'-ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to method.
Methodize, *mĕth*'-ō-dīze. *v. a.* to bring into good order.
Methought, mē-*thawt*'. *pret.* of *methinks.* I thought.
Metonymy, mē-tŏn'-ē-mē, or *mĕt*'-ō-nĭm-ē. *s.* a figure in rhetorick, when one word is used for another.
Metre, mē'-tĕr. *s.* verse, harmonick measure.
Metrical, *mĕt*'-trē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to metre.
Metropolis, mē-trŏp'-pō-lĭs. *s.* the chief city of a country.
Metropolitan, *mĕt*-trō-pŏl'-lē-tăn. *s.* an archbishop.
Mettle, *mĕt*'-tl. *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage.
Mettled, *mĕt*'-tld. *a.* sprightly, courageous.
Mettlesome, *mĕt*'-tl-sŭm. *a.* lively, brisk, courageous.
Mew, mū. *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl.
Mew, mū. *v.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up.
Mewl, mūle. *v. a.* to squall as a young child.
Mezzotinto, *mĕt*-sō-tĭn'-tō. *s.* a kind of engraving on copper.
Miasm, mī'-ăzm. *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.
Mice, mīse. *s.* plural of *mouse.*
Michaelmas, mĭk'-kĕl-mŭs. *s.* the feast of St. Michael.
Micher, mĭtsh'-ŭr. *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker.
Microcosm, mī'-krō-kŏzm. *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called.
Micrometer, mī-krŏm'-mē-tŭr. *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.
Microscope, mī'-krō-skōpe. *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described.
Mid, mĭd. *a.* between two; equally distant.
Midst, mĭdst. *a.* between two; equally distant.
Mid-day, mĭd'-dā. *s.* noon, meridian.
Middle, *mĭd'-dl. a.* equally distant from the two *extremes; intermediate,*
Middle-aged, mĭd'-dl-ājd. *a.* about the middle of life.
Middlemost, mĭd'-dl-mōst. *a.* in the midst.
Midmost, mĭd'-mōst. *a.* in the midst.
Middling, mĭd'-lĭng. *a.* of middle rank; moderate.
Midge, mĭdje. *s.* a gnat, an insect.
Mid-heaven, mĭd'-hĕv-vn. *s.* the middle of the sky.
Midland, mĭd'-lănd. *a.* surrounded by land.
Midleg, mĭd'-lĕg. *s.* the middle of the leg.
Midnight, mĭd'-nīte. *s.* twelve o'clock at night.
Midriff, mĭd'-drĭf. *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly.
Midshipman, mĭd'-shĭp-măn. *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant.
Midstream, mĭd'-strēme. *s.* the middle of the stream.
Midsummer, mĭd'-sŭm-mŭr. *s.* the summer solstice.
Midway, mĭd'-wā. *ad.* in the middle of a passage.
Midwife, mĭd'-wīfe. *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.
Midwifery, mĭd'-wĭf-rē. *s.* the act of delivering women.
Midwinter, mĭd'-wĭn-tŭr. *s.* the winter solstice.
Mien, mēne. *s.* air, look, manner.
Might, mīte. *pret.* of *may.*—*s.* power, force.
Mightily, mī'-tē-lē. *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously.
Mightiness, mī'-tē-nĕs. *s.* power, height of dignity.
Mighty, mī'-tē. *a.* powerful.—*ad.* in a great degree.
Mignonette, mĭn-yō-nĕt'. *s.* an annual sweet scented flower.
Migrate, mī'-grāte. *v. n.* to remove, to change place.
Migration, mī-grā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of removing
Milch, mĭlsh. *a.* giving or yielding milk.
Mild, mīld. *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.
Mildew, mĭl'-dū. *s.* a disease in plants, &c. certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.
Mildly, mīld'-lē, *ad.* tenderly, not severely.
Mildness, mīld'-nĕs. *s.* gentleness, clemency.
Mile, mīle. *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards.
Milestone, mīle'-stōne. *s.* a stone set to mark the miles.
Milfoil, mĭl'-fŏĭl. *s.* an herb with many leaves.
Miliary, mĭl'-yă-rē. *a.* small; like millet seeds.
Militant, mĭl'-lē-tănt. *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare.

Military, mĭl'-lĕ-tă-rĕ. *a.* warlike; suiting a soldier.
Militate, mĭl'-lĕ-tāte. *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose. [bands.
Militia, mĭl-lĭsh'-yă. *s.* a national force; trained
Milk, mĭlk. *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats.
Milk, mĭlk. *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.
Milken, mĭlk'-kn. *a.* consisting of milk.
Milker, mĭlk'-ŭr. *s.* one that milks animals.
Milkiness, mĭlk'-ē-nĕs. *s.* softness, like that of milk. [the dairy.
Milkmaid, mĭlk'-māde. *s.* woman employed in
Milksop, mĭlk'-sŏp. *s.* a soft, feeble-minded man.
Milkwhite, mĭlk'-hwīte. *a.* white as milk.
Milky, mĭlk'-ē. *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle.
Milky-way, mĭlk-ē-wā'. *s.* a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the light of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy.
Mill, mĭl. *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.
Mill, mĭl. *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp.
Mill-cog, mĭl'-kŏg. *s.* a tooth of a wheel.
Millenarian, mĭl-lĕ-nā'-rē-ăn. *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects the millennium.
Millenary, mĭl'-lĕ-nă-rē. *a.* consisting of a thousand.
Millennium, mĭl-lĕn'-nē-ŭm. *s.* the space of 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth. [wood-lice; insects.
Millepedes, mĭl'-lĕ-pēdz, or mĭl-lĕp'-ĕ-dēz. *s.*
Miller, mĭl'-lŭr. *s.* one who attends mills; a fly.
Millesimal, mĭl-lĕs'-sē-măl. *a.* thousandth.
Millet, mĭl'-lĭt. *s.* the name of a fish and a plant.
Mill-horse, mĭl'-hŏrse. *s.* a horse that turns a mill.
Milliner, mĭl'-lĭn-nŭr. *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets, caps, &c. for women. [milliner.
Millinary, mĭl'-lĭn-nĕr-rē. *s.* goods sold by a
Million, mĭl'-yŭn. *s.* ten hundred thousand.
Millstone, mĭl'-stōne. *s.* a stone for grinding corn. [ers.
Millteeth, mĭl'-tēēth. *s.* large teeth; the grind-
Milt, mĭlt. *s.* the soft roe of fishes; the spleen.
Milter, mĭlt'-ŭr. *s.* the male of fishes.
Mimick, mĭm'-mĭk. *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the gestures or voice of others, a buffoon.
Mimick, Mimical, mĭm'-mĭk. mĭm'-mē-kăl. *a.* apish, imitative.
Mimickry, mĭm'-mĭk-rē. *s.* a burlesque copying
Minatory, mĭn'-nă-tŭr-ē. *a.* threatening, denouncing. [liate.
Mince, mĭnse. *v. a.* to cut very small; to palMincingly, mĭn'-sĭng-lē. *ad.* in small parts, not fully.
Mind, mīnd. *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion.
Mind, mīnd. *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind.
Minded, mīnd'-ĕd. *a.* inclined, affected, disposed.
Mindful, mīnd'-fŭl. *a.* regardful, attentive.
Mindfulness, mīnd'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* attention, watchfulness.
Mindless, mīnd'-lĕs. *a.* regardless, inattentive.
Mine, mīne. *pron. poss.* belonging *to me.*
Mine, mīne. *s.* a place where minerals are dug; a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder.—*v.* to sap or ruin by mines.
Mineral, mĭn'-nĕr-ăl. *s.* matter dug out of mines.
Mineral, mĭn'-nĕr-ăl. *a.* consisting of fossil bodies. [minerals.
Mineralist, mĭn'-nĕr-ăl-ĭst. *s.* one skilled in
Mineralogist, mĭn-nĕr-ăl'-lō-jĭst. *s.* a discourser on minerals. [of minerals.
Mineralogy, mĭn-nĕr-ăl'-lō-jē. *s.* the doctrine
Mingle, mĭng'-gl. *v. a.* to mix, to compound, to unite.
Mingle, mĭng'-gl. *s.* mixture, confused mass.
Miniature, mĭn'-ē-tūre. *s.* a painting in watercolours, very small and delicate.
Minikin, mĭn'-nē-kĭn. *a.* small.—*s.* a small pin.
Minim, mĭn'-nĭm. *s.* a dwarf; a note in *music.*
Minimus, mĭn'-nē-mŭs. *s.* a being of the least size.
Minion, mĭn'-yŭn. *s.* a favourite; a low, unprincipled dependant; a darling.
Minish, mĭn'-nĭsh. *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair.
Minister, mĭn'-nĭs-tŭr. *s.* an officer of the state, or the church; an agent; a delegate.
Minister, mĭn'-nĭs-tŭr. *v.* to give, to supply, to attend on.
Ministerial, mĭn-nĭs-tē'-rē-ăl. *a.* pertaining to a minister of the church or state; attendant.
Ministration, mĭn-nĭs-trā'-shŭn. *s.* agency, service, office. [state.
Ministry, mĭn'-nĭs-trē. *s.* office; agency of the
Minnow, mĭn'-nō. *s.* a very small fish, a pink.
Minor, mī'-nŭr. *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable.

Minor, mī′-nŭr. *s.* one not of age; in logick, the second proposition in the syllogism.
Minority, mē-nŏr′-ĕ-tē. *s.* nonage; state of being under age; the smallest number.
Minotaur, mĭn′-nō-tâwr. *s.* a monster, invented by the poets, half a man, and half a bull.
Minster, mĭn′-stŭr. *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery. [musicians.
Minstrelsy, mĭn′-strĕl-sē. *s.* musick; a band of
Mint, mĭnt. *s.* a plant; a place for coining.
Minuet, mĭn′-nū-ĕt. *s.* a stately, regular dance.
Minum, mī′-nŭm. *s.* a note of slow time. See *minim*. [fling.
Minute, mē-nūte′. *a.* small, little, slender, tri-
Minute, mĭn′-nĭt. *s.* the 60th part of an hour.
Minute, mĭn′-nĭt. *v. a.* to set down in short hints.
Minute-book, mĭn′-nĭt bŏŏk. *s.* a book of short hints. [minute.
Minute-gun, mĭn′-nĭt-gŭn. *s.* a gun fired every
Minutely, mē-nūte′-lē *ad.* exactly, to a small point. [ticulars.
Minutiæ, mē-nū′-shē-ē. *s. pl.* the smallest par-
Minx, mĭngks. *s.* a young, pert, wanton girl.
Miracle, mĭr′-â-kl. *s.* something above human power. [cle.
Miraculous, mē-răk′-kū-lŭs. *a.* done by mira-
Miraculously, mē-răk′-kū-lŭs-lē. *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully.
Mirador, mĭr-â-dōre′. *s.* a balcony, a gallery.
Mire, mīre. *s.* mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire.
Mire, mīre. *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
Mirror, mĭr′-rŭr. *s.* a looking-glass; a pattern.
Mirror-stone, mĭr′-rŭr-stōne. *s.* a clear, transparent stone.
Mirth, mĕrth. *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter.
Mirthful, mĕrth′-fŭl. *a.* gay, cheerful, merry.
Miry, mī′-rē. *a.* deep in mud, muddy.
Misadventure, mĭs-ăd-vĕn′-tshŭre. *s.* mischance, bad fortune. [sel.
Misadvise, mĭs-ăd-vīze′. *v. a.* to give bad coun-
Misadvised, mĭs-ăd-vīzd′. *a.* ill-counselled, ill directed.
Misaimed, mĭs-āmd′. *a.* not aimed rightly.
Misanthrope, mĭs′-ăn-*th*rōpe. *s.* a hater of mankind. [mankind.
Misanthropy, mĭs-ăn′-*th*rō-pē. *s.* the hatred of
Misapply, mĭs-ăp-plī′. *v. a.* to apply to wrong *purposes.*
Misapprehend, mĭs-ăp-prē-hĕnd′. *v. a.* not to understand rightly, to misunderstand.
Misapprehension, mĭs-ăp-prē-hĕn′-shŭn. *s.* not right apprehension.
Misbecome, mĭs-bē-kŭm′. *v. a.* not to become, not to suit. [begotten.
Misbegotten, mĭs-bē-gŏt′-tn. *part. a.* unlawfully
Misbehave, mĭs-bē-hāve′. *v. n.* to act improperly or ill.
Misbehaviour, mĭs-bē-hāve′-yŭr. *s.* ill conduct, bad practice. [lief.
Misbelief, mĭs-bē-lēēf′. *s.* a wrong faith or be-
Misbeliever, mĭs-bē-lēē′-vŭr. *s.* one that holds a false religion.
Miscal, mĭs-kâwl′. *v. a.* to name improperly.
Miscalculate, mĭs-kăl′-kū-lāte. *v. a.* to reckon wrong. [cess.
Miscarriage, mĭs-kăr′-rĭdje. *s.* abortion; ill suc-
Miscarry, mĭs-kăr′-rē. *v. n.* to have an abortion; to fail.
Miscellaneous, mĭs-sĕl-lā′-nē-ŭs. *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order.
Miscellany, mĭs′-sĕl-lĕn-ē. *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds.
Mischance, mĭs-tshânse′. *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.
Mischief, mĭs′-tshĭf. *s.* harm, hurt, injury.
Mischiefmaker, mĭs′-tshĭf-mā-kŭr. *s.* one who causes mischief. [cious.
Mischievous, mĭs′-tshē-vŭs. *a.* hurtful, mali-
Miscible, mĭs′-sē-bl. *a.* possible to be mingled.
Miscitation, mĭs-sī-tā′-shŭn. *s.* a false or unfair quotation. [opinion.
Misconception, mĭs-kŏn-sĕp′-shŭn. *s.* a false
Misconduct, mĭs-kŏn′-dŭkt. *s.* ill management, ill behaviour.
Misconstruction, mĭs-kŏn-strŭk′-shŭn. *s.* a wrong interpretation. [wrong.
Misconstrue, mĭs-kŏn′-strū. *v. a.* to interpret
Miscount, mĭs-kŏŭnt′. *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Miscreance, mĭs′-krē-ânse. *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith. [wretch.
Miscreant, mĭs′-krē-ânt. *s.* an infidel, a vile
Misdeed, mĭs-dēēd′. *s.* an evil action, crime.
Misdeem, mĭs-dēēm′. *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake.
Misdemean, mĭs-dē-mēne′. *v. a.* to behave ill.
Misdemeanour, mĭs-dē-mē′-nŭr. *s.* an offence, ill behaviour.

Misdevotion, mis-dé-vó'-shûn. *s.* mistaken piety.
Misdo, mis-dôô'. *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes. [purposes.
Misemploy, mis-êm-plóè'. *v. a.* to use to wrong
Misemployment, mis-êm-plóè'-mênt. *s.* improper application. [cess.
Miser, mi'-zûr. *s.* a wretch, one covetous to ex-
Miserable, miz'-zûr-â-bl. *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy. [meanly.
Miserably, miz'-zûr-â-blè. *ad.* unhappily;
Misery, miz'-zûr-è. *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice.
Misfashion, mis-fâsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to form wrong.
Misform, mis-fôrm'. *v. a.* to form badly.
Misfortune, mis-fôr'-tshûne. *s.* calamity, evil fortune.
Misgive, mis-giv'. *v. a.* to fill with doubt.
Misgovern, mis-gûv'-ûrn. *v. a.* to rule amiss.
Misguide, mis-gyîde'. *v. a.* to direct ill, to lead wrong.
Misguidance, mis-gyî'-dânse. *s.* false direction.
Mishap, mis-hâp'. *s.* a mischance, ill luck.
Misinfer, mis-in-fêr'. *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake. [account.
Misinform, mis-in-fôrm'. *v. a.* to give a false
Misinterpret, mis-in-têr'-prêt. *v. a.* to interpret wrong. [properly.
Misjoin, mis-jôîn'. *v. a.* to join unfitly or im-
Misjudge, mis-jûdje'. *v. a.* to judge wrong.
Mislay, mis-lâ'. *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.
Misle, mis'-sl. *v. n.* to rain in small drops.
Mislead, mis-lède'. *v. a.* to guide in a wrong way.
Misletoe, *s.* See *mistletoe.* [like.
Mislike, mis-like'. *v. a.* to disapprove, not to
Mismanage, mis-mân'-îdje. *v. a.* to manage ill, to misapply. [conduct.
Mismanagement, mis-mân'-îdje-mênt. *s.* ill
Mismatch, mis-mâtsh'. *v. a.* to match unsuitably. [incorrectly.
Mismeasure, mis-mézh'-ûre. *v. a.* to measure
Misname, mis-nâme'. *v. a.* to call by a wrong name.
Misnomer, mis-nô'-mûr. *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscalling. [accurately.
Misobserve, mis-ôb-zêrv'. *v. a.* not to observe
Misogyny, mi-sôd'-jè-nè. *s.* hatred of women.
Mispel, mis-spêl'. *v. a.* to spell wrong.
Mispend, mis-spênd'. *v. a.* to spend ill, waste.
Mispersuasion, mis-pêr-swâ'-zhûn. *s.* a false opinion. [place.
Misplace, mis-plâse'. *v. a.* to put in a wrong
Mispoint, mis-pôînt'. *v. a.* to point or divide wrong. [errour of the press.
Misprint, mis-prînt'. *v. a.* to print wrong.—*v.* an
Misprision, mis-prîzh'-ûn, *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn; misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason.
Misproportion, mis-prô-pôr'-shûn. *v.* to join without symmetry.
Misquote, mis-kwôte'. *v. a.* to quote falsely.
Misreceive, mis-rè-sêève'. *v. a.* to receive improperly.
Misrecite, mis-rè-site'. *v. a.* to recite wrong.
Misreckon, mis-rêk'-kn. *v. a.* to compute wrong.
Misrelate, mis-rè-lâte'. *v. a.* to relate falsely.
Misreport, mis-rè-pôrt'. *v. a.* to give a false account.
Misrepresent, mis-rêp-prè-zênt'. *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.
Misrule, mis-rôôl'. *s.* tumult, disorder, revel.
Miss, mis. *s.* a young, unmarried woman.
Miss, mis. *v.* not to hit, mistake, fail, omit.
Missal, mis'-sâl. *s.* the Romish mass book.
Missend, mis-sênd'. *v. a.* to send incorrectly.
Misshape, mis-shâpe'. *v. a.* to shape ill, to deform.
Missile, mis'-sîl. *a.* thrown by the hand.
Mission, mîsh'-ûn. *s.* a commission, legation.
Missionary, mîsh'-ûn-nâr-rè. *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion.
Missive, mis'-sîv. *a.* such as may be sent or flung.
Missive, mis'-sîv. *s.* a letter sent; a messenger.
Misspeak, mis-spèke'. *v. a.* to speak wrong.
Mist, mîst. *s.* a low, thin cloud; a fog; dimness.
Mistake, mis-tâke'. *v.* to conceive wrong, to err.
Mistate, mis-tâte'. *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely.
Misteach, mis-tètsh'. *v. a.* to teach wrong.
Misterm, mis-têrm'. *v. a.* to term erroneously.
Mistime, mis-time'. *v. a.* not to time right.
Mistiness, mis'-tè-nês. *s.* cloudiness, state of being overcast. [glad.
Mistion, mis'-shûn. *s.* the state of being mis-

Mistletoe, mĭs'-zl-tō. *s.* a plant that grows on trees.

Mistranslation, mĭs-trăns-lā'-shŭn. *s.* incorrect [translation.

Mistress, mĭs'-trĭs. *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine.

Mistresspiece, mĭs'-trĭs-pēēse. *s.* chief ornament; capital distinction, as applied to a woman.

Mistrust, mĭs-trŭst'. *s.* diffidence, suspicion.

Mistrustful, mĭs-trŭst'-fŭl. *a.* suspicious, doubting. [suspecting.

Mistrustless, mĭs-trŭst'-lĕs. *a.* confident, not

Misty, mĭs'-tè. *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain.

Misunderstand, mĭs-ŭn-dŭr-stănd'. *v. a.* to misconceive, to err.

Misunderstanding, mĭs-ŭn-dŭr-stănd'-ĭng. *s.* misconception, errour.

Misusage, mĭs-ū'-zĭdje. } *s.* bad treatment,
Misuse, mĭs-ūse'. } abuse.

Misyoke, mĭs-yōke'. *v. a.* to yoke improperly.

Mite, mīte. *s.* a small insect; any small thing.

Mitigate, mĭt'-tè-gāte. *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage.

Mitigation, mĭt-tè-gā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful.

Mitre, mī'-tŭr. *s.* a kind of episcopal crown.

Mitred, mī'-tŭrd. *a.* adorned with a mitre.

Mittens, mĭt'-tĭnz. *s.* gloves without fingers.

Mittimus, mĭt'-tè-mŭs. *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison.

Mix, mĭks. *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle.

Mixture, mĭks'-tshŭre. *s.* act of mixing, things mixed.

Mizmaze, mĭz'-māze. *s.* a labyrinth, a maze.

Mizzen, mĭz'-zn. *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship.

Mnemonicks, nè-mŏn'-nĭks. *s.* the art or act of memory. [tation.

Moan, mōne. *v.* to grieve, deplore.—*s.* lamen-

Moat, mōte. *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.

Mob, mŏb. *s.* a woman's cap; crowd, rabble.

Mob, mŏb. *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot.

Mobby, mŏb'-bè. *s.* a drink made of potatoes.

Mobility, mō-bĭl'-lè-tè. *s.* the populace; activity; fickleness.

Mobble, *mŏ'-bl.* *v. a.* to dress inelegantly.

Mocha-stone, *mō'-kā-stōne.* *s.* a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.

Mock, mŏk. *v. a.* to mimick, ridicule, tantalize.

Mock, mŏk. *a.* false, counterfeit, not real.

Mockable, mŏk'-kā-bl. *a.* exposed to mockery.

Mockery, mŏk'-kŭr-è. *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show.

Modal, mō'-dăl. *a.* relating to the form or mode.

Modality, mō-dăl'-lè-tè. *s.* accidental difference.

Mode, mōde. *s.* form, state, method, fashion.

Model, mŏd'-dĕl. *s.* a representation, copy, standard. [size.

Model, mŏd'-dĕl. *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate.

Moderate, mŏd'-dĕr-ât. *a.* temperate, mild, sober. [restrain.

Moderate, mŏd'-dĕr-âte. *v. a.* to regulate, to

Moderately, mŏd'-dĕr-ât-lè. *ad.* temperately, mildly.

Moderation, mŏd-dĕr-â'-shŭn. *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity, frugality in expense.

Moderator, mŏd-dĕr-â'-tŭr. *s.* one who rules or restrains.

Modern, mŏd'-dŭrn. *a.* late, recent, not ancient.

Moderns, mŏd'-dŭrnz. *s.* persons of late times.

Modernise, mŏd'-dŭrn-nize. *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.

Modest, mŏd'-dĭst. *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet.

Modestly, mŏd'-dĭst-lè. *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely. [humility.

Modesty, mŏd'-dĭs-tè. *s.* chastity, decency,

Modicum, mŏd'-dè-kŭm. *s.* a small portion, pittance.

Modifiable, mŏd'-dè-fī-â-bl. *a.* that may be diversified.

Modification, mŏd-dè-fè-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of modifying.

Modify, mŏd'-dè-fī. *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape.

Modish, mō'-dĭsh. *a.* fashionable, tasty.

Modulate, mŏd'-ù-lâte, or mŏd'-jù-lâte. *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes.

Modulation, mŏd-dù-lā'-shŭn, or mŏd-jù-lā'-shŭn. *s.* an agreeable harmony.

Modulator, mŏd'-ù-lā-tŭr, or mŏd'-jù-lā-tŭr. *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments. [tithes.

Modus, mō'-dŭs. *s.* a compensation in lieu of

Mogul, mō-gŭl'. *s.* an emperour of India.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THis.

mò′-hàre. *s.* a thread, or stuff made of [flan.
, mò′-hôk. *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruf-
d, mòè′-dûrd. *a.* crazed, bewildered.
, mòè-dòre′. *s.* a Portugal coin, value
sterling.
nòè′-è-tè. *s.* half, one of two equal parts.
nòist. *a.* wet, not dry, damp, juicy.
, mòè′-sn. *v. a.* to make damp, to wet.
ss, mòist′-nês. *s.* dampness, wettishness.
, mòis′-tshùre. *s.* a small quantity of
&c.
nòle. *s.* a natural spot; an animal.
e, mòle′-kùle. *s.* a small mass or por-
any body.
l, mòle′-hîl. *s.* a hillock made by a mole.
mò-lêst′. *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet.
tion, mòl-ês-tà′-shûn. *s.* disturbance,
on.
, mòl′-yênt. *a.* softening.
ble, mòl′-lè-fì-â-bl. *a.* that may be soft-
[mollifying.
ation, mòl-lè-fè-kà′-shûn. *s.* the act of
mòl′-lè-fì. *v. a.* to soften, assuage,

s, mò-lôs′-sîz. } *s.* treacle; the spume
s, mò-lâs′-sîz. } or scum of the juice
sugar-cane.
mòl′-tn. *part. pass.* from *to melt.*
, mò′-mênt. *s.* an indivisible part of
consequence, importance, value.
tary, mò′-mênt-âr-è. *a.* lasting for a
nt. [weighty.
tous, mò-mên′-tûs. *a.* important,
ry, mûm′-mûr-è. *s.* a farcical enter-
nt.
al, môn′-nâ-kâl. *a.* monastick, monkish.
ism, môn′-nâ-kîzm. *s.* a monastick life.
môn′-nâd. } *s.* an indivisible thing.
, mò′-nâd. }
, môn′-nârk. *s.* a sovereign, a king.
nal, mô-nâr′-kâl. *a.* suiting, a monarch

hial, mò-nâr′-kè-âl. } *a.* vested in a
hical, mò-nâr′-kè-kâl. } single ruler.
hy, môn′-nâr-kè. *s.* a kingly govern-
empire. [a convent, a cloister.
ry, môn′-nâ-strè, or môn′-nâs-têr-è. *s.*

Monastick, mò-nâs′-tîk. *a.* pertaining to a convent.
Monastically, mò-nâs′-tè-kâl-lè. *ad.* reclusely.
Monday, mûn′-dè. *s.* the second day of the week. [traffick.
Money, mûn′-nè. *s.* any metal coined for
Moneyed, mûn′-nîd. *a.* rich in money, wealthy.
Moneyless, mûn′-nè-lês. *a.* wanting money, poor. [raises money for others.
Moneyscrivener, mûn′-nè-skrîv-nûr. *s.* one who
Monger, mûng′-gûr. *s.* a trader, dealer, seller.
Mongrel, mûng′-grîl. *s.* an animal of a mixed breed.
Monish, môn′-nîsh. *v. a.* to admonish, counsel.
Monisher, môn′-nîsh-ûr. *s.* an admonisher, a monitor. [ment.
Monition, mò-nîsh′-ûn. *s.* information, docu-
Monitor, môn′-nè-tûr. *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints. [warning.
Monitory, môn′-nè-tûr-è. *a.* admonishing.—*s.* a
Monk, mûnk. *s.* one who lives in a monastery.
Monkey, mûnk′-kè. *s.* an ape, a baboon; silly fellow. [to a monk.
Monkish, mûnk′-kîsh. *a.* monastick; pertaining
Monochord, môn′-nò-kôrd. *s.* an instrument of one string.
Monocular, mò-nôk′-kù-lâr. } *a.* one eyed.
Monoculous, mò-nôk′-kù-lûs. }
Monody, môn′-nò-dè. *s.* a poem sung by one person. [wife only.
Monogamy, mò-nôg′-gâ-mè. *s.* marriage of one
Monogram, môn′-nò-grâm. *s.* a cipher, or character, composed of many letters interwoven.
Monologue, môn′-nò-lôg. *s.* a soliloquy.
Monomachy, mò-nôm′-â-kè. *s.* a single combat, a duel.
Monopetalous, môn-nò-pêt′-tâl-lûs. *a.* having but one leaf.
Monopolist, mò-nôp′-pò-lîst. *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.
Monopolize, mò-nôp′-pò-lîze. *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands.
Monopoly, mò-nôp′-pò-lè. *s.* the sole privilege of selling.
Monoptote, môn′-nôp-tòte, or mò-nôp′-tòte. *s.* a noun but of one case.
Monosyllable, môn′-nò-sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word of one syllable.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Monotone, môn'-ò-tòne. *s.* uniformity of sound, one tone. [in cadence.
Monotonous, mò-nôt'-tò-nûs. a wanting variety
Monotony, mò-nôt'-tò-nè. *a.* want of variety in cadence. [wind.
Monsoon, môn-sôôn'. *s.* a periodical trade
Monster, môn'-stûr. *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible.
Monstrous, môn'-strûs. *a.* unnatural, shocking.
Monteth, môn-tèèth'. *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in.
Month, mûnth. *s.* a space of time, four weeks.
Monthly, mûnth'-lè. *a.* happening every month.
Monument, môn'-nù-mênt. *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar.
Monumental, môn-nù-mên'-tâl. *a.* preserving memory.
Mood, môôd. *s.* a term in grammar; disposition.
Moody, môô'-dè. *a.* angry, out of humour.
Moon, môôn. *s.* the great luminary of the night.
Moon-beam, môôn'-bème. *s.* a ray of lunar light.
Moon-eyed, môôn'-ide. *a.* dim-eyed, purblind.
Moonless, môôn'-lês. *a.* not illuminated by the moon. [moon.
Moonlight, môôn'-lite. *s.* light afforded by the
Moonshine, môôn'-shine. *s.* the lustre of the moon. [the moon.
Moonshiny, môôn'-shi-nè. *a.* enlightened by
Moony, môôn'-nè. *a.* like the moon, lunated.
Moor, môôr. *s.* a negro; a marsh, fen, bog.
Moor, môôr. *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed.
Moorhen, môôr'-hên. *s.* name of a water fowl.
Moorage, môôr'-àje. *s.* station where to moor.
Mooring, môôr'-îng. *s.* place where a ship anchors.
Moorish, môôr'-îsh. } *a.* marshy, fenny.
Moory, môôr'-è. }
Moorland, môôr'-lând. *s.* a marsh, watery ground.
Moose, môôse. *s.* a large American deer.
Moot, môôt. *v. a.* to exercise in law pleadings.
Moot-*case*, or *point*, môôt'-kàse. *s.* a disputable point.
Mooted. môôt'-êd. *a.* plucked up by the roots.
Mop, môp. *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
Mope, mòpe. *v. n.* to be spiritless or drowsy.
Mope, mòpe, } *s.* a drone, a dreamer.
Mopus, mò'-pûs. }
Moppet, môp'-pît. } *s.* a puppet, a doll.
Mopsey, môp'-sè. }
Moral, môr'-râl. *a.* relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad.
Moral, môr'-râl. *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Moralist, môr'-râl-lîst. *s.* one who practises morality.
Morality, mò-râl'-lè-tè. *s.* doctrine of the duties of life.
Moralize, môr'-râl-ize. *v.* to write or speak on moral subjects.
Moralizer, môr'-râl-i-zûr. *s.* he who moralizes.
Morally, môr'-râl-è. *ad.* honestly, justly.
Morals, môr'-râlz. *s.* the practice of moral duties. [swamp.
Morass, mò-râs'. *s.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a
Morbid, môr'-bîd. *a.* diseased, corrupted.
Morbidness, môr'-bîd-nês. *s.* the state of being diseased.
Morbifick, môr-bîf'-fîk. *a.* causing diseases.
Morbose, môr-bòse'. *a.* proceeding from disease.
Mordacious, môr-dà'-shûs. *a.* biting, apt to bite.
More, mòre. *a.* in a greater number or degree.
Moreen, mò-rèèn'. *s.* a kind of stuff used for curtains.
Morel, mò-rêl'. *s.* a kind of cherry; a plant.
Moreover, mòre-ò'-vûr. *ad.* more than yet mentioned. [dance.
Morisco, mò-rîs'-kò. *s.* a dancer of the morris-
Morn, môrn. } *s.* first part of the day.
Morning, môr'-nîng. }
Morose, mò-ròse'. *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour.
Moroseness, mò-ròse'-nês. *s.* peevishness, sourness.
Morphew, môr'-fù. *s.* a scurf on the face.
Morris-dance, môr'-rîs-dânse. *s.* an antick dance performed by men with bells on their legs, which was learned from the Moors.
Morrow, môr'-rò. *s.* the day following the present. [horse.
Morse, môrse. *s.* an animal called the sea-
Morsel, môr'-sîl. *s.* a small piece, a mouthful.
Mort, môrt. *s.* a tune at the death of game.
Mortal, môr'-tâl. *a.* deadly, destructive, violent.
Mortal, môr'-tâl. *s.* human being, man.
Mortality, môr-tâl'-lè-tè. *s.* frequency of death, power of destruction; human nature.
Mortally, môr'-tâl-è. *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly.

—nò, mȯve, nȯr, nȯt;—tùbe, tȕb, bȕll;—ȯil;—pȯȯnd;—*th*in, THis.

Mortar, mȯr'-tȕr. *s.* cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon.
Mortgage, mȯr'-gȧdje. *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.
Mortgagee, mȯr-gȧ-jèè'. *s.* one who takes a mortgage. [mortgage.
Mortgager, mȯr-gȧ-jȕr'. *s.* one who gives a
Mortiferous, mȯr-tĭf'-fĕr-ȕs. *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive. [corrupting; humiliation.
Mortification, mȯr-tè-fè-kȧ'-shȕn. *s.* a state of
Mortify, mȯr'-tè-fī. *v.* to destroy vital qualities, to corrupt; humble, vex.
Mortise, mȯr'-tĭs. *s.* a hole cut in a piece of wood to admit the tenon of another.
Mortmain, mȯrt'-mȧne. *s.* an unalienable estate.
Mortuary, mȯr'-tshù-ȧr-rè. *s.* a gift left to the church. [pebbles, cockles, and other shells.
Mosaick, mò-zȧ'-ĭk. *a.* a kind of painting in
Moscheto, mȯs-kè'-tò. *s.* a West Indian stinging gnat.
Mosque, mȯsk. *s.* a Mahometan temple.
Moss, mȯs. *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
Mossy, mȯs'-sè. *a.* overgrown with moss.
Most, mòst. *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
Most, mȯst. *s.* the greatest number or value.
Mostick, mȯs'-tĭk. *s.* a painter's staff.
Mostly, mòst'-lè. *ad.* for the most part.
Motation, mò-tȧ'-shȕn. *s.* the act of moving.
Mote, mòte. *s.* a very small particle of matter; court of judicature.
Moth, mȯ*th*. *s.* a small insect that eats cloth.
Motheaten, mȯ*th*'-è-tn. *part.* eaten by moths.
Mother, mȕTH'-ȕr. *s.* a woman that has borne a child; a thick, slimy substance in liquors.
Mother, mȕTH'-ȕr. *a.* native, had at the birth.
Motherless, mȕTH'-ȕr-lĕs. *a.* having lost a mother. [fond.
Motherly, mȕTH'-ȕr-lè. *a.* suiting a mother,
Mothery, mȕTH'-ȕr-è. *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy.
Mothy, mȯ*th*'-è. *a.* full of moths.
Motion, mò'-shȕn. *s.* the act of moving; a proposal. [tion.
Motionless, mò'-shȕn-lĕs. *a.* being without mo-
Motive, mò'-tĭv. *s.* the reason of an action.
Motley, mȯt'-lè. *a.* mingled with various colours.
Motto, mȯt'-tò. *s.* the sentence added to a device.
Mould, mòld. *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form.
Mould, mòld. *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape.
Moulder, mòl'-dȕr. *v.* to turn to dust; to perish.
Mouldiness, mòl'-dè-nĕs. *s.* the state of being mouldy.
Moulding, mòld'-ĭng. *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c. [tions.
Mouldy, mòl'-dè. *a.* overgrown with concre-
Moult, mòlt. *v. n.* to change or shed feathers.
Mound, mȯȯnd. *s.* a rampart, a fence.
Mount, mȯȯnt. *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain.
Mount, mȯȯnt. *v.* to get on horseback, to ascend.
Mountain, mȯȯn'-tĭn. *s.* a vast bulk of earth.
Mountaineer, mȯȯn-tĭn-nèèr'. *s.* a rustick, a highlander. [tains, hilly.
Mountainous, mȯȯn'-tĭn-nȕs. *a.* full of moun-
Mountebank, mȯȯn'-tè-bȧnk. *s.* a quack, a stage doctor.
Mounter, mȯȯnt'-ȕr. *s.* one that mounts.
Mounty, mȯȯn'-tè. *s.* the rise of a hawk.
Mourn, mòrne. *v.* to grieve, lament.
Mourner, mòrn'-ȕr. *s.* one that mourns.
Mournful, mòrn'-fȕl. *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful.
Mournfulness, mòrn'-fȕl-nĕs. *s.* sorrow, grief.
Mourning, mòrn'-ĭng. *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief.
Mouse, mȯȯse. *s.* a small quadruped.
Mouser, mȯȯz'-ȕr. *s.* one that catches mice.
Mouse-trap, mȯȯse'-trȧp. *s.* a trap to catch mice with.
Mouth, mȯȯ*th*. *s.* the aperture in the head, at which food is received; an entrance.
Mouth, mȯȯTH. *v.* to vociferate, to grumble.
Mouthful, mȯȯ*th*'-fȕl. *s.* what the mouth can hold.
Movable, mȯȯv'-ȧ-bl. *a.* that may be moved.
Movables, mȯȯv'-ȧ-blz. *s.* personal goods, furniture.
Move, mȯȯv. *v.* to change place, stir, persuade.
Moveless, mȯȯv'-lĕs. *a.* fixed, unmoved.
Movement, mȯȯv'-mĕnt. *s.* motion, manner of moving.
Moving, mȯȯ'-vĭng. *part. a.* affecting, pathetick.
Mow, mȯȯ. *s.* a heap of hay or corn.
Mow, mò. *v.* to cut with a sithe.
Moyle, mȯȯl. *s.* a mule; a graft or scion.
Much, mȕtsh. *ad.* nearly, often; in a great degree.

Much, mŭtsh. *s.* a great deal; something strange.
Mucid, mū'-sĭd. *a.* hoary, musty, slimy.
Mucidness, mū'-sĭd-nĕs. *s.* sliminess, mustiness.
Mucilage, mū'-sĕ-lĭdje. *s.* a slimy or viscous body. [cous.
Mucilaginous, mū-sĕ-lăd'-jĭn-ŭs. *a.* slimy, vis-
Muck, mŭk. *s.* dung; any thing filthy.
Muck, mŭk. *v. a.* to manure with dung.
Muckhill, mŭk'-hĭl. *s.* a dunghill.
Muckiness, mŭk'-kē-nĕs. *s.* nastiness, filth.
Muckworm, mŭk'-wŭrm. *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon, a miser.
Mucky, mŭk'-kē. *a.* nasty, filthy.
Mucous, mū'-kŭs. } *a.* slimy, viscous.
Muculent, mū'-kū-lĕnt. }
Mucus, mū'-kŭs. *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture.
Mud, mŭd. *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt.
Muddily, mŭd'-dē-lē. *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily. [dy.
Muddiness, mŭd'-dē-nĕs. *s.* state of being mud-
Muddle, mŭd'-dl. *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul.
Muddled, mŭd'-d. *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy.
Muddy, mŭd'-de. *a.* turbid, dark.
Muddy, mŭd'-dē. *v. a.* to make muddy.
Mudwall, mŭd'-wâll. *s.* a wall built with mud.
Muff, mŭf. *s.* a cover of fur for the hands.
Muffin, mŭf'-fĭn. *s.* a kind of light, spongy cake.
Muffle, mŭf'-fl. *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold.
Muffler, mŭf'-fl-ŭr. *s.* a cover for the face.
Mufti, mŭf'-tē. *s.* the Mahometan high priest.
Mug, mŭg. *s.* a cup to drink out of.
Muggish, mŭg'-gĭsh. } *a.* moist, damp, close.
Muggy, mŭg'-gē. }
Mughouse, mŭg'-hŏŭse. *s.* an ale-house.
Mugient, mū'-jē-ĕnt. *a.* lowing or bellowing.
Mulatto, mū-lăt'-tō. *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white.
Mulberry, mŭl'-bĕr-rē. *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Mulct, mŭlkt. *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture.—*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine.
Mule, mūle. *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare.
Muleteer, mū'-lĕt-tēēr'. *s.* a mule driver.
Muliebrity, mū-lē-ĕb'-brē-tē. *s.* womanhood, *tenderness.*
Mullah, mŭl'-lish. *a. like* a mule; obstinate.
Mull, mŭl. *v. a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.
Mullein, mŭl'-lĭn. *s.* a plant.
Mullet, mŭl'-lĭt. *s.* a sea-fish. [guts.
Mullgrubs, mŭl'-lē-grŭbz. *s.* a twisting of the
Multangular, mŭlt-ăng'-gū-lăr. *a.* having many corners. [multiplicity.
Multifarious, mŭl-tē-fā'-rē-ŭs. *a.* having great
Multifidous, mŭl-tĭf'-ē-dŭs. *a.* divided into many parts.
Multiform, mŭl'-tē-fôrm. *a.* having various shapes. [a birth.
Multiparous, mŭl-tĭp'-pā-rŭs. *a.* having many at
Multipede, mŭl'-tē-pēd. *s.* an insect with many feet. [several times.
Multiple, mŭl'-tē-pl. *s.* what contains another
Multiplicand, mŭl-tē-plē-kănd'. *s.* the number to be multiplied. [of multiplying.
Multiplication, mŭl-tē-plē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act
Multiplicator, mŭl-tē-plē-kā'-tŭr. *s.* that which multiplies. [ety.
Multiplicity, mŭl-tē-plĭs'-ē-tē. *s.* a great vari-
Multiplier, mŭl'-tē-plī-ŭr. *s.* the multiplicator.
Multiply, mŭl'-tē-plī. *v. a.* to increase in number. [throng.
Multitude, mŭl'-tē-tūde. *s.* many; a crowd or
Multitudinous, mŭl-tē-tū'-dē-nŭs. *a.* manifold.
Multure, mŭl'-tshūre. *s.* a toll for grinding corn.
Mum, mŭm. *interj.* hush.—*s.* a kind of ale.
Mumble, mŭm'-bl. *v.* to mutter, to chew.
Mumbler, mŭm'-bl-ŭr. *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker.
Mummer, mŭm'-mŭr. *s.* a masker, a player.
Mummery, mŭm'-mŭr-rē. *s.* masking, buffoonery.
Mummy, mŭm'-mē. *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of wax. [beg.
Mump, mŭmp. *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick, to
Mumper, mŭmp'-ŭr. *s.* a beggar.
Mumpish, mŭmp'-ĭsh. *a.* sullen, obstinate.
Mumps, mŭmps. *s.* sullenness, silent anger; a swelling about the throat.
Munch, } mŭnsh. *v. a.* to chew eagerly.
Mounch, }
Mundane, mŭn'-dāne. *a.* belonging to the world.
Mundation, mŭn-dā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of cleansing.

atory, mûn'-dâ-tûr-rè. *a.* of power to
ase.
ick, mûn'-dîk. *s.* a kind of marcasite.
ify, mûn'-dè-fî. *v. a.* to cleanse or make
. [co.
ungus, mûn-dûng'-gûs. *s.* stinking tobac-
rary, mû'-nêr-â-rè. *a.* belonging to a gift.
rel, mûn'-grîl. *a.* of a mixed breed, base
. [corporation.
ipal, mû-nîs'-sè-pâl. *a.* belonging to a
icence, mû-nîf'-fè-sênse. *s.* liberality,
rosity. [erah
icent, mû-nîf'-fè-sênt. *a.* bountiful, lib-
nent, mû'-nè-mênt. *s.* a fortification.
ion, mû-nish'-ûn. *s.* fortification; ammu-
n.
l, mû'-râl. *a.* pertaining to a wall.
er, mûr'-dûr. *s.* act of killing unlawfully.
er, mûr'-dûr. *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to de-
y.
rer, mûr'-dûr-ûr. *s.* one who kills unlaw-
. [murder.
rous, mûr'-dûr-ûs. *a.* bloody, guilty of
, mûre. *v. a.* to enclose in walls.—*s.* a wall.
tick, mû-rè-ât'-îk. *a.* having the nature
ise.
ated, mû'-rè-kâ-tèd. *a.* full of sharp points.
, mûrk. *s.* husks of fruit; darkness.
y, mûr'-kè. *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting
.
ur, mûr'-mûr. *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter.
ur, mûr'-mûr. *s.* complaint, grumbling.
uration, mûr-mûr-â'-shûn. *s.* a low sound,
act of murmuring. [repiner.
urer, mûr'-mûr-rûr. *s.* a grumbler, a
in, mûr'-rîn. *s.* a plague amongst cattle.
dine, mûs'-kâ-dine. *s.* sweet grapes;
t wine.
e, mûs'-al. *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell fish.
sity, mûs-kôs'-sè-tè. *s.* mossiness. [ny.
lar, mûs'-kû-lâr. *a.* full of muscles, brawi-
mûze. *s.* the power of poetry; thought.
mûze. *v. n.* to study, to ponder, to think
.
ul, mûze'-fûl. *a.* deep thinking.
um, mû-zè'-ûm. *s.* a repository of curi-
s. [an upstart.
oom, mûsh'-rôôm. *s.* a spongy plant;

Musick, mû'-zîk. *s.* the science of sounds; harmony. [sounding.
Musical, mû'-zè-kâl. *a.* harmonious, sweet
Musician, mû-zish'-ûn. *s.* one skilled in harmony.
Musick-master, mû'-zîk-mâs-tûr. *s.* one who teaches musick. [grape.
Musk, mûsk. *s.* a perfume; a flower; a
Musket, mûs'-kît. *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk. [with a musket.
Musketeer, mûs-kè-tèèr'. *s.* a soldier armed
Musketoon, mûs-kè-tôôn'. *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun.
Muskmelon, mûsk'-mêl-lûn. *s.* a fragrant melon.
Muskrose, mûsk'-rôze. *s.* a very fragrant rose.
Musky, mûs'-kè. *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.
Muslin, mûz'-lîn. *s.* fine stuff made of cotton.
Mussulman, mûs'-sûl-mân. *s.* a Mahometan believer.
Must, mûst. *verb imperf.* to be obliged.
Must, mûst. *v.* to make or grow mouldy.
Mustaches, mûs-tâ'-shêz. } *s.* whiskers.
Mustachios, mûs-tâ'-shè-ôz. }
Mustard, mûs'-tûrd. *s.* a plant, and its seed.
Muster, mûs'-tûr. *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect. [forces.
Muster, mûs'-tûr. *s.* a review and register of
Muster-master, mûs'-tûr-mâ-stûr. *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.
Muster-roll, mûs'-tûr-rôle. *s.* a register of forces.
Mustiness, mûs'-tè-nês. *s.* mould, damp, foulness.
Musty, mûs'-tè. *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull. [inconstancy.
Mutability, mû-tâ-bîl'-lè-tè. *s.* changeableness,
Mutable, mû'-tâ-bl. *a.* alterable, inconstant.
Mutation, mû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of changing, alteration.
Mute. mûte. *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal.
Mute, mûte. *s.* one that has no power of speech.
Mute. mûte. *v. n.* to dung as birds.
Mutely, mûte'-lè. *ad.* with silence, not vocally.
Mutilate, mû'-tè-lâte. *v. a.* to maim, to cut off.
Mutilation, mû-tè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.
Mutine, mû'-tîn. } *s.* a mover of sedition.
Mutineer, mû-tîn-nèèr'. }
Mutinous, mû'-tîn-nûs. *a.* seditious, tumultuous.
Mutiny, mû'-tè-nè. *v. n.* to rise against authority.
Mutiny, mû'-tè-nè. *s.* sedition, revolt.

Mutter, mŭt'-tŭr. *v.* to grumble to utter imperfectly.
Mutton, mŭt'-tn. *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep.
Mutton-fist, mŭt'-tn-fĭst. *s.* a hand large and red.
Mutual, mū'-tshū-ăl. *a.* reciprocal, acting in return.
Mutuality, mū-tshū-ăl'-lĕ-tĭ. *s.* reciprocation.
Mutually, mū'-tshū-ăl-lĕ. *ad.* reciprocally, in return.
Muzzle, mŭz'-zl. *s.* the mouth of any thing.
Muzzle, mŭz'-zl. *v.* to bind the mouth. [sand.
Myriad, mĭr'-rĕ-ăd. *s.* the number of ten thou-
Myrmidon, mĕr'-mĕ-dŏn. *s.* any rude ruffian.
Myrrh, mĕr. *s.* a strong aromatick gum.
Myrrhine, mĕr'-rĭn. *a.* made of myrrhine stone.
Myrtle, mĕr'-tl. *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub.
Myself, mĕ-sĕlf'. *pron.* I only, not another.
Mystagogue, mĭs'-tă-gŏg. *s.* an interpreter of mysteries. [secure.
Mysterious, mĭs-tē'-rē-ŭs. *a.* full of mystery, ob-
Mysteriously, mĭs-tē'-rē-ŭs-lĕ. *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely.
Mysterize, mĭs'-tē-rīze. *v. a.* to turn to enigmas.
Mystery, mĭs'-tē-rē. *s.* something secret or hidden.
Mystick, mĭs'-tĭk. } *a.* obscure, secret, dark.
Mystical, mĭs'-tē-kăl. }
Mythological, mĭth-ō-lŏd'-jē-kăl. *a.* relating to fables. [of fables.
Mythologist, mē-thŏl'-lō-jĭst. *s.* an explainer
Mythology, mē-thŏl'-lō-jē. *s.* a system of fables.

N.

N, THE 13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. *nota bene*, take notice; N. S. new style.
Nab, năb. *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly.
Nabob, nā'-bŏb. *s.* a title of an Indian prince.
Nadir, nā'-dŭr. *s.* the point opposite to the zenith.
Nag, năg. *s.* a small or young horse.
Nail, nāle. *s.* horn on the fingers and toes; an iron spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud.
Naivete, nā'-ēv-tā. *s.* simplicity; ingenuousness.
Naked, nā'-kĕd. *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenceless; *plain, evident, not hidden.*
Nakedness, nā'-kĕd-nĕs. *s.* want of covering.
Name, nāme. *s.* appellation, reputation, fame.
Name, nāme. *v. a.* to give a name to, to men tion by name, specify, to nominate, to utter.
Namely, nāme'-lē. *ad.* particularly, specially.
Namesake, nāme'-sāke. *s.* one of the sam name.
Nankin, or Nankeen, năn-kēēn'. *s.* a kind o light cotton manufacture.
Nap, năp. *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down o cloth.
Nape, nāpe. *s.* the joint of the neck behind.
Naphtha, năp'-thă. *s.* an unctuous mineral sci of the bituminous kind, extremely ready t take fire.
Napkin, năp'-kĭn. *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands &c.
Napless, năp'-lĕs. *a.* threadbare, wanting nap.
Nappy, năp'-pē. *a.* frothy, spumy; having nap.
Narcissus, nār-sĭs'-sŭs. *s.* the daffodil flower.
Narcotick, nār-kŏt'-tĭk. *a.* causing torpor o stupefaction.
Nard, nārd. *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointmen
Nare, nāre. *s.* a nostril.
Narrable, năr'-rā-bl. *a.* that may be told.
Narration, năr-rā'-shŭn. } *s.* a history, a rela
Narrative, năr'-rā-tĭv. } tion.
Narrator, năr-rā'-tŭr. *s.* a relater, a teller.
Narrow, năr'-rō. *a.* of small breadth; near covetous.
Narrowly, năr'-rō-lē. *ad.* contractedly, nearly
Narrowminded, năr'-rō-mīnd-ĕd. *a.* mea spirited, avaricious.
Narrowness, năr'-rō-nĕs. *s.* want of breadth meanness.
Nasal, nā'-zăl. *a.* belonging to the nose.
Nascency, năs'-sĕn-sē. *s.* production.
Nastily, năs'-tē-lē. *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly.
Nastiness, năs'-tē-nĕs. *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity.
Nasty, năs'-tē. *a.* dirty, filthy; sordid, lewd obscene.
Natal, nā'-tăl. *a.* relating to nativity, native.
Natation, nā-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of swimming.
Nation, nā'-shŭn. *s.* a people distinct from others.
National, năsh'-ŭn-ăl. *a.* publick, general, no private.

ı'-tĭv. *s.* one born in any country, —*a.* natural, not artificial, original.
ıā-tĭv'-vē-tē. *s.* birth, state or place
[tender, easy.
ăt'-tshŭ-răl. *a.* produced by nature;
ăt'-tshŭ-răl. *s.* a fool, an idiot; na-
ity. [icks.
năt'-tshŭ-răl-ĭst. *s.* a student in phys-
tion, năt-tshŭ-răl-ē-zā'-shŭn. *s.* the
ı of a foreigner to the privileges of a
, năt'-tshŭ-răl-ize. *v. a.* to invest
privileges of native subjects; to
ıy.
năt'-tshŭ-răl-lē. *ad.* unaffectedly,
ıusly.
ı'-tshūre. *s.* the system of the world,
emblage of all created beings; the
ourse of things; native state of any
sposition of mind; compass of natu-
ace; species; physicks.
năw'-frăje. *s.* shipwreck.
ıwt. *a.* bad, corrupt.—*s.* nothing.
năw'-tē-lē, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly.
ss, năw'-tē-nĕs. *s.* badness, wicked-
năw'-tē. *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt.
, năw'-mă-kē. *s.* a mock sea-fight.
năws'-kō-pē. *s.* the art of discover-
proach of ships, or the neighbour-
nds, at a considerable distance.
w'-shē-ă. *s.* a propensity to vomit.
năw'-shē-āte. *v.* to grow squeamish,
năw'-shŭs. *a.* loathsome, disgustful.
ăw'-tē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to ships or
năw'-tĭl-ŭs. *s.* a shell-fish, furnished
thing resembling oars and a sail.
-văl. *a.* consisting of, or relating to
. *s.* part of a church, or a wheel.
rl. *s.* a part of the body; the middle.
năv'-vē-gă-bl. *a.* passable by ships
năv'-vē-gāte. *v. a.* to pass by ships
, năv-vē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of pass-
ing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea. [eller by water.
Navigator, năv'-vē-gā-tŭr. *s.* a seaman, a trav-
Navy, nā'-vē. *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet.
Nay, nā. *ad.* no; not only so, but more.
Neal, nēle. *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat.
Neap, nēpe. *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide.
Neaptide, nēpe'-tīde. *s.* low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides.
Near, nēre. *a.* close, not distant.
Nearly, nēre'-lē. } *ad.* at hand; closely.
Nearness, nēre'-nĕs. *s.* closeness, niggardliness.
Nearsighted, nēēr-sī'-tĕd. *a.* short sighted.
Neat, nēte. *a.* elegant, clean, pure.—*s.* oxen.
Neatherd, nēte'-hērd. *s.* a cow-keeper.
Neatly, nēte'-lē. *ad.* cleanlily, trimly, artfully.
Neatness, nēte'-nĕs. *s.* cleanliness, spruceness.
Nebulous, nĕb'-bū-lŭs. *a.* misty, cloudy.
Necessaries, nĕs'-sĕs-sēr-rĭz. *s.* things not only convenient, but needful.
Necessarily, nĕs'-sĕs-sēr-rē-lē. *ad.* indispensably, inevitably. [avoidable.
Necessary, nĕs'-sĕs-sēr-rē. *a.* needful, fatal, un-
Necessarian, nĕs-sĕs-sā'-rē-ăn. *s.* one denying free agency.
Necessitate, nē-sĕs'-sē-tāte. *v. a.* to make necessary. [in want.
Necessitated, nē-sĕs'-sē-tā-tĕd. *part. a.* forced,
Necessitous, nē-sĕs'-sē-tŭs. *a.* in want, needy.
Necessitude, nē-sĕs'-sē-tūde. *s.* want, need, poverty.
Necessity, nē-sĕs'-sē-tē. *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency.
Neck, nĕk. *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.
Neckcloth, nĕk'-klŏth. *s.* a cloth for men's necks. [ment.
Necklace, nĕk'-lāse. *s.* a woman's neck orna-
Necromancer, nĕk'-krō-măn-sŭr. *s.* a conjurer.
Necromancy, nĕk'-krō-măn-sē. *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.
Necromantick, nĕk'-krō-măn-tĭk. *a.* relating to necromancy. [gods.
Nectar, nĕk'-tŭr. *s.* the feigned drink of the

Nectareous, nĕk-tā'-rē-ŭs. } *a.* sweet as nectar.
Nectarine, nĕk'-tĕr-rĭn. }
Nectarine, nĕk'-tĕr-rĭn. *s.* a fruit of the plum kind.
Need, nēēd.
Neediness, nēēd'-dē-nĕs. } *s.* exigency, want.
Need, nēēd. *v.* to want, to lack.
Needful, nēēd'-fŭl. *a.* indispensably requisite.
Needle, nēē'-dl. *s.* a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole.
Needlemaker, nēē'-dl-mā-kŭr. *s.* one who makes needles. [a needle.
Needlework, nēē'-dl-wŭrk. *s.* work done with
Needless, nēēd'-lĕs. *a.* unnecessary, not requisite.
Needs, nēēdz. *ad.* indispensably, inevitably.
Needy, nēē'-dē. *a.* distressed by want, poor.
Nef, nĕf. *s.* the body of a church.
Nefarious, nē-fā'-rē-ŭs. *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable. [affirmation.
Negation, nē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* denial, contrary to
Negative, nĕg'-gā-tĭv. *s.* a proposition that denies. [denial.
Negatively, nĕg'-gā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in the form of
Neglect, nĕg-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, slight.
Neglect, nĕg-lĕkt'. *s.* inattention, negligence.
Neglectful, nĕg-lĕkt'-fŭl. *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive. [lessness.
Negligence, nĕg'-lē-jĕnse. *s.* remissness, care-
Negligent, nĕg'-lē-jĕnt. *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive. [gotiated.
Negotiable, nē-gō'-shē-ā-bl. *a.* that may be ne-
Negotiate, nē-gō'-shē-āte. *v. n.* to traffick, to treat with. [aging.
Negotiating, nē-gō'-shē-ā-tĭng. *a.* trading, man-
Negotiation, nē-gō-shē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a treaty of business.
Negro, nē'-grō. *s.* a blackmoor.
Negus, nē'-gŭs. *s.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.
Neigh, nā. *s.* the voice of a horse.—*v. n.* to make a noise like a horse.
Neighbour, nā'-bŭr. *s.* one who lives near another. [adjoining.
Neighbourhood, nā'-bŭr-hŭd. *s.* the people, &c.
Neighbourly, nā'-bŭr-lē. *a.* friendly, civil, kind.

Neither, nē'-тнŭr. *conj.* not either, no one.
Nemine-contradicente, nĕm'-ē-nē-kŏn-trā-dĭsĕn'-tē. *s. part.* no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition.—abbreviated Nem. con.
Nemoral, nĕm'-ō-rāl. *a.* pertaining to a grove.
Nephew, nĕv'-vū. *s.* the son of a brother or sister. [stone.
Nephritick, nē-frĭt'-tĭk. *s.* a medicine for the
Nepotism, nĕp'-ō-tĭzm. *s.* a fondness for nephews.
Nerve, nĕrv. *s.* an organ of sensation.
Nerveless, nĕrv'-lĕs. *a.* without strength; insipid.
Nervous, nĕr'-vŭs. } *a.* sinewy, vigorous; also
Nervy, nĕr'-vē. } having diseased or weak nerves.
Nest, nĕst. *s.* a bed for birds; drawers; an abode.
Nestegg, nĕst'-ĕg. *s.* an egg left in the nest.
Nestle, nĕs'-sl. *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish.
Nestling, nĕst'-lĭng. *s.* a bird just hatched.
Net, nĕt. *s.* a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.
Nether, nĕтн'-ŭr. *a.* lower, not upper; infernal.
Nethermost, nĕтн'-ŭr-mōst. *a.* lowest.
Nettle, nĕt'-tl. *s.* a common stinging herb.
Nettle, nĕt'-tl. *v. a.* to vex, to provoke, to irritate.
Neuter, nū'-tŭr. } *a.* of neither party.
Neutral, nū'-trāl. }
Neutrality, nū-trāl'-ē-tē. *s.* a state of indifference.
Never, nĕv'-ŭr. *ad.* at no time, in no degree.
Nevertheless, nĕv-ŭr-тнē-lĕs'. *ad.* notwithstanding that.
New, nū. *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient.
Newel, nū'-ĕl. *s.* the upright post in a staircase.
Newfangled, nū-făng'-gld. *a.* formed with love of novelty. [fashion.
Newfashioned, nū-făsh'-ŭnd. *a.* lately come in
Newgrown, nū'-grōne. *part.* lately grown up.
Newly, nū'-lē. *ad.* lately, freshly.
Newness, nū'-nĕs. *s.* freshness, recentness, lateness.
News, nūze. *s.* fresh accounts of transactions.
Newt, nūte. *s.* an eft, a small lizard.
Next, nĕkst. *a.* nearest in place or gradation
Nib, nĭb. *s.* a point of a pen; the bill of a bird.
Nibbed, nĭbd. *a.* having a nib.

Nibble, nĭb'-bl. *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with.
Nice, nīse. *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate.
Nicely, nīse'-lè. *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately.
Nicety, nī'-sè-tè. *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty.
Niche, nĭtsh. *s.* a hollow to place a statue in.
Nick, nĭk. *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score.
Nick, nĭk. *v. a.* to cut in notches; to hit; to cozen.
Nickname, nĭk'-nāme. *s.* a name in scoff or contempt.
Nickname, nĭk-nāme'. *v.* to call by an opprobrious name.
Nide, nīde. *s.* a brood, as a *nide* of pheasants.
Niece, nēese. *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
Niggard, nĭg'-gûrd. *s.* a sordid, covetous person.
Niggard, nĭg'-gûrd. *a.* sordid, parsimonious.
Niggardly, nĭg'-gûrd-lè. *ad.* avariciously, meanly.
Nigh, nī. *a.* near to, allied closely by blood.
Nigh, nī. *ad.* nearly, within a little.
Nighly, nī'-lè.
Night, nīte. *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise.
Nightcap, nīte'-kăp. *s.* a cap worn in bed.
Nightdew, nīte'-dū. *s.* dew that falls in the night.
Nighted, nīte'-ĕd. *a.* darkened, clouded, black.
Nightfall, nīte'-fâll. *s.* the close of the day; the beginning of night.
Nightfaring, nīte'-fā-rĭng. *a.* travelling in the night.
Nightfire, nīte'-fīre. *s.* an ignis fatuus.
Nightgown, nīte'-gŏŭn. *s.* an undress, a gown.
Nightingale, nīte'-ĭln-gāle. *s.* a bird that sings at night.
Nightly, nīte'-lè. *a.* done or acting by night.
Nightman, nīte'-măn. *s.* one that empties privies.
Nightmare, nīte'-māre. *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.
Nightpiece, nīte'-pēese. *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candle-light.
Nightwalking, nīte'-wâk-ĭng. *s.* the act of walking in sleep. [the night.
Nightwarbling, nīte-wâr'-blĭng. *a.* singing in
Nightwatch, nīte'-wŏtsh. *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch.
Nigrescent, nī-grĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* growing black.
Nihility, nī-hĭl'-ĕ-tè. *s.* nothingness; non-existence.
Nim, nĭm. *v. a.* to steal.
Nimble, nĭm'-bl. *a.* quick, active, ready, lively.
Nimblefooted, nĭm'-bl-fût-ĕd. *a.* active, nimble.
Nimblewitted, nĭm'-bl-wĭt-tĕd. *a.* not at a loss for words. [agility.
Nimbly, nĭm'-blè. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with
Nine, nīne. *s.* one more than eight.
Ninefold, nīne'-fōld. *a.* nine times repeated.
Ninety, nīne'-tè. *s.* nine times ten.
Ninny, nĭn'-nè. *s.* a fool, a
Ninnyhammer, nĭn'-nè-hăm-mŭr. simpleton.
Ninth, nīnth. *a.* what precedes the tenth.
Nip, nĭp. *v. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule.
Nipper, nĭp'-pŭr. *s.* one who nips; a satirist.
Nippers, nĭp'-pŭrz. *s.* small pincers.
Nipple, nĭp'-pl. *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice.
Nisi-prius, nī'-sè-prī'-ŭs. *s.* a law term for civil causes.
Nit, nĭt. *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
Nitid, nĭt'-tĭd. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
Nitre, nī'-tŭr. *s.* saltpetre.
Nitrous, nī'-trŭs. *a.* impregnated with nitre.
Nitty, nĭt'-tè. *a.* abounding with eggs of lice.
Nival, nī'-văl. *a.* abounding with snow.
Niveous, nĭv'-è-ŭs. *a.* snowy, resembling snow.
Nizy, nī'-zè. *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby.
No, nō. *ad.* the word of denial.—*a.* not any.
Nobility, nō-bĭl'-lè-tè. *s.* persons of high rank; dignity.
Noble, nō'-bl. *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.
Noble, nō'-bl. *s.* one of high rank; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6*s.* 8*d.*
Nobleman, nō'-bl-măn. *s.* one who is ennobled.
Nobleness, nō'-bl-nĕs. *s.* greatness, dignity.
Nobless, nō-blĕs'. *s.* the body of nobility; dignity.
Nobly, nō'-blè. *ad.* greatly, illustriously.
Nobody, nō'-bŏd-è. *s.* no one, not any one.
Nocent, nō'-sĕnt.
Nocive, nō'-sĭv. a. criminal, hurtful.

Noctidial, nŏk-tĭd'-yăl. *a.* comprising a day and a night.
Noctuary, nŏk'-tshŭ-ă-rè. *s.* an account of night affairs.
Nocturn, nŏk'-tûrn. *s.* devotion performed by night.
Nocturnal, nŏk-tûr'-năl. *a.* nightly.
Nocuous, nŏk'-ù-ŭs. *a.* noxious; hurtful.
Nod, nŏd. *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy.
Noddle, nŏd'-dl. *s.* the head, *in contempt.*
Noddy, nŏd'-dè. } **Noodle,** nōō'-dl. } *s.* a simpleton, an idiot.
Node, nōde. *s.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection.
Nodous, nō'-dŭs. *a.* knotty, full of knots.
Nodule, nŏd'-jūle. *s.* a small lump.
Noetick, nō-ĕt'-ĭk. *a.* intellectual, done by the understanding.
Noggin, nŏg'-gĭn. *s.* a small cup, or mug.
Noise, nōēze. *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour.
Noiseless, nōēze'-lĕs. *a.* silent, without sound.
Noisiness, nōē'-zè-nĕs. *s.* loudness of sound.
Noisome, nōē'-sŭm. *a.* noxious, offensive.
Noisy, nōē'-zè. *a.* sounding loud, clamorous.
Nomad, nŏm'-ăd. *s.* a wandering tribe or party.
Nomadick, nŏm'-ă-dĭk. *a.* savage; having no fixed abode.
Nomenclator, nō-mĕn-klā'-tûr. *s.* one who gives names.
Nomenclature, nō-mĕn-klā'-tshūre. *s.* a vocabulary; a naming.
Nominal, nŏm'-mè-năl. *a.* only in name, not real.
Nominally, nŏm'-mè-năl-lè. *ad.* by name, titularly.
Nominate, nŏm'-mè-nāte. *v. a.* to name, entitle, appoint.
Nomination, nō-mè-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the act or power of appointing.
Nominative, nŏm'-mè-nă-tĭv. *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing.
Nonage, nŏn'-ăje. *s.* minority in age, immaturity.
Non-appearance, nŏn'-ăp-pē'-rănse. *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature.
Nonconformist, nŏn-kŏn-fôr'-mĭst. *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church.
Nondescript, nŏn-dè-skrĭpt'. *a.* not yet described.
None, nŭn. *a.* not one, not any.
Nonentity, nŏn-ĕn'-tè-tè. *s.* non existence, an *ideal thing.*
Nonesuch, nŭn'-sŭtsh. *s.* an extraordinary person, &c.
Nonexistence, nŏn-ĕg-zĭs'-tĕnse. *s.* a state of not existing
Nonjuring, nŏn-jū'-rĭng. *a.* refusing to swear allegiance to his successors.
Nonjuror, nŏn'-jū-rûr. *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors.
Nonnaturals, nŏn-năt'-tshŭ-rălz. *a.* the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep and watching, &c.
Nonpareil, nŏn-pă-rĕl'. *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence.
Nonplus, nŏn'-plŭs. *s.* a puzzle.—*v. a.* to confound.
Nonresidence, nŏn-rĕz'-ĕ-dĕnse. *s.* failure of residence.
Nonresident, nŏn-rĕz'-ĕ-dĕnt. *s.* one who does not reside.
Nonresistance, nŏn-rè-zĭs'-tănse. *s.* passive obedience.
Nonsense, nŏn'-sĕnse. *s.* unmeaning language; trifles.
Nonsensical, nŏn-sĕn'-sè-kăl. *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
Nonsuit, nŏn'-sūte. *v. a.* to quash a legal process.
Nook, nŏŏk. *s.* a corner, a covert.
Noon, nōōn. *s.* the middle of the day.
Noon-day, nōōn'-dā. } **Noon-tide,** nōōn'-tīde. } *s.* mid-day.
Noose, nōōse. *v. a.* to knot.—*s.* a running knot.
Nor, nôr. *conj.* a negative particle.
Norroy, nŏr'-rōè. *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarencieux's is on the south side.
North, nŏr*th*. *s.* the point opposite to the sun in the meridian.
Northerly, nŏr'-тнŭr-lè. } **Northern,** nŏr'-тнŭrn. } *a.* being in, or towards the north.
Northward, nŏr*th*'-wărd. }
Northstar, nŏr*th*'-stăr. *s.* the pole star.
Northward, nŏr*th*'-wărd. *ad.* toward the north.
Nose, nōze. *s.* a part of the face.—*v.* to smell.
Nosegay, nōze'-gā. *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers.
Nostril, nŏs'-trĭl. *s.* the cavity in the nose.
Nostrum, nŏs'-trŭm. *s.* a medicine not made public.
Not, nŏt. *ad.* the particle of negation.
Notable, nō'-tă-bl, or nŏt'-ă-bl. *a.* remarkable; careful, bustling.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THIS.

oleness, nôt'-tâ-bl-nês. *s.* diligence, remark-
eness.
ry, nò'-tâ-rè. *s.* a scrivener that takes
es, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.
tion, nò-tà'-shûn. *s.* the act of noting, sig-
cation. [thing.
h, nôtsh. *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any
, nòte. *s.* a mark; notice; written paper;
nd in musick; annotation; symbol.
, nòte. *v. a.* to observe, to remark, to set
vn.
d, nò'-têd. *part. a.* remarkable; eminent.
ing, nû*th*'-îng. *s.* non-existence, not any
ig.
e, nò'-tîs. *s.* remark, heed, information.
ication, nò-tè-fè-kà'-shûn. *s.* the act of
king known.
y, nò'-tè-fì. *v. a.* to declare, to make
own.
on, nò'-shûn. *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought.
onal, nò'-shûn-âl. *a.* imaginable, ideal.
riety, nò-tò-rì'-è-tè. *s.* publick knowledge
exposure. [manifest.
rious, nò-tò'-rè-ûs. *a.* publickly known,
ithstanding, nôt-wî*th*-stând'-îng. *conj.*
ertheless.
s, nò'-tûs. *s.* the south wind.
ght, nâwt. *s.* nothing, not any thing.
, nôûn. *s.* the name of any thing in gram-
r. [to foment.
ish, nûr'-rîsh. *v.* to support with food;
ishable, nûr'-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* susceptive of
rishment.
ishment, nûr'-rîsh-mênt. *s.* food, nutrition.
tion, nò-và'-shûn. *s.* introduction of some-
ng new.
l, nôv'-vêl. *a.* new, not ancient; unusual.
l, nôv'-vêl. *s.* a feigned story or tale.
list, nôv'-vêl-lîst. *s.* an innovator; a writer
novels.
lty, nôv'-vêl-tè. *s.* newness, innovation.
mber, nò-vêm'-bûr. *s.* the 11th month of
year.
rcal, nò-vêr'-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a step-
ther.
ce, nôv'-vîs. *s.* an unskilful person.
tiate, nò-vîsh'-è-àte. *s.* the state of a novice,
time in which the rudiments are learned.

Now, nôû. *ad.* at this time.—*s.* present moment.
Nowadays, nôû'-â-dàze. *ad.* in the present age.
Nowhere, nò'-hwàre. *ad.* not in any place.
Nowise, nò'-wîze. *ad.* not in any manner or degree.
Noxious, nôk'-shûs. *a.* hurtful, baneful.
Nubble, nûb'-bl. *v. a.* to bruise with fighting.
Nubiferous, nù-bîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bringing clouds.
Nubilate, nù'-bîl-àte. *v. a.* to cloud.
Nubile, nù'-bîl. *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage.
Nubilous, nù'-bîl-ûs. *a.* cloudy, overcast.
Nuciferous, nù-sîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* nut-bearing.
Nucleus, nù'-klè-ûs. *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered.
Nudity, nù'-dè-tè. *s.* nakedness; a picture.
Nugacity, nù-gâs'-sè-tè. *s.* trifling talk.
Nugatory, nù'-gâ-tûr-è. *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual. [offensive.
Nuisance, nù'-sânse. *s.* something noxious or
Null, nûl. *s.* a thing of no force or meaning.
Nullify, nûl'-lè-fì. *v. a.* to make void.
Nullity, nûl'-lè-tè. *s.* want of force or existence.
Numb, nûm. *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing.
Numb, nûm. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify.
Number, nûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon. [poetry.
Number, nûm'-bûr. *s.* many.—*pl.* harmony,
Numberer, nûm'-bûr-ûr. *s.* he who numbers.
Numberless, nûm'-bûr-lês. *a.* more than can be reckoned.
Numbness, nûm'-nês. *s.* stupefaction, torpor.
Numerable, nù'-mêr-â-bl. *a.* capable to be numbered.
Numeral, nù'-mêr-âl. *a* pertaining to number.
Numeration, nù-mêr-à'-shûn. *s.* the art of numbering.
Numerator, nù'-mêr-à-tûr. *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others.
Numerical, nù-mêr'-rîk-âl. *a.* denoting number, numeral. [bers.
Numerist, nù'-mêr-îst. *s.* one who deals in num-
Numerous, nù'-mêr-rûs. *a.* containing many; musical.
Nummary, nûm'-mâ-rè. *a.* relating to money.
Numskull, nûm'-skûl. *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.
Nun, nûn. *s.* a religious, recluse woman.

Nunchion, nŭn'-shŭn. *s.* food eaten between meals.
Nuncio, nŭn'-shē-ō. *s.* an envoy from the pope; messenger.
Nuncupative, nŭn-kū'-pā-tĭv, *a.* verbally pronounced.
Nunnery, nŭn'-nŭr-ē. *s.* a convent of nuns.
Nuptial, nŭp'-shāl. *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Nuptials, nŭp'-shālz. *s.* marriage or wedding.
Nurse, nŭrse. *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons.
Nurse, nŭrse. *v. a.* to bring up a child, to feed.
Nursery, nŭr'-sŭr-rē. *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation.
Nursling, nŭrs'-lĭng. *s.* one nursed up, a fondling.
Nurture, nŭr'-tshūre. *s.* food; diet; education.
Nut, nŭt. *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel.
Nutation, nū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a kind of tremulous motion.
Nutgall, nŭt'-gāl. *s.* the excrescence of an oak.
Nutmeg, nŭt'-mĕg. *s.* a warm Indian spice.
Nutriment, nū'-trē-mĕnt. *s.* nourishment, food, aliment.
Nutrimental, nū-trē-mĕn'-tāl, *a.* having the qualities of food, ing.
Nutrition, nū-trĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the quality of nourishing.
Nutritious, nū-trĭsh'-ŭs. } *a.* nourishing.
Nutritive, nū'-trē-tĭv, }
Nutriture, nū'-trē-tūre. *s.* the power of nourishing.
Nuttree, nŭt'-trē. *s.* a tree that bears nuts; a hazel.
Nuzzle, nŭz'-zl. *v. a.* to hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster.
Nye, nī. *s.* a brood of pheasants, lady.
Nymph, nĭmf. *s.* a goddess of the woods; a

O.

O IS used as an abbreviation, as O. S. denotes Old Style.
Oaf, ōfe. *s.* a changeling, an idiot.
Oafish, ōfe'-ĭsh. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.
Oak, ōke. *s.* a tree.
Oakapple, ōke'-ăp-pl. *s.* a spongy excrescence on *oaks.*
Oaken, ō'-kn. *a. made of*, or gathered from oak.
Oakum, ō'-kŭm. *s.* cords untwisted, and reduc to hemp.
Oar, ōre. *s.* an instrument to row with.—o row, to impel by rowing.
Oasis, ō'-ă-sĭs. *s.* a fertile spot in a desert.
Oatcake, ōte'-kāke. *s.* a cake made of oatme
Oaten, ō'-tn. *a.* made of, or bearing oats.
Oath, ōth. *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborat by the attestation of the Divine Being.
Oatmalt, ōte'-mălt. *s.* malt made of oats.
Oatmeal, ōt'-mēle, or ōte'-mēle. *s.* flour made grinding oats.
Oats, ōtes. *s.* a grain generally given to horse
Obambulation, ŏb-ăm-bū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act walking about. [in
Obduce, ŏb-dūse'. *v. a.* to draw over, as a cove
Obduction, ŏb-dŭk'-shŭn. *s.* a covering or ove laying. [ness of hea
Obduracy, ŏb'-jū-rā-sē, or ŏb-dū'-rā-sē. *s.* har
Obdurate, ŏb'-jū-rāte, or ŏb-dū'-rāte. *a.* ha hearted, impenitent. [born
Obdurately, ŏb'-jū-rāt-lē. *ad.* inflexibly, stu
Obedience, ō-bē'-jē-ĕnse. *s.* submission, obe quiousness, [
Obedient, ō-bē'-jē-ĕnt. *a.* submissive to autho
Obediential, ō-bē-jē-ĕn'-shāl. *a.* pertaining obedience. [ence, a bo
Obeisance, ō-bā'-sănse. *s.* an act of reve
Obelisk, ŏb'-ē-lĭsk. *s.* a pyramid of marble stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. th (†). [ing abo
Oberration, ŏb-ĕr-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of wande
Obese, ō-bēse'. *a.* fat, gross; loaden with flesh
Obey, ō-bā'. *v. a.* to pay submission to, comp with.
Obit, ō'-bĭt. *s.* funeral obsequies.
Obituary, ō-bĭtsh'-ū-ă-rē. *s.* a register of t dead.
Object, ŏb'-jĕkt. *s.* that on which we are e ployed.
Object, ŏb-jĕkt'. *v.* to urge against, to propos
Objection, ŏb-jĕk'-shŭn. *s.* an adverse arg ment; a charge.
Objective, ŏb-jĕk'-tĭv. *a.* relating to the objec
Objector, ŏb-jĕk'-tŭr. *s.* one who objects or o poses. [ca
Objuration, ŏb-jū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* act of binding
Objurgate, ŏb-jŭr'-gāte, *v. a.* to chide, rebuk

Objurgation, ŏb-jûr-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a chiding, reprehension.
Oblation, ŏb-lā'-shŭn. *s.* an offering, a sacrifice;
Oblationer, ŏb-lā'-shŭn-ûr. *s.* one who makes a religious offering.
Obligation, ŏb-lė-gā'-shŭn. *s.* engagement, contract.
Oblectation, ŏb-lėk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* recreation, de-
Obligatory, ŏb'-lė-gā-tŭr-ė. *a.* binding, imposing obligation.
Oblige, ŏ-blīdje', or ŏ-blėėdje'. *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify.
Obligee, ŏb-lė-jėė'. *s.* one bound by a contract.
Obliging, ŏ-blī'-jĭng, or ŏ-blėė'-jĭng. *part. a.* complaisant, binding.
Oblique, ŏb-like'. *a.* not direct, not perpendicu-
Obliqueness, ŏb-like'-nės. } *s.* deviation from
Obliquity, ŏb-lĭk'-wė-tė. } moral rectitude; not directness, crookedness.
Obliterate, ŏb-lĭt'-tėr-rāte. *v. a.* to efface, to destroy.
Obliteration, ŏb-lĭt-tėr-rā'-shŭn. *s.* effacement,
Oblivion, ŏ-blĭv'-vė-ŭn. *s.* forgetfulness; amnesty.
Oblivious, ŏ-blĭv'-vė-ŭs. *a.* causing forgetful-
Oblong, ŏb'-lŏng. *a.* longer than broad.
Obloquy, ŏb'-lŏ-kwė. *s.* blame, slander, disgrace.
Obmutescence, ŏb-mū-tės'-sėnse. *s.* loss of
Obnoxious, ŏb-nŏk'-shŭs. *a.* accountable; liable; exposed.
Obreption, ŏb-rėp'-shŭn. *s.* the act of creeping
Obscene, ŏb-sėėn'. *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive.
Obscenely, ŏb-sėėn'-lė. *ad.* in an immodest
Obscenity, ŏb-sėn'-nė-tė. *s.* lewdness, unchastity.
Obscuration, ŏb-skū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of dark-
Obscure, ŏb-skūre'. *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult.
Obscure, ŏb-skūre'. *v. a.* to darken, to perplex.
Obscurely, ŏb-skūre'-lė. *ad.* darkly, privately.
Obscureness, ŏb-skūre'-nės. } *s.* darkness, want
Obscurity, ŏb-skū'-rė-tė. } of light; unnoticed state, privacy.
Obsecration, ŏb-sė-krā'-shŭn. *s.* supplication, entreaty.
Obsequies, ŏb'-sė-kwĭz. *s.* funeral solemnities.
Obsequious, ŏb-sė'-kwė-ŭs. *a.* compliant, obedient.
Observable, ŏb-zėr'-vā-bl. *a.* remarkable, deserving notice.
Observance, ŏb-zėr'-vânse. *s.* respect, attention.
Observant, ŏb-zėr'-vânt. *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful.
Observation, ŏb-zėr-vā'-shŭn. *s.* a noting, a re-
Observator, ŏb-zėr-vā'-tŭr. } *s.* a remarker.
Observer, ŏb-zėrv'-ŭr. }
Observatory, ŏb-zėr'-vā-tŭr-ė. *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.
Observe, ŏb-zėrv'. *v.* to watch; note, regard, obey.
Obsolete, ŏb'-sŏ-lėte. *a.* disused, grown out of
Obstacle, ŏb'-stā-kl. *s.* a let, hinderance, obstruction.
Obstetrick, ŏb-stėt'-trĭk. *a.* doing a midwife's
Obstinacy, ŏb'-stė-nā-sė. *s.* stubbornness, persistency.
Obstinate, ŏb'-stė-nāte. *a.* stubborn, contuma-
Obstinately, ŏb'-stė-nāte-lė. *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely.
Obstreperous, ŏb-strĕp'-pėr-ŭs. *a.* noisy, loud,
Obstriction, ŏb-strĭk'-shŭn. *s.* an obligation, a bond.
Obstruct, ŏb-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to hinder, to block up,
Obstruction, ŏb-strŭk'-shŭn. *s.* hinderance, obstacle.
Obstructive, ŏb-strŭk'-tĭv. *a.* hindering, imped-
Obstruent, ŏb'-strū-ĕnt. *a.* blocking up, hindering.
Obstupefaction, ŏb-stū-pė-fāk'-shŭn. *s.* act of in-
Obstupify, ŏb-stū'-pė-fī. *v. a.* to render stupid.
Obtain, ŏb-tāne'. *v.* to gain, to acquire; to prevail.
Obtainable, ŏb-tāne'-ă-bl. *a.* that may be ob-
Obtainment, ŏb-tāne'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of obtaining.
Obtenebration, ŏb-tĕn-nė-brā'-shŭn. *s.* darkness.
Obtest, ŏb-tĕst'. *v.* to beseech, to supplicate.
Obtestation, ŏb-tĕs-tā'-shŭn. *s.* supplication, entreaty.
Obtrectation, ŏb-trĕk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* slander, de-
Obtrude, ŏb-trōōd'. *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force; to offer with unreasonable importunity.
Obtrusion, ŏb-trōō'-zhŭn. *s.* forcing in or upon

Obtrusive, ŏb-trōō′-sĭv. *a.* inclined to obtrude on others.
Obtuse, ŏb-tūse′. *a.* not pointed, dull, obscure.
Obtusely, ŏb-tūse′-lė. *ad.* without a point, dully.
Obtuseness, ŏb-tūse′-nĕs. *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dulness.
Obtusion, ŏb-tū′-zhŭn. *s.* the act of dulling.
Obvert, ŏb-vĕrt′. *v. a.* to turn towards.
Obviate, ŏb′-vė-āte. *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder.
Obvious, ŏb′-vė-ŭs. *a.* easily discovered, plain.
Obviously, ŏb′-vė-ŭs-lė. *ad.* evidently, plainly.
Obviousness, ŏb′-vė-ŭs-nĕs. *s* the state of being evident.
Occasion, ŏk-kā′-zhŭn. *s.* a casualty, opportunity.
Occasion, ŏk-kā′-zhŭn. *v.a.* to cause, to influence.
Occasional, ŏk-kā′-zhŭn-ăl. *a.* incidental, casual.
Occident, ŏk′-sė-dĕnt. *s.* the west.
Occidental, ŏk-sė-dĕn′-tăl. *a.* western.
Occiput, ŏk′-sė-pŭt. *s.* the hinder part of the head.
Occlude, ŏk-klūde′. *v. a.* to shut up.
Occluse, ŏk-klūse′. *a.* shut up, closed.
Occult, ŏk-kŭlt′. *a.* unknown, hidden, secret.
Occultation, ŏk-kŭl-tā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse.
Occupancy, ŏk′-kū-păn-sė. *s.* the act of taking possession.
Occupant, ŏk′-kū-pănt. *s.* he that takes possession.
Occupation, ŏk-kū-pā′-shŭn. *s.* a taking possession; trade.
Occupier, ŏk′-kū-pī-ŭr. *s.* a possessor, one who occupies.
Occupy, ŏk′-kū-pī. *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend.
Occur, ŏk-kŭr′. *v. n.* to be remembered; to appear; to happen.
Occurrence, ŏk-kŭr′-rĕnse. *s.* incident, casual event.
Ocean, ō′-shŭn. *s.* the main; any immense expanse.
Ochlocraty. ŏk-lŏk′-rā-tė. *s.* government by the mob.
Ochre, ō′-kŭr. *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth.
Ochreous, ō′-krė-ŭs. *a.* consisting of ochre.
Octagon, ŏk′-tā-gŏn. *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles.
Octangular, ŏk-tăng′-gū-lăr. *a.* having eight angles.
Octant, ŏk′-tănt. *a.* is when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five *degrees.*
Octave, ŏk′-tāve. *s.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in musick.
Octavo, ŏk-tā′-vō. *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves.
Octennial, ŏk-tĕn′-nė-ăl. *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.
October, ŏk-tō′-bŭr. *s.* the tenth month of the year.
Octogenarian, ŏk-tō-jė-nā′-rė-ăn. *s.* one who is eighty years of age.
Ocular, ŏk′-kū-lăr. *a.* known by the eye.
Oculist, ŏk′-kū-lĭst. *s.* one who cures distempered eyes.
Odd, ŏd. *a.* not even; particular, strange.
Oddity, ŏd′-dė-tė. *s.* singularity.
Oddly, ŏd′-lė. *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unaccountably, uncouthly.
Oddness, ŏd′-nĕs. *s.* particularity, strangeness.
Odds, ŏdz. *s.* more than an even wager or number; advantage; superiority; dispute.
Ode, ōde. *s.* a poem to be sung to musick.
Odious, ō′-dė-ŭs, or ō′-jė-ŭs. *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable.
Odium, ō′-dė-ŭm, or ō′-jė-ŭm. *s.* invidiousness; hatred; blame.
Odoriferous, ō-dō-rĭf′-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet.
Odorous, ō′-dŭr-ŭs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed.
Odour, ō′-dŭr. *s.* scent, good or bad; fragrance.
O'er, ōre. *ad.* contracted from *over.*
Of, ŏv. *prep.* denoting possession, belonging to.
Off, ŏf. *ad.* signifying distance; from, not toward.
Offal, ŏf′-fŭl. *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion.
Offence, ŏf-fĕnse′. *s.* a transgression; injury; anger.
Offenceless, ŏf-fĕnse′-lĕs. *a.* unoffending, innocent.
Offend, ŏf-fĕnd′. *v.* to make angry, to injure, to attack.
Offender, ŏf-fĕn′-dŭr. *s.* one who commits an offence.
Offensive, ŏf-fĕn′-sĭv. *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful.
Offensively, ŏf-fĕn′-sĭv-lė. *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously.
Office, ŏf′-fĭs. *s.* publick employment, agency, office.
Offer, ŏf′-fŭr. *v.* to present; to attempt; to sacrifice.
Offer, ŏf′-fŭr. *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid.
Offering, ŏf′-fŭr-ĭng. *s.* a sacrifice or oblation.

Officer, ŏf'-fē-sŭr. *s.* a commander, one in office.

Officered, ŏf'-fē-sŭrd. *a.* supplied with commanders.

Official, ŏf-fĭsh'-ăl. *a.* pertaining to an office.

Official, ŏf-fĭsh'-ăl. *s.* an archdeacon's deputy.

Officialty, ŏf-fĭsh'-ăl-tē. *s.* the charge of an official.

Officiate, ŏf-fĭsh'-ē-āte. *v.* to perform another's duty.

Officinal, ŏf-fĭ'-sĭ-năl. *a.* used in, or relating to shops.

Officious, ŏf-fĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* importunately forward, kind.

Officiously, ŏf-fĭsh'-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with unasked kindness.

Officiousness, ŏf-fĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* over-forwardness; service.

Offing, ŏf'-fĭng. *s.* the part of the sea at some distance from the shore.

Offset, ŏf'-sĕt. *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant.

Offspring, ŏf'-sprĭng. *s.* propagation; children.

Oft, ŏft.

Often, ŏf'-fn. *ad.* frequently, many times, not rarely.

Oftentimes, ŏf'-fn-tīmz.

Ofttimes, ŏft'-tīmz.

Ogee, ŏ-jēē'. *s.* a sort of moulding in architecture, consisting of a round and a hollow.

Ogive, ŏ-jēēv'.

Ogle, ŏ'-gl. *v. a.* to view with side glances.

Ogling, ŏ'-gl-ĭng. *s.* a viewing slily or obliquely.

Oglio, ŏ'-lē-ŏ. *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley.

Oh, ŏ. *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise.

Oil, ŏĭl. *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.

Oiliness, ŏĭl'-lē-nĕs. *s.* unctuousness, greasiness.

Oily, ŏĭl'-ē. *a.* consisting of oil, fat, greasy.

Ointment, ŏĭnt'-mĕnt. *s.* an unguent, a salve.

Old, ōld. *a.* ancient, long used.

Oldfashioned, ōld-făsh'-ŭnd. *a.* obsolete, out of fashion.

Oleaginous, ŏ-lē-ăd'-jĭn-ŭs. *a.* oily, unctuous.

Oleose, ŏ-lē-ōse'.

Olfactory, ŏl-făk'-tŭr-ē. *a.* having the sense of smelling.

Oligarchical, ŏl-lē-gär'-kē-kăl. *a.* relating to an oligarchy.

Oligarchy, ŏl'-lē-gär-kē. *s.* a form of government which places the supreme power in the hands of few; an aristocracy.

Olive, ŏl'-lĭv. *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of peace.

Olympiad, ŏ-lĭm'-pē-ăd. *s.* the space of four years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their time, so named from the games celebrated every fourth year, in honour of Jupiter Olympus.

Ombre, ŏm'-bŭr. *s.* a game at cards played by three.

Omega, ŏ-mē'-gă. *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the *last*.

Omelet, ŏm'-lĕt. *s.* a pancake made with eggs.

Omen, ō'-mĕn. *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostick.

Omer, ō'-mŭr. *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half.

Omiletical, ŏm-ē-lĕt'-ē-kăl. *a.* mild, humane, friendly.

Ominous, ŏm'-mĭn-ŭs. *a.* foreshowing ill, inauspicious.

Omission, ō-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a neglect of duty.

Omit, ō-mĭt'. *v. a.* to leave out; to neglect.

Omnifarious, ŏm-nē-fā'-rē-ŭs. *a.* of all kinds and sorts.

Omnifick, ŏm-nĭf'-fĭk. *a.* all-creating.

Omnipotence, ŏm-nĭp'-pō-tĕnse. *s.* almighty power, unlimited power.

Omnipotency, ŏm-nĭp'-pō-tĕn-sē.

Omnipotent, ŏm-nĭp'-pō-tĕnt. *a.* almighty, all-powerful.

Omnipresence, ŏm-nē-prĕz'-ĕnse. *s.* the quality of being every where present; ubiquity.

Omnipresent, ŏm-nē-prĕz'-ĕnt. *a.* present in every place.

Omniscience, ŏm-nĭsh'-ē-ĕnse. *s.* infinite knowledge.

Omniscient, ŏm-nĭsh'-ē-ĕnt. *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing.

On, ŏn. *prep.* upon.—*ad.* forward, not off.

Once, wŭnse. *ad.* one time; a single time; formerly.

One, wŭn. *a.* one of two, single.—*s.* a single person or thing.

Oneeyed, wŭn'-īde. *a.* having only one eye.

Oneirocritick, ō-nī-rō-krĭt'-tĭk. *s.* an interpreter of dreams.

Onerary, ŏn'-nĕr-rär-rē. *a.* fitted for carriage or burdens.

Onerate, ŏn'-nĕr-āte. *v. a.* to load, to burden.

Onerous, ŏn'-nĕr-ŭs. *a.* burdensome, oppressive.

Onion, ŭn'-yŭn. *s.* a plant.

Only, ōne'-lē. *ad.* simply, barely.—*a.* single, this alone.

Onomancy, ŏn'-nō-măn-sē. *s.* divination by names.

Onset, ŏn'-sĕt. *s.* an attack; an assault; a charge.

Ontology, ŏn-tŏl'-lŏ-jē. *s.* metaphysicks; the science of beings or ideas in general.
Onward, ŏn'-wārd. *ad.* progressively; forward.
Onyx, ō'-nĭks. *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem. [spring.
Ooze, ōōze. *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow;
Ooze, ōōze. *v. n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth.
Oozy, ōō'-zē. *a.* miry, muddy, slimy.
Opacity, ō-pās'-sē-tē. *s.* darkness, obscureness.
Opacous, ō-pā'-kŭs. } *a.* dark, not transparent.
Opaque, ō-pāke'. }
Opal, ō'-pāl. *s.* a precious stone.
Open, ō'-pn. *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.
Open, ō'-pn. *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.
Openeyed, ō'-pn-īde. *a.* watchful, vigilant.
Openhanded, ō-pn-hănd'-ĕd. *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful. [did.
Openhearted, ō-pn-hār'-tĕd. *a.* generous, can-
Openheartedness, ō-pn-hārt'-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* liberality, munificence. [the dawn.
Opening, ō'-pn-ĭng. *s.* a breach, an aperture;
Openly, ō'-pn-lē. *ad.* publickly, evidently, plainly.
Openmouthed, ō-pn-mŏŏTHd'. *a.* greedy, clamorous.
Openness, ō'-pn-nĕs. *s.* freedom from disguise.
Opera, ŏp'-pĕr-rā. *s.* a musical entertainment.
Operate, ŏp'-pĕr-āte. *v. n.* to act; to produce effects. [operation.
Operatical, ŏp-pĕr-āt'-ĭk-āl. *a.* relating to an
Operation, ŏp-pĕr-rā'-shŭn. *s.* agency, influence, effect. [of acting.
Operative, ŏp'-pĕr-rā-tĭv. *a.* having the power
Operator, ŏp'-pĕr-rā-tŭr. *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect.
Operose, ŏp-pĕr-rōse'. *a.* laborious; full of trouble. [eye.
Ophthalmick, ŏp-*th*ăl'-mĭk. *a.* relating to the
Opiate, ō'-pē-āte. *s.* a medicine that causes sleep.
Opiniative, ō-pĭn'-yē-ā-tĭv. *a.* stubborn; imagined.
Opinion, ō-pĭn'-yŭn. *s.* a sentiment; notion.
Opinionative, ō-pĭn'-yŭn-nā-tĭv. *a.* fond of preconceived notions.
Opiparously, ō-pĭp'-ā-rŭs-lē. *ad.* sumptuously, abundantly. [helping.
***Opitulation**, ō-pĭsh-ū-lā'-shŭn*, *s.* an aiding, a
Opium, ō'-pē-ŭm. *s.* the juice of Turkish po pies.
Opodeldoc, ŏp-ō-dĕl'-dŏk. *s.* an ointment.
Oppignerate, ŏp-pĭg'-nĕr-rāte. *v. a.* to pled to pawn.
Oppilation, ŏp-pē-lā'-shŭn. *s.* an obstruction stoppage. [obstru
Oppilative, ŏp'-pē-lā-tĭv. *a.* obstructive, apt
Opponent, ŏp-pō'-nĕnt. *a.* opposite, adverse.
Opponent, ŏp-pō'-nĕnt. *s.* an adversary, an a tagonist. [nient,
Opportune, ŏp-pŏr-tūne'. *a.* seasonable, con
Opportunity, ŏp-pŏr-tū'-nē-tē. *s.* fit place; tim convenience. [hind
Oppose, ŏp-pōze'. *v.* to act against, to resist,
Opposite, ŏp'-pō-zĭt. *a.* placed in front, advers
Opposite, ŏp'-pō-zĭt. *s.* an adversary, an antag nist.
Opposition, ŏp-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* hostile resistanc contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
Oppress, ŏp-prĕs'. *v. a.* to crush by hardshi subdue. [dulne
Oppression, ŏp-prĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* cruelty, severit
Oppressive, ŏp-prĕs'-sĭv. *a.* cruel, inhuma heavy. [othe
Oppressor, ŏp-prĕs'-sŏr. *s.* one who harass
Opprobrious, ŏp-prō'-brē-ŭs. *a.* reproachful, di graceful. [abus
Opprobriousness, ŏp-prō'-brē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* scurrilit
Opprobrium, ŏp-prō'-brē-ŭm. *s.* disgrace; i famy.
Oppugn, ŏp-pūne'. *v. a.* to oppose, attack.
Oppugnancy, ŏp-pŭg'-năn-sē. *s.* opposition, r sistance.
Oppugnant, ŏp-pŭg'-nănt. *a.* opposing. [of desir
Optative, ŏp'-tā-tĭv, or ŏp-tā'-tĭv. *a.* expressi
Optick, ŏp'-tĭk. *a.* visual, relating to vision.
Optick, ŏp'-tĭk. *s.* an instrument or organ o sight. [of optick
Optical, ŏp'-tē-kăl. *a.* relating to the scien
Optician, ŏp-tĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* one skilled in opticks.
Opticks, ŏp'-tĭks. *s.* the science of vision.
Optimacy, ŏp'-tē-mā-sē. *s.* nobility, the body o nobles.
Option, ŏp'-shŭn. *s.* a choice, power of choosin
Opulence, ŏp'-pū-lĕnse. } *s.* wealth, affluence.
Opulency, ŏp'-pū-lĕn-sē. }
Opulent, ŏp'-pū-lĕnt. *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent,

Or, ŏr. *s.* gold, in heraldry.—*conj.* either.
Oracle, ŏr'-rȧ-kl. *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom.
Oracular, ŏ-rȧk'-kū-lȧr. } *a.* uttering oracles.
Oraculous, ŏ-rȧk'-kū-lŭs. }
Oral, ŏ'-rȧl. *a.* delivered verbally, not written.
Orange, ŏr'-rinje. *s.* a well-known fruit.
Orangery, ŏ-rȧwn'-zhēr-ē. *s.* a plantation of orange trees. [speech.
Oration, ŏ-rā'-shŭn. *s.* a publick discourse or
Orator, ŏr'-rȧ-tŭr. *s.* an eloquent publick speaker.
Oratorical, ŏr-ȧ-tŏr'-rē-kȧl. *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator.
Oratorio, ŏr-ȧ-tō'-rē-ŏ. *s.* a kind of sacred drama. [quence.
Oratory, ŏr'-rȧ-tŭr-ē. *s.* rhetorical skill; elo-
Orb, ŏrb. *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye.
Orbed, ŏr'-bĕd, or **ŏrbd.** *a.* circular.
Orbicular, ŏr-bĭk'-kū-lȧr. *a.* spherical, circular.
Orbit, ŏr'-bĭt. *s.* the path in which a planet moves.
Orchard, ŏr'-tshŭrd. *s.* a garden of fruit trees.
Orchestra, ŏr-kĕs'-trȧ. } *s.* a gallery or place
Orchestre, ŏr'-kĕs-tŭr. } for musicians to play in. [invest.
Ordain, ŏr-dȧne'. *v. a.* to appoint, establish,
Ordeal, ŏr'-dē-ȧl, or **ŏr'-jē-ȧl.** *s.* a trial by fire or water.
Order, ŏr'-dŭr. *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule.
Order, ŏr'-dŭr. *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain.
Orderless, ŏr'-dŭr-lĕs. *a.* disorderly, out of rule.
Orderly, ŏr'-dŭr-lē. *a.* methodical, regular.
Orders, ŏr'-dŭrz. *s.* admission to the priesthood.
Ordinable, ŏr'-dē-nȧ-bl. *a.* such as may be appointed.
Ordinal, ŏr'-dē-nȧl. *s.* a ritual.—*a.* noting order.
Ordinance, ŏr'-dē-nȧnse. *s.* a law; rule; appointment.
Ordinary, ŏr'-dē-nȧ-rē, or **ŏrd'-nȧ-rē.** *s.* a judge; a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal; settled establishment.
Ordinary, ŏr'-dē-nȧ-rē. *a.* common, usual; mean; ugly. [appoint.
Ordinate, ŏr'-dē-nȧte. *a.* methodical.—*v. a.* to
Ordination, ŏr-dē-nȧ'-shŭn. *s.* the act of ordaining. [lery.
Ordnance, ŏrd'-nȧnse. *s.* cannon, heavy artil-
Ordonnance, ŏr'-dŏn-nȧnse. *s.* disposition of figures in a picture.
Ordure, ŏr'-jŭre *s.* animal dung, filth.
Ore, ŏre. *s.* metal yet in its mineral state.
Organ, ŏr'-gȧn *s.* a natural or musical instrument.
Organick, ŏr-gȧn'-nĭk. } *a.* instrumental.
Organical, ŏr-gȧn'-nē-kȧl. }
Organism, ŏr'-gȧ-nĭzm. *s.* organical structure.
Organist, ŏr'-gȧ-nĭst. *s.* one who plays on the organ. [struction of parts.
Organization, ŏr-gȧ-nē-zā'-shŭn. *s.* due con-
Organize, ŏr'-gȧ-nīze. *v. a.* to form organically.
Orgies, ŏr'-jēze. *s.* frantick revels, rites of Bacchus. [bright.
Orient, ŏ'-rē-ĕnt. *a.* rising as the sun; eastern;
Oriental, ŏ-rē-ĕn'-tȧl. *a.* eastern, placed in the east.
Orifice, ŏr'-rē-fĭs. *s.* an opening or perforation.
Origin, ŏr'-rē-jĭn. *s.* beginning, source, descent.
Original, ŏ-rĭd'-jē-nȧl. *s.* first copy.—*a.* pristine.
Originally, ŏ-rĭd'-jē-nȧl-lē. *ad.* primarily, at first.
Originary, ŏ-rĭd'-jē-nȧ-rē. *a.* productive, primitive. [ence.
Originate, ŏ-rĭd'-jē-nȧte. *v. a.* to bring into exist-
Orison, } **ŏr'-rē-zŭn.** } *s.* a prayer, verbal sup-
Oraison, } plication, or oral worship.
Ornament, ŏr'-nȧ-mĕnt. *s.* decoration, embellishment. [lish.
Ornament, ŏr'-nȧ-mĕnt. *v. a.* to adorn, to embel-
Ornamental, ŏr-nȧ-mĕn'-tȧl. *a.* giving embellishment. [decorated.
Ornamented, ŏr'-nȧ-mĕn-tĕd. *a.* embellished,
Ornate, ŏr'-nȧte. *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine.
Ornithology, ŏr-nē-*thŏl*'-ŏ-jē. *s.* a discourse on birds.
Orphan, ŏr'-fȧn. *s.* a child bereaved of father or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.
Orpiment, ŏr'-pē-mĕnt. *s.* a mineral, yellow arsenick.
Orrery, ŏr'-rĕr-rē. *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Orthodox, ŏr'-*thŏ*-dŏks. *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine.

Orthodoxy, ôr′-*thò*-dŏk-sè. *s.* soundness in doctrine.
Orthoepy, ôr′-*thò*-è-pè. *s.* the art of pronouncing words properly.
Orthogon, ôr′-*thò*-gŏn. *s.* a rectangled figure.
Orthographer, ôr-*thŏg*′-grăf-fŭr. *s.* one who spells rightly.
Orthographical, ôr-*thò*-grăf′-fè-kăl. *a.* rightly spelled.
Orthographically, ôr-*thò*-grăf′-fè-kăl-lè. *ad.* according to rule.
Ortnography, ôr-*thŏg*′-grăf-è *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated.
Ortolan, ôr′-tò-lăn. *s.* a delicate small bird.
Orts, ôrtz. *s.* refuse.
Oscillation, ŏs-sĭl-lā′-shŭn. *s.* the moving like a pendulum.
Oscitancy, ŏs′-sè-tăn-sè. *s.* the act of yawning; unusual sleepiness; carelessness.
Oscitate, ŏs′-sè-tāte. *v. n.* to yawn, to gape.
Osculation, ŏs-kù-lā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of kissing.
Osier, ò′-zhĕr. *s.* a tree of the willow kind.
Osseous, ŏsh′-è-ŭs. *a.* bony, like bone.
Ossicle, ŏs′-sĭk-kl. *s.* a small bone.
Ossification, ŏs-sè-fè-kā′-shŭn. *s.* a change into bony substance.
Ossify, ŏs′-sè-fī. *v. a.* to change to bone.
Ossivorous, ŏs-sĭv′-vò-rŭs. *a.* devouring bones.
Ossuary, ŏs′-shù-ă-rè. *s.* a charnel-house.
Ost, Oust, ŏst, ŭst. *s.* a vessel to dry malt on.
Ostensible, ŏs-tĕn′-sè-bl. *a.* that may be shown, apparent.
Ostensive, ŏs-tĕn′-sĭv. *a.* showing, betokening.
Ostentation, ŏs-tĕn-tā′-shŭn. *s.* an outward or vain show.
Ostentatious, ŏs-tĕn-tā′-shŭs. *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view.
Osteology, ŏs-tè-ŏl′-lò-jè. *s.* a description of the bones.
Ostiary, ŏs′-tè-ă-rè. *s.* the mouth of a river.
Ostler, ŏs′-lŭr. *s.* one who takes care of horses.
Ostracism, ŏs′-trā-sĭzm. *s.* a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; publick censure by shells.
Ostrich, ŏs′-trĭtsh. *s.* a very large African fowl.
Otacoustick, ŏt-tă-kŏŏ′-stĭk. *s.* an instrument to *facilitate or improve the sense* of hearing.
Other, ŭTH′-ŭr. *pron.* not the same; not I, nor he.
Otherwise, ŭTH′-ŭr-wīze, or ŭTH′-ŭr-wĭz. *ad.* [in a different manner.
Otter, ŏt′-tŭr. *s.* an amphibious animal.
Ottoman, ŏt′-tò-măn. *a.* belonging to the Turks.
Ought, awt. *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *aught*.
Ought, awt. *pret.* of *to owe*; should; to be fit.
Ounce, ŏŭnse. *s.* a weight; a lynx.
Our, ŏŭr. *pron. poss.* pertaining to us.
Ourselves, ŏŭr-sĕlvz′. *pron. recip.* we, us, not others.
Oust, ŏŭst. *v. a.* to vacate; take away; to cast out.
Out, ŏŭt. *ad.* not within; not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
Outact, ŏŭt-ăkt′. *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed.
Outbalance, ŏŭt-băl′-lănse. *v. a.* to overweigh, preponderate.
Outbid, ŏŭt-bĭd′. *v. a.* to bid more than another
Outbound, ŏŭt′-bŏŭnd. *a.* destined to a distant voyage.
Outbrave, ŏŭt-brāve′. *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance.
Outbrazen, ŏŭt-brā′-zn. *v. a.* to break down by impudence.
Outbreak, ŏŭt′-brāke. *s.* an eruption, a breaking out.
Outcast, ŏŭt′-kăst. *s.* an exile, one rejected.
Outcry, ŏŭt′-krī. *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
Outdare, ŏŭt-dāre′. *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond.
Outdo, ŏŭt-dōō′. *v. a.* to excel, to surpass, to go beyond.
Outer, ŏŭt′-tŭr. *a.* that which is without, outward.
Outermost, ŏŭt′-tŭr-mōst. *a.* remotest from the midst.
Outface, ŏŭt-fāse′. *v. a.* to brave, or stare down.
Outfly, ŏŭt-flī′. *v. a.* to leave behind; to fly beyond.
Outgive, ŏŭt-gĭv′. *v. a.* to surpass in giving.
Outgrow, ŏŭt-grō′. *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
Outguard, ŏŭt′-gyārd. *s.* the advanced guard.
Outknave, ŏŭt-nāve′. *v. a.* to surpass in knavery.
Outname, ŏŭt-nāme′. *v. a.* to exceed in naming.
Outlandish, ŏŭt-lănd′-lsh. *a.* foreign, not native.

Outlaw, ŏût'-lâw. *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.
Outlawry, ŏût'-lâw-rè. *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.
Outleap, ŏût-lèpe'. *v. a.* to surpass in leaping.
Outlet, ŏût'-lĕt. *s.* a passage or discharge outward.
Outline, ŏût'-line. *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity.
Outlive, ŏût-lĭv'. *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond.
Outlook, ŏût-lŏŏk'. *v. a.* to face down, to browbeat. [of order.
Outlying, ŏût'-lī-ĭng. *part. a.* not in the course
Outmarch, ŏût-mârtsh'. *v. a.* to march quicker.
Outmeasure, ŏût-mĕzh'-ûre. *v. a.* to exceed in measure.
Outmost, ŏût'-môst. *a.* the most outward.
Outnumber, ŏût-nŭm'-bûr. *v. a.* to exceed in number. [hind.
Outpace, ŏût-pâse'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave be-
Outparish, ŏût'-pâr-ĭsh. *s.* a parish without the walls.
Outport, ŏût'-pôrt. *s.* a port at a distance from the principal port.
Outpost, ŏût'-pôst. *s.* a military station without the limits of the camp.
Outrage, ŏût'-rădje. *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief.
Outrage, ŏût'-rădje. *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously.
Outrageous, ŏût-rā'-jŭs. *a.* violent, furious, excessive.
Outre, ŏŏ-trā'. *a.* extravagant; overstrained.
Outreach, ŏût-rēētsh'. *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat.
Outride, ŏût-ride'. *v. a.* to pass by riding.
Outright, ŏût-rite'. *ad.* immediately; completely.
Outroar, ŏût-rōre'. *v. a.* to exceed in roaring.
Outroot, ŏût-rōōt'. *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate.
Outrun, ŏût-rŭn'. *v. a.* to leave behind in running. [ing.
Outsail, ŏût-sāle'. *v. a.* to leave behind in sail-
Outscorn, ŏût-skôrn'. *v. a.* to bear down by contempt.
Outshine, ŏût-shine'. *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre
Outshoot, ŏût-shōōt'. *v. a.* to exceed in shooting.
Outside, ŏût'-side. *s.* external part, outer part; show.
Outsit, ŏût-sĭt'. *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time.
Outsleep, ŏût-slēēp'. *v.* to sleep beyond the proper time.
Outspread, ŏût-sprĕd'. *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse.
Outstare, ŏût-stâre'. *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down.
Outstretch, ŏût-strĕtsh'. *v. a.* to extend, to spread out. [hind.
Outstrip, ŏût-strĭp'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave be-
Outswear, ŏût-swâre'. *v. a.* to overpower by swearing.
Outtalk, ŏût-tâwk'. *v. a.* to overpower by talk.
Outtongue, ŏût-tŭng'. *v. a.* to bear down by noise.
Outvalue, ŏût-văl'-ù. *v. a.* to transcend in price.
Outvie, ŏût-vī'. *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass.
Outvote, ŏût-vōte'. *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes. [ing.
Outwalk, ŏût-wâwk'. *v. a.* to leave one in walk-
Outwall, ŏût'-wâll. *s.* outward part of a building.
Outward, ŏût'-wârd. *a.* external, foreign, apparent. [paris.
Outward, ŏût'-wârd. *ad.* to foreign or outer
Outwardly, ŏût'-wârd-lè. *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.
Outwards, ŏût'-wârdz. *ad.* towards the out parts.
Outwear, ŏût-wâre'. *v. a.* to pass tediously.
Outweigh, ŏût-wā'. *v. a.* to exceed in weight.
Outwit, ŏût-wĭt'. *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem.
Outworks, ŏût'-wŭrks. *s.* externals of a fortification.
Outworn, ŏût-wôrn'. *part.* destroyed by use or age.
Oval, ō'-văl. *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.
Ovarious, ō-vā'-rè-ŭs. *a.* consisting of, or like eggs. [nation.
Ovary, ō'-vă-rè, *s.* the seat of eggs, or impreg-
Ovation, ō-vā'-shŭn. *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph.
Oven, ŭv'-vn. *s.* an arched place for baking in.
Over, ō'-vûr. *prep.* and *ad.* above; across.
Overact, ō-vûr-ăkt'. *v. a.* to act more than enough.

Overanxious, ō-vĕr-ăngk'-shŭs. *a.* too careful.
Overarch, ō-vŭr-ārtsh'. *v. a.* to cover as with an arch. [terrify.
Overawe, ō-vŭr-ăw'. *v. a.* to keep in awe, to
Overbalance, ō-vŭr-băl'-ănse. *v. a.* to preponderate.
Overbear, ō-vŭr-bāre'. *v. a.* to subdue, to bear down. [value.
Overbid, ō-vŭr-bĭd'. *v. a.* to offer more than the
Overboard, ō'-vŭr-bōrd. *ad.* off or out of the ship.
Overboil, ō-vŭr-bŏĭl'. *v. a.* to boil too much.
Overburden, ō-vŭr-bŭr'-dn. *v. a.* to load too much.
Overcarry, ō-vŭr-kăr'-rē. *v. a.* to hurry too far.
Overcast, ō-vŭr-kăst'. *a.* clouded.—*v. a.* to darken.
Overcharge, ō-vŭr-tshārje'. *v. a.* to charge too high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burden.
Overcloud, ō-vŭr-klŏŭd'. *v. a.* to cover with clouds. [quish.
Overcome, ō-vŭr-kŭm'. *v. a.* to subdue, to van-
Overcount, ō-vŭr-kŏŭnt'. *v. a.* to rate above the true value.
Overdo, ō-vŭr-dōō'. *v. a.* to do more than enough.
Overdrive, ō-vŭr-drīve'. *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast. [mark.
Overeye, ō-vŭr-ī'. *v. a.* to superintend; to re-
Overfeed, ō-vŭr-fēēd'. *v. a.* to feed too much, to cram.
Overflow, ō-vŭr-flō'. *v.* to be full; to deluge.
Overflowing, ō-vŭr-flō'-ĭng. *s.* exuberance, copiousness.
Overgrowth, ō'-vŭr-grōth. *s.* exuberant growth.
Overhale, } ō-vŭr-hāwl'. } *v. a.* to examine
Overhaul, } over again.
Overhead, ō-vŭr-hĕd'. *ad.* aloft, above the zenith. [or by chance.
Overhear, ō-vŭr-hēre'. *v. a.* to hear privately,
Overheat, ō-vŭr-hēte. *v. a.* to heat too much.
Overjoy, ō-vŭr-jŏē'. *v. a.* to transport.—*s.* ecstasy. [overload.
Overlade, ō-vŭr-lāde'. *v. a.* to overburden, to
Overlay, ō-vŭr-lā'. *v.a.* to smother, to cover over.
Overleap, ō-vŭr-lēpe'. *v. a.* to leap or jump over. [too much.
Overload, ō-vŭr-lōde'. *v. a.* to burden with
Overlong, *ō-vŭr-lŏng'. a.* too long, longer than *is meet.*
Overlook, ō-vŭr-lŏŏk'. *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; peruse. [mast.
Overmasted, ō-vŭr-măst'-ĕd. *a.* having too much
Overmatch, ō-vŭr-mătsh'. *v. a.* to be too powerful.
Overmuch, ō-vŭr-mŭtsh'. *a.* too much, more than enough.
Overnight, ō-vŭr-nīte'. *s.* night before bed time.
Overpass, ō-vŭr-păs'. *v. a.* to omit, overlook, cross. [price.
Overpay, ō-vŭr-pā'. *v. a.* to pay more than the
Overplus, ō'-vŭr-plŭs. *s.* what is more than sufficient. [ponderate.
Overpoise, ō-vŭr-pŏēze'. *v. a.* to outweigh, pre-
Overpower, ō-vŭr-pŏŏ'-ŭr. *v. a.* to oppress by power. [whelm.
Overpress, ō-vŭr-prĕs'. *v. a.* to crush, to over-
Overprize, ō-vŭr-prize'. *v. a.* to value at too high a price.
Overrank, ō-vŭr-răngk'. *a.* too rank.
Overrate, ō-vŭr-rāte'. *v. a.* to rate at too much.
Overreach, ō-vŭr-rēētsh'. *v.* to deceive; to go beyond.
Overripen, ō-vŭr-rī'-pn. *v.* to make too ripe.
Overroast, ō-vŭr-rōst'. *v. a.* to roast too much.
Overrule, ō-vŭr-rōōl'. *v. a.* to superintend, to supersede. [overspread.
Overrun, ō-vŭr-rŭn'. *v. a.* to ravage; outrun;
Oversee, ō-vŭr-sēē'. *v.a.* to superintend, to overlook.
Overseer, ō-vŭr-sēē'-ŭr. *s.* one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor.
Overset, ō-vŭr-sĕt'. *v.* to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert. [darkness.
Overshade, ō-vŭr-shāde'. *v. a.* to cover with
Overshadow, ō-vŭr-shăd'-dō. *v. a.* to shelter, cover, to protect. [mark.
Overshoot, ō-vŭr-shōōt'. *v. n.* to fly beyond the
Oversight, ō'-vŭr-site. *s.* mistake; superintendence. [plaster.
Oversize, ō-vŭr-size'. *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; to
Overskip, ō-vŭr-skĭp'. *v. a.* to pass by leaping; to neglect.
Oversleep, ō-vŭr-slēēp'. *v. a.* to sleep too long.
Overslip, ō-vŭr-slĭp'. *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect.

ent, ō-vūr-spĕnt′. *part.* wearied; harass-

read, ō-vūr-sprĕd′. *v. a.* to cover over,
r over. [upon terms.
und, ō-vūr-stănd′. *v. a.* to stand too much
ock, ō-vūr-stŏk′. *v. a.* to fill too full, to
d.
ain, ō-vūr-strāne′. *v.* to stretch too far.
ay, ō-vūr-swā′. *v. a.* to overrule, to bear
.
ell, ō-vūr-swĕl′. *v. a.* to rise above.
ō′-vĕrt. *a.* open, manifest, publick, appa-
[a pursuit.
ce, ō-vūr-tāke′. *v. a.* to come up with in
row, ō-vūr-*th*rō′. *v. a.* to ruin, defeat,
rn. [festly.
, ō′-vĕrt-lē. *ad.* openly, publickly, mani-
k, ō-vūr-tŏŏk′. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of
rtake. [surpass.
), ō-vūr-tŏp′. *v. a.* to rise above; excel,
p, ō-vĕr-trip′. *v. a.* to walk lightly over.
re, ō′-vūr-tshūre. *s.* an opening, disclo-
discovery, proposal; a flourish of mu-
before the scenes are opened in a play.
rn, ō-vūr-tūrn′. *v. a.* to throw down;
ower. [a price.
lue, ō-vūr-vāl′-ū. *v. a.* to rate at too high
il, ō-vūr-vāle′. *v. a.* to veil or cover over.
eak, ō-vūr-wēke′. *a.* too weak, too feeble.
ven, ō-vūr-wēēn′. *v. n.* to think too
.
eight, ō′-vūr-wāte. *s.* more than weight.
helm, ō-vūr-hwĕlm′. *v.* to crush; to fill
uch.
se, ō-vūr-wīze′. *a.* wise to affectation.
ought, ō-vūr-rawt′. *part.* laboured too
[by time.
rn, ō-vūr-wōrn′. *part.* worn out, spoiled
us, ō-vĭp′-pā-rŭs. *a.* bringing forth eggs.
v. a. to be indebted; to be obliged.
ll.
ōl′-lĕt. } *s.* a bird that flies by night.
ne. *pron.* used emphatically to denote
sion.
ne. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.
ō′-nūr. *s.* one to whom a thing belongs.
hip, ō′-nūr-shĭp. *s.* property, rightful
sion.

Ox, ŏks. *s.* plur. *oxen.* a castrated bull.
Oxlip, ŏks′-lĭp. *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower.
Oxymel, ŏk′-sē-mĕl. *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey. [mission.
Oyer, ō′-yūr. *v. n.* to hear.—*s.* a court, a com-
Oyes, ō-yīs′. *s.* hear ye.
Oyster, ŏĕ′-stūr. *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.

P.

PIS used as an abbreviation; in physical recipes it signifies *pugil*, or the eighth part of a handful; P. M. with astronomers, for *post meridiem*, afternoon; P. in musick books, for *piano*, soft, P. P. *pianiano*, a little more soft than piano, P. P. P. for *pianissimo*, extremely soft or slow.
Pabular, pāb′-bū-lār. } *a.* affording provender.
Pabulous, pāb′-bū-lŭs. }
Pabulum, pāb′-bū-lŭm. *s.* food; support.
Pace, pāse. *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet; in America, a fifth part of a rod. [steps.
Pace, pāse. *v.* to move slowly; to measure by
Pacer, pā′-sūr. *s.* one that paces.
Pacifick, pā-sĭf′-fĭk. *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing.
Pacification, pās-sē-fē-kā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of making peace. [peacemaker.
Pacificator, pās-sĭf-fē-kā′-tūr. *s.* a mediator, or
Pacifier, pās′-sē-fī-ūr. *s.* one who pacifies or appeases.
Pacify, pās′-sē-fī. *v. a.* to appease, to compose.
Pack, pāk. *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.
Pack, pāk. *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards.
Package, pāk′-ĭdje. *s.* a bale, goods packed.
Packcloth, pāk′-klŏ*th*. *s.* cloth in which goods are tied.
Packer, pāk′-kūr. *s.* one who binds up bales, &c.
Packet, pāk′-kĭt. *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters.
Packhorse, pāk′-hŏrse. *s.* a horse of burden.
Packman, pāk′-mān. *s.* a pedler.
Packsaddle, pāk′-sād-dl. *s.* a saddle to carry burdens. [packing.
Packthread, pāk′-*th*rĕd. *s.* a thread used in
Pact, pākt. } *s.* a bargain, a covenant.
Paction, pāk′-shŭn. }

Pad, pād. *s.* an easy-paced horse; a foot robber.
Pad, pād. *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot.
Paddle, pād'-dl. *v. n.* to play in the water; to row.
Paddle, pād'-dl. *s.* an oar used by a single rower.
Paddock, pād'-dŭk. *s.* a toad or frog; small enclosure.
Padlock, pād'-lŏk. *s.* a pendent or hanging lock.
Padlock, pād'-lŏk. *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock.
Pæan, pē'-ăn. *s.* a song of triumph or praise.
Pagan, pā'-găn. *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.
Paganism, pā'-găn-ĭzm. *s.* heathenism.
Page, pādje. *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person.
Page, pādje. *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book.
Pageant, pāj'-jŭnt. *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show.
Pageant, pāj'-jŭnt. *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious. [show.
Pageantry, pāj'-jŭn-trē. *s.* pomp, ostentation,
Pagod, pā'-gŏd. *s.* an Indian idol. or its temple.
Paid, pāde. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to pay*.
Pail, pāle. *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
Pain, pāne. *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment. [easy.
Pain, pāne. *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make un-
Painful, pāne'-fŭl. *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult. [laboriously.
Painfully, pāne'-fŭl-lē. *ad.* with great pain,
Painfulness, pāne'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* affliction, laboriousness.
Painim, pā'-nĭm. *s.* an infidel, a pagan.
Painless, pāne'-lĕs. *a.* without pain or trouble.
Painstaker, pānz'-tā-kŭr. *s.* a laborious person.
Painstaking, pānz'-tā-kĭng. *a.* laborious, industrious.
Paint, pānt. *s.* colours for painting.
Paint, pānt. *v. a.* to represent, colour, describe.
Painter, pān'-tŭr. *s.* one who professes painting; a rope to fasten a boat.
Painting, pān'-tĭng. *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture.
Pair, pāre. *s.* two things suiting one another.
Pair, pāre. *v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite.
Palace, pāl'-lĭs. *s.* a royal or splendid house.
Palanquin, *pāl-ăn-kēēn'*. *s.* an Indian sedan or *chair*.
Palatable, pāl'-lāt-tā-bl. *a.* pleasing to the tast
Palate, pāl'-lāt. *s.* instrument of taste, meat relish.
Palatinate, pā-lāt'-ē-nāte. *s.* a large provin of Germany, divided into the upper and lo er; the upper is called the palatinate of B varia, and the lower the palatinate of t Rhine; the jurisdiction of a count palatine.
Palaver, pā-lāv'-ŭr. *s.* superfluous talk; d ceitful conversation.
Pale, pāle. *a.* wan, whitish.—*s.* a jurisdictio an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the groun the third and middle part of a scutcheon.
Pale, pāle. *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encu pass.
Palefaced, pāle'-fāste. *a.* having the face wa
Paleness, pāle'-nĕs. *s.* wanness, want of colo
Palette, pāl'-lĕt. *s.* a light board for painter colours.
Palfrey, pāl'-frē, or pāl'-frē. *s.* a small hor trained for ladies.
Palfreyed, pāl'-frēēd. *a.* riding on a palfrey.
Palinode, pāl'-lĭn-ōde. } *s.* a recantation.
Palinody, pāl'-lĭn-ō-dē. }
Palisade, pāl-lē-sāde'. } *s.* pales set for each
Palisado, pāl-lē-sā'-dō. } sure.
Palish, pāle'-lĭsh. *a.* somewhat pale, sickly.
Pall, pāll. *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a cov ering thrown over the dead. [u
Pall, pāll. *v.* to become insipid, to cloy; wea
Palladium, pāl-lā'-dē-ŭm. *s.* a statue of Pall the guardian of Troy; security; protection.
Pallet, pāl'-lĭt. *s.* a small or mean bed.
Palliate, pāl'-lē-āte. *v. a.* to excuse, to extenu ate, to ease.
Palliation, pāl-lē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a mitigating, in perfect cure.
Palliative, pāl'-lē-ā-tĭv. *a.* extenuating, mit gating.
Pallid, pāl'-lĭd. *a.* pale, not high coloured.
Pallmall, pĕl-mĕl'. *s.* a game with a ball an mallet. [hou
Palm, pām. *s.* a tree; triumph; part of th
Palm, pām. *v. a.* to hide in the hand, cheat, i pose.
Palmer, pām'-ŭr. *s.* a pilgrim. [tw
Palmetto, pāl-mĕt'-tō. *s.* a species of the pal
Palmiferous, pāl-mĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing pal

Palmistry, pâl'-mis-trè. *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand.
Palmy, pâ'-mè. *a.* bearing or having palms.
Palpability, pâl-pâ-bil'-lè-tè. *s.* a palpable quality.
Palpable, pâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* that may be felt; plain; gross.
Palpably, pâl'-pâ-blè. *ad.* plainly, evidently.
Palpitate, pâl'-pè-tâte. *v. a.* to beat as the heart, flutter. [the heart.
Palpitation, pâl-pè-tâ'-shŭn. *s.* a throbbing of
Palsical, pâl'-zè-kâl. } *a.* afflicted with the palsy.
Palsied, pâl'-zîd. }
Palsy, pâl'-zè. *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling.—*v. a.* to paralyze.
Paltry, pâl'-trè. *a.* mean, despicable.
Pam, pâm. *s.* the knave of clubs.
Pamper, pâm'-pûr. *v. a.* to feed luxuriously, to glut.
Pamphlet, pâm'-flêt. *s.* a small stitched book.
Pamphleteer, pâm-flêt-têêr'. *s.* a writer of pamphlets.
Pan, pân. *s.* a vessel of various metals, &c.
Panacea, pân-â-sè'-â. *s.* a universal medicine; an herb.
Panada, pâ-nâ'-dâ. } *s.* bread boiled in water.
Panado, pâ-nâ'-dò. }
Pancake, pân'-kâke. *s.* thin batter fried in a pan.
Pancreas, pâng'-krè-âs. *s.* the sweetbread of an animal.
Pancy, or Pansy, pân'-sè. *s.* a kind of violet.
Pandect, pân'-dêkt. *s.* a complete treatise on any science.
Pandemonium, pân-dè-mò'-nè-ŭm. *s.* the great hall, or council chamber of devils.
Pander, pân'-dûr. *s.* a pimp, a procurer.
Pane, pâne. *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.
Panegyrick, pân-nè-jêr'-rîk. *s.* a eulogy, encomium. [praise.
Panegyrical, pân-nè-jêr'-è-kâl. *a.* bestowing
Panegyrist, pân-nè-jêr'-îst. *s.* a writer of panegyricks.
Panel, pân'-nîl. *s.* a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff.
Pang, pâng. *s.* violent and sudden pain.
Panick, pân'-nîk. *a.* violent without cause, applied to fear. [nation.
Panick, pân'-nîk. *s.* sudden, causeless conster-
Pannage, pân'-nâdje. *s.* food for swine, as acorns, &c.
Pannel, pân'-nîl. *s.* a kind of rustick saddle.
Pannier, pân'-yûr. *s.* a basket carried on horses.
Panoply, pân'-nò-plè. *s.* complete armour or harness. [painting.
Panorama, pân-ò-râ'-mâ. *s.* a large circular
Pant, pânt. *v. n.* to beat as the heart; wish earnestly, [buffoon.
Pantaloon, pân-tâ-lôôn'. *s.* a man's garment; a
Pantheon, pân-*thè*'-ŭn. *s.* a temple of all the gods. [pard.
Panther, pân'-*thûr*. *s.* a spotted wild beast, a
Pantile, pân'-tîle. } *s.* a gutter tile.
Pentile, pên'-tîle. }
Pantomime, pân'-tò-mîme. *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; a scene.
Pantofle, pân-tôf'-fl. *s.* a slipper.
Pantry, pân'-trè. *s.* a room, &c. for provisions.
Pap, pâp. *s.* the nipple; food for infants; pulp.
Papa, pâ-pâ'. *s.* a fond name for father.
Papacy, pâ'-pâ-sè. *s.* the popedom, popish dignity.
Papal, pâ'-pâl. *a.* belonging to the pope, popish.
Paper, pâ'-pûr. *s.* a substance made from rags.
Paper, pâ'-pûr. *v. a.* to hang a place with paper.
Paperhangings, pâ'-pûr-hâng-îngz. *s.* fancy coloured paper for rooms.
Papermaker, pâ'-pûr-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes paper. [in.
Papermill, pâ'-pûr-mîl. *s.* a mill to make paper
Paperstainer, pâ'-pûr-stâ-nûr. *s.* one who colours paper.
Papilio, pâ-pîl'-yò. *s.* a moth of various colours
Papillary, pâp'-pîl-lâ-rè. } *a.* resembling paps.
Papillous, pâ-pîl'-lûs. }
Papist, pâ'-pîst. *s.* one who adheres to popery.
Papistical, pâ-pîs'-tè-kâl. *a.* popish, adhering to popery.
Pappy, pâp'-pè, *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided.
Par, pâr. *s.* a state of equality, equivalence.
Parable, pâr'-râ-bl. *s.* a similitude; figurative speech. [sections.
Parabola, pâ-râb'-bò-lâ. *s.* one of the conick
Parabolical, pâr-râ-bôl'-lè-kâl. *a.* expressed by a parable.
Parabolically, pâr-râ-bôl'-lè-kâl-è. *ad.* allusively.

Paraclete, pār'-ā-klēte. *s.* a comforter, an intercessor. [show.

Parade, pār-rāde'. *s.* military order, guard;

Paradigm, pār'-ā-dīm. *s.* example; model.

Paradigmatical, pār-ā-dĭg-măt'-ĭ-kāl. *a.* exemplary.

Paradise, pār'-rā-dīse. *s.* the blissful regions, heaven. [making paradise.

Paradisiacal, pār-ā-dē-zī'-ā-kāl. *a.* suiting, or

Parodox, pār'-rā-dŏks. *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance.

Paradoxical, pār-ā-dŏk'-sē-kāl. *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.

Paragon, pār'-rā-gŏn. *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow.

Paragraph, pār'-rā-grāf. *s.* a distinct part of a discourse. [paragraph.

Paragraphical, pār-ā-grăf'-ĭ-kāl. *a.* denoting a

Parallax, pār'-rāl-lāks. *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.

Parallel, pār'-rāl-lĕl. *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity.

Parallel, pār'-rāl-lĕl. *a.* in the same direction, equal. [parallel.

Parallelism, pār'-rāl-lĕl-ĭzm. *s.* state of being

Parallelogram, pār-ā-lĕl'-lō-grām. *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Paralogism, pār-răl'-lō-jĭzm. } *s.* false argu-
Paralogy, pār-răl'-lō-jē. } ment.

Paralysis, pā-răl'-ĭ-sĭs. *s.* a palsy.

Paralytick, pār-ā-lĭt'-tĭk. *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy. [periour.

Paramount, pār-ā-mŏŭnt'. *s.* the chief.—*a.* su-

Paramour, pār'-rā-mōōr. *s.* a lover or mistress.

Parapet, pār'-rā-pĕt. *s.* a wall breast high.

Paraphernalia, pār-ā-fĕr-nā'-lē-ā. *s.* goods in a wife's disposal.

Paraphrase, pār'-rā-frāze. *s.* an explanation in many words.—*v. a.* to translate loosely.

Paraphrast, pār'-rā-frăst. *s.* a lax or loose interpreter. [not verbal.

Paraphrastical, pār-ā-frăs'-tē-kāl. *a.* not literal,

Parasang, *pār'-ā-sāng. s.* a Persian measure of *length*

Parasite, pār'-ā-sīte. *s.* a flatterer of rich

Parasitical, pār-ā-sĭt'-tē-kāl. *a.* flattering, dling.

Parasol, pār'-rā-sōl. *s.* a small canopy o over the head to guard against the sun.

Parboil, pār'-bŏĭl. *v. a.* to half boil.

Parcel, pār'-sĭl. *s.* a small bundle, lot, qu

Parcel, pār'-sĭl. *v. a.* to divide into portie

Parcenary, pār'-sē-nā-rē. *s.* a joint ten inheritance.

Parch, pārtsh. *v.* to burn slightly, to scorc

Parchment, pārtsh'-mĕnt. *s.* skins dress writing on.

Pard, pārd. } *s.* a leopard, a
Pardale, pār'-dāle. } beast.

Pardon, pār'-dn. *s.* forgiveness, remission

Pardon, pār'-dn. *v. a.* to excuse, to forg remit.

Pardonable, pār'-dn-ā-bl. *a.* that may b

Pardonably, pār'-dn-ā-blē. *ad.* excusabl nially.

Pare, pāre. *v. a.* to cut off the surface, to by little and little, to diminish.

Paregorick, pār-ē-gŏr'-ĭk. *a.* having the in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.—*s.* icine that assuages or relieves pain.

Parent, pā'-rĕnt. *s.* a father or mother.

Parentage, pār'-rĕn-tādje. *s.* birth, extr descent.

Parental, pā-rĕn'-tāl. *a.* pertaining to par

Parenthesis, pā-rĕn'-*thē*-sĭs. *s.* the mark ( ), that include a clause put into a sen which may be left out in reading, a sense yet remain entire.

Parer, pā'-rŭr. *s.* a tool to cut away the su

Parhelion, pār-hē'-lē-ŭn. *s.* a mock sun.

Parietal, pā-rī'-ĕ-tāl. *a.* constituting si walls.

Paring, pā'-rĭng. *s.* what is pared off, the

Parish, pār'-rĭsh. *s.* the charge of a priest.

Parishioner, pā-rĭsh'-ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one that b to the parish.

Parisian, pā-rĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a native or inha of Paris.

Parity, pār'-rē-tē. *s.* equality, resemblance

Park, pārk. *s.* an enclosure for beasts of

Parlance, pār'-lānse. *s.* talk.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏund;—*thin*, THis.

Parley, pär'-lē. } *s.* conversation, oral treaty.
Parle, pär. }
Parley, pär'-lē *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth.
Parliament, pär'-lē-mĕnt. *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the king, lords, and commons.
Parliamentary, pär-lē-mĕn'-tā-rē. *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament.
Parlour, pär'-lŭr. *s.* a lower room for entertainments. [ish.
Parochial, pär-rō'-kē-ăl. *a.* pertaining to a par-
Parody, pär'-rō-dē. *s.* change of another's words.
Parody, pär'-rō-dē. *v. a.* to copy by way of parody.
Parole, pä-rōle'. *s.* word given as an assurance.
Paroquet, pär'-ō-kwĕt. *s.* a small species of parrot. [of a fit, &c.
Paroxysm, pär'-rŏk-sĭzm. *s.* periodical return
Parricidal, pär-rē-sī'-dăl. *a.* relating to parricide.
Parricide, pär'-rē-sīde. *s.* one who murders his father.
Parrot, pär'-rŭt. *s.* a well-known bird.
Parry, pär'-rē. *v. n.* to put off by thrusts, to ward off.
Parse, pärse. *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules.
Parsimonious, pär-sē-mō'-nē-ŭs. *a.* covetous, saving, frugal.
Parsimoniously, pär-sē-mō'-nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* frugally, covetously.
Parsimony, pär'-sē-mŭn-ē. *s.* niggardliness, covetousness.
Parsley, pärs'-lē. *s.* a well-known herb.
Parsnip, pärs'-nĭp. *s.* an edible root.
Parson, pär'-sn. *s.* a clergyman, priest.
Parsonage, pär'-sn-ăje. *s.* a parson's benefice house.
Part. *s.* a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member,
Part. *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away.
Partage, pärt'-ădje. *s.* division, act of sharing.
Partake, pär-tāke'. *v.* to participate, have part
Partaker, pär-tā'-kŭr. *s.* an associate, a sharer.
Parterre, pär-tāre'. *s.* a level ground; a flower bed.
Partial, pär'-shăl. *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part.
Partiality, pär-shē-ăl'-lē-tē. *s.* an unequal judgement.
Partially, pär'-shăl-lē. *ad.* with unjust favour.
Participant, pär-tĭs'-sē-pănt. *a.* having share or part. [shate.
Participate, pär-tĭs'-sē-pāte. *v.* to partake, to
Participation, pär-tĭs-sē-pā'-shŭn. *s.* a sharing of something. [a participle.
Participial, pär-tē-sĭp'-pē-ăl. *a.* of the nature of
Participle, pär'-tē-sĭp-pl. *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb.
Particle, pär'-tē-kl. *s.* a small portion of a greater substance; a small undeclinable word.
Particular, pär-tĭk'-ū-lŭr. *a.* individual, singular, odd. [point.
Particular, pär-tĭk'-ū-lŭr. *s.* a single instance or
Particularity, pär-tĭk-kū-lăr'-ē-tē. *s.* something particular. [tion distinctly.
Particularize, pär-tĭk'-kū-lă-rīze. *v. a.* to men-
Particularly, pär-tĭk'-kū-lŭr-lē. *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly. [a pike.
Partisan, pär'-tē-zăn. *s.* an adherent to a party; a pike.
Partition, pär-tĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of dividing, division. [tinct parts.
Partition, pär-tĭsh'-ŭn. *v. a.* to divide into dis-
Partly, pärt'-lē. *ad.* in part, in some measure.
Partner, pärt'-nŭr. *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate.
Partnership, pärt'-nŭr-shĭp. *s.* joint interest or property.
Partook, pär-tŏŏk'. *pret.* of *to partake.*
Partridge, pär'-trĭdje. *s.* a bird of game.
Parts, pärts. *s.* qualities, faculties, districts.
Parturient, pär-tū'-rē-ĕnt. *a.* about to bring forth. [state.
Parturition, pär-tshū-rĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a parturient
Party, pär'-tē. *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment. [ferent colours.
Partycoloured, pär'-tē-kŭl-lŭrd. *a.* having dif-
Party-jury, pär'-tē-jū-rē. *s.* a jury in some trials half foreigners and half natives.
Pas, pä. *s.* the right of precedence or priority.
Paschal, pās'-kăl. *a.* relating to the passover.
Pasquin, pās'-kwĭn. } *s.* a lampoon.
Pasquinade, pās-kwĭn-āde'. }
Pass, pās. *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to enact a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current.

Fāte, fār, fāll, fāt;—mē, mēt;—pīne, pīn;—

Pass, pās. *s.* a narrow entrance; license to go.
Passable, pās'-ā-bl. *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable.
Passage, pās'-sīdje. *s.* act of passing, journey; incident; road; narrow street; part of a book.
Passenger, pās'-sīn-jūr. *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage.
Passible, pās'-sē-bl. *a.* that may be impressed by something external.
Passing, pās'-sīng. *part. a.* supreme, eminent.
Passing-bell, pās'-sīng-bĕl. *s.* the death bell for a person. [ing.
Passion, pāsh'-ŭn. *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffer-
Passion-week, pāsh'-ŭn-wēēk'. *s.* the week before Easter. [anger.
Passionate, pāsh'-ŭn-nāt. *a.* easily moved to
Passionately, pāsh'-ŭn-nāt-lè. *ad.* with desire, angrily.
Passive, pās'-sīv. *a.* unresisting, suffering.
Passiveness, pās'-sīv-nĕs. } *s.* passibility; capa-
Passivity, pās-sīv'-vē-tè. } bility or state of suffering or receiving impressions.
Passover, pās'-ō-vūr. *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews. [pass.
Passport, pās'-pōrt. *s.* permission, in writing, to
Past, pāst. *part. a.* not present, not to come, undergone, gone through, spent.
Paste, pāste. *s.* any viscous, tenacious mixture.
Pasteboard, pāste'-bōrd. *s.* a thick kind of paper.
Pastil, pās'-tĭl. *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon.
Pastime, pās'-tīme. *s.* sport, recreation, diversion.
Pastor, pās'-tūr. *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock.
Pastoral, pās'-tūr-ăl. *a.* rural, rustick, like shepherds. [ick.
Pastoral, pās'-tūr-ăl. *s.* a rural poem, a bucol-
Pastry, pā'-strè. *s.* pies or baked paste.
Pastrycook, pā'-strè-kŏŏk. *s.* one who makes pastry.
Pasturable, pās'-tshŭ-rā-bl. *a.* fit for pasturage.
Pasturage, pās'-tshŭ-rādje. *s.* grounds grazed by cattle. [feed; food.
Pasture, pās'-tshūre. *s.* land on which cattle
Pasty, pās'-tè. *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish.
Pat, pāt. *a. fit,* convenient, exactly suitable.
Pat, pāt. *v. a. to strike lightly.*—*s.* a light blow.
Patch, pātsh. *v.* to mend, to piece, *put on* patches.
Patchwork, pātsh'-wŭrk. *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together.
Pate, pāte. *s.* the head.
Patefaction, pāt-tè-fāk'-shŭn. *s.* the act or state of opening. [altar.
Paten, pāt'-ĕn. *s.* a plate used for bread at the
Patent, pāt'-tĕnt, or pā'-tĕnt. *s.* an exclusive right or privilege.
Patentee, pāt-tĕn-tēē'. *s.* one who has a patent.
Paternal, pā-tĕr'-nāl. *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
Pater-noster, pā'-tŭr-nŏs-tŭr. *s.* the Lord's prayer.
Path, pāth.
Pathway, pāth'-wā. } *s.* way, road, track.
Pathetick, pā-thĕt'-tĭk. } *a.* moving the pas
Pathetical, pā-thĕt'-tè-kāl. } sions or affections, passionate.
Pathetically, pā-thĕt'-tè-kāl-lè. *ad.* in a moving manner.
Pathless, pāth'-lĕs. *a.* untrodden, not known.
Pathology, pā-thŏl'-lò-jè. *s.* a part of physick which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms &c.
Pathos, pā'-thŏs. *s.* warmth, passion, feeling.
Patience, pā'-shēnse. *s.* calmness of mind, endurance.
Patient, pā'-shēnt. *s.* a diseased person under the care of another.—*a.* calm under pain or affliction. [etly.
Patiently, pā'-shēnt-lè. *ad.* with patience, quiPatly, pāt'-lè. *ad.* fitly, opportunely.
Patriarch, pā'-trè-ārk. *s.* a head of a family or church.
Patriarchal, pā-trè-ār'-kāl. *a.* pertaining to patriarchs.
Patriarchate, pā-trè-ār'-kāt. *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch. [man.
Patrician, pā-trīsh'-ŭn. *a.* senatorial.—*s.* a noble-
Patrimonial, pāt-trè-mō'-nè-ăl. *a.* possessed by inheritance.
Patrimony, pāt'-trè-mŭn-nè. *s.* an estate, &c possessed by inheritance from a father or mother. [try.
Patriot, pā'-trè-ŭt. *s.* a real lover of his coun-
Patriotick, pāt-trè-ŏt'-tĭk. *a.* having patriotism.

Patriotism, pā'-trē-ŭt-ĭzm. *s.* love or zeal for one's country.
Patrocinate, pā-trŏs'-sē-nāte. *v. a.* to patronise, to protect.
Patrociny, pāt'-rō-sĭn-ē. *s.* patronage.
Patrol, pā-trōle'. *s.* a guard, to watch the streets.
Patron, pā'-trŭn. *s.* an advocate, a supporter.
Patronage, pāt'-trŭn-ĭdje. *s.* protection, support, defence.
Patronal, pāt'-rō-nāl. *a.* protecting, supporting.
Patroness, pā'-trŭn-ĕs. *s.* a female patron.
Patronise, pāt'-trō-nīze. *v. a.* to support, to defend.
Patronymick, pāt-trō-nĭm'-mĭk. *s.* a name from father, &c.
Patten, pāt'-tĭn. *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring.
Patter, pāt'-tŭr. *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
Pattern, pāt'-tŭrn. *s.* a specimen, archetype, model.
Pattypan, pāt'-tē-pān. *s.* a pan to bake small pies in.
Paucity, pâw'-sē-tē. *s.* smallness of number, fewness.
Paunch, pânsh. *s.* the belly.
Pauper, pâw'-pŭr. *s.* a poor person who receives alms.
Pause, pâwz. *s.* a stop, a break.—*v. n.* to consider.
Pave, pāve. *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.
Pavement, pāve'-mĕnt. *s.* a stone or brick floor.
Paver, pā'-vŭr. **Pavier,** pāve'-yŭr. *s.* one who lays stones.
Pavilion, pā-vĭl'-yŭn. *s.* a tent, a temporary house.
Paw, pâw. *s.* the foot of a beast; hand.
Paw, pâw. *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter.
Pawn, pâwn. *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge.
Pawnbroker, pâwn'-brō-kŭr. *s.* one who lends on pawns.
Pay, pā. *s.* wages, hire, money for services.
Pay, pā. *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat.
Payable, pā'-ā-bl. *a.* due, that ought to be paid.
Payment, pā'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of paying; a reward.
Pea, pē. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.
Peace, pēse. *s.* respite from war, rest, silence.
Peace, pēse. *interj.* silence! stop! [war.
Peaceable, pēse'-ā-bl. *a.* not turbulent, free from
Peaceableness, pēse'-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* a quiet disposition.
Peaceably, pēse'-ā-blē. *ad.* without tumult or war.
Peaceful, pēse'-fŭl. *a.* pacifick, mild, undisturbed.
Peacefully, pēse'-fŭl-lē. *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently.
Peach, pētsh. *s.* a delicious fruit.—*v. n.* to accuse.
Peach-coloured, pētsh'-kŭl-lŭrd. *a.* of a colour like a peach.
Peachick, pē'-tshĭk. *s.* the chicken of a peacock
Peacock, pē'-kŏk. *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage.
Peahen, pē'-hĕn. *s.* the female of the peacock.
Peak, pēke. *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed; the fore part of a head dress.
Peal, pēle. *s.* a loud sound as of bells, &c.
Pear, pāre. *s.* a fruit of many different species.
Pearl, pĕrl. *s.* a precious gem; a film of the eye.
Pearly, pĕrl'-ē. *a.* abounding with or like pearls.
Pearmain, pāre-mâne'. *s.* a kind of apple.
Peartree, pāre'-trēe. *s.* the tree that bears pears.
Peasant, pĕz'-zânt. *s.* one who lives by rural labour.
Peasantry, pĕz'-zânt-rē. *s.* peasants, country people.
Pease, **Peas,** pēze. *s. plural* of *pea.*
Peascod, pēs'-kŏd. *s.* the shell or husk of peas.
Peat, pēte. *s.* a species of turf for firing.
Pebble, pĕb'-bl.
Pebblestone, pĕb'-bl-stōne. *s.* a sort of stone.
Pebbly, pĕb'-blē. *a.* full of pebbles.
Peccability, pĕk-kā-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* state of being subject to sin.
Peccable, pĕk'-kā-bl. *a.* incident or liable to sin.
Peccadillo, pĕk-kā-dĭl'-lō. *s.* a small fault, a slight crime.
Peccancy, pĕk'-kăn-sē. *s.* bad quality.
Peccant, pĕk'-kănt. *a.* criminal, ill-disposed, bad.
Peccavi, pĕk-kā'-vī. *s.* acknowledging a fault.
Peck, pĕk. *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.
Peck, pĕk. *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak.
Pecker, pĕk'-kŭr. *s.* one that pecks; a bird.
Pectinated, pĕk'-tē-nā-tĕd. *a.* formed like a comb.
Pectoral, pĕk'-tŭr-ăl. *a.* pertaining to the breast.
Pectoral, pĕk'-tŭr-ăl. *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast-plate.
Peculate, pĕk'-kū-lāte. *v. n.* to defraud the publick.
Peculation, pĕk-kū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* theft of publick money.
Peculiar, pē-kūl'-lē-ŭr. *s.* the exclusive property.

Peculiar, pē-kū'-lē-ŭr. *a.* particular, proper, appropriate.
Peculiarity, pē-kū-lē-ăr'-ē-tē. *s.* particularity, oddness.
Peculiarly, pē-kū'-lē-ŭr-lē. *ad.* particularly, singly.
Pecuniary, pē-kū'-nē-ŭr-ē. *a.* pertaining to money.
Pedagogue, pĕd'-dă-gŏg. *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant.
Pedal, pē'-dăl. *a.* pertaining to a foot.
Pedals, pĕd'-dălz. *s.* the large pipes of an organ.
Pedant, pĕd'-dănt. *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of literature, one vain of low knowledge.
Pedantick, pē-dăn'-tĭk. *a.* like a pedant; conceited.
Pedantry, pĕd'-dăn-trē. *s.* ostentation of showing needless literature, pedantickness.
Peddle, pĕd'-dl. *v. n.* to sell as a pedler, to be busy about trifles.
Peddling, pĕd'-dl-lĭng. *s.* trifling, petty or paltry dealing.
Pedestal, pĕd'-dĕs-tăl. *s.* the basis or foot of a statue.
Pedestrial, pē-dĕs'-trē-ăl. } *a.* going on foot.
Pedestrious, pē-dĕs'-trē-ŭs. }
Pedicle, pĕd'-dē-kl. *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.
Pedigree, pĕd'-dē-grē. *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent.
Pediment, pĕd'-dē-mĕnt. *s.* an ornamental projection.
Pedler, pĕd'-lŭr. *s.* one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.
Pedlery, pĕd'-lŭr-ē, *s.* wares sold by pedlers.
Peel, pēēl. *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; to rob.
Peel, pēēl. *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers.
Peep, pēēp. *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance.
Peer, pēēr. *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman.
Peer, pēēr. *v.* to come just in sight, to peep; to make equal.
Peerage, pēēr'-ĭdje. } *s.* dignity of a peer.
Peerdom, pēēr'-dŭm. }
Peeress, pēēr'-ĕs. *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled.
Peerless, pēēr'-lĕs. *a.* unequalled, having no peer.
Peerlessness, pēēr'-lĕs-nĕs. *s.* universal superiority.
Peevish, pēē'-vĭsh. *a.* irritable, easily offended.
Peevishly, pēē'-vĭsh-lē. *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely.
Peevishness, *pēē'-vĭsh-nĕs. s.* irascibility, fretful-

Peg, pĕg. *s.* a wooden pin or fastener.
Peg, pĕg. *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
Pelf, pĕlf. *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff.
Pelican, pĕl'-lē-kăn. *s.* a large bird; there two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds serpents: the pelican is supposed to adn young to suck blood from its breast.
Pelisse, pē-lēēs'. *s.* a kind of coat or robe.
Pell, pĕl. *s.* the skin of a beast.
Pellet, pĕl'-lĭt. *s.* a little ball, a bullet.
Pellicle, pĕl'-lē-kl. *s.* a thin skin, a film.
Pell-mell, pĕl-mĕl'. *ad.* confusedly, tumultuo
Pells, pĕlz. *s.* an office in the exchequer.
Pellucid, pĕl-lū'-sĭd. *a.* transparent, c bright.
Pelt, pĕlt. *s.* a skin, a hide.—[redacted] to throw
Peltmonger, pĕlt'-mŭng-gŭr. *s.* a dealer in hides.
Peltry, pĕl'-trē. *s.* furs, or skins of animals
Pen, pĕn. *s.* an instrument for writing; a fo
Pen, pĕn. *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to writ
Penal, pē'-năl. *a.* enacting punishment, vi tive.
Penalty, pĕn'-năl-tē. *s.* punishment, forfei
Penance, pĕn'-nănse. *s.* atonement, mor tion.
Pence, pĕnse. *s.* the *plural* of *penny*.
Pencil, pĕn'-sĭl. *s.* a tool for drawin painting.
Pendant, pĕn'-dănt. *s.* an ear-ring, orn
Pendence, pĕn'-dĕnse. *s.* slopeness, incl
Pendency, pĕn'-dĕn-sē. *s.* suspense, d decision.
Pendent, pĕn'-dĕnt. *a.* hanging, jutting
Pending, pĕnd'-ĭng. *a.* depending, und
Pendulous, pĕn'-jū-lŭs. *a.* hanging, not ed below.
Pendulum, pĕn'-jū-lŭm. *s.* any weigh swing backwards and forwards.
Penetrable. pĕn'-nē-trā-bl. *a.* that penetrated.
Penetrate, pĕn'-nē-trāte. *v.* to pierce,
Penetration, pĕn-nē-trā'-shŭn. *s.* 'g piercing through.
Penetrative, pĕn'-nē-trā-tĭv. *a.* pier discerning.
Penguin, pĕn'-gwĭn, *s.* a bird like

Peninsula, pĕn-ĭn'-shŭ-lâ. *s.* land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent.

Penitence, pĕn'-nè-tĕnse. *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin.

Penitent, pĕn'-nè-tĕnt. *a.* repentant, contrite

Penitent, pĕn'-nè-tĕnt. *s.* one sorrowful for sin.

Penitential, pĕn-nè-tĕn'-shâl. *a.* expressing penitence.

Penitential, pĕn-nè-tĕn'-shâl. *s.* a book directing

Penitentiary, pĕn-nè-tĕn'-shâ-rè. *s.* a confessor, one who does penance; a place for hearing confession.

Penknife, pĕn'-nîfe. *s.* a knife used to cut pens.

Penman, pĕn'-mân. *s.* an author, a writer.

Penmanship, pĕn'-mân-shĭp. *s.* the act or art of writing.

Pennated, pĕn'-nâ-tĕd. *a.* having wings.

Pennant, pĕn'-nânt. *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag.

Penniless, pĕn'-nè-lĕs. *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed.

Pennon, pĕn'-nŭn. *s.* a small flag or banner.

Penny, pĕn'-nè. *s.* the 12th part of a shilling.

Pennyweight, pĕn'-nè-wâte. *s.* 24 grains troy weight.

Pennyworth, pĕn'-nè-wŭr*th*. *s.* a good purchase.

Pensile, pĕn'-sĭl. *a.* hanging, supported above ground.

Pension, pĕn'-shŭn. *s.* a settled annua. allowance.

Pensionary, pĕn'-shŭn-â-rè. *a.* maintained by a pension.

Pensioner, pĕn'-shŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who receives a

Pensive, pĕn'-sĭv. *a.* sorrowfully thoughtful, serious.

Pensiveness, pĕn'-sĭv-nĕs. *s.* gloomy thought-

Pent, pĕnt. *part. pass.* of *to pen.* shut up.

Pentachord, pĕn'-tâ-kŏrd. *s.* a five-stringed instrument.

Pentagon, pĕn'-tâ-gŏn. *s.* a figure with five an-

Pentagonal, pĕn-tăg'-ò-nâl. *a.* having five angles.

Pentameter, pĕn-tăm'-mè-tŭr. *s.* a verse of five

Pentangular, pĕn-tăng'-gù-lâr. *a.* five cornered.

Pentateuch, pĕn'-tâ-tûke. *s.* the five books of Moses.

Pentecost, pĕn'-tè-kŏste. *s.* a feast of the Jews; Whitsuntide.

Pentecostal, pĕn'-tè-kŏs-tâl. *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide.

Penthouse, pĕnt'-hŏŭs. *s.* a sloping shed or roof.

Penultimate, pè-nŭl'-tè-mâ'e. *s.* the last syllable but one.

Penumbra, pè-nŭm'-brâ. *s.* an imperfect shadow.

Penurious, pè-nù'-rè-ŭs. *a.* sordidly mean, scant.

Penuriousness, pè-nù'-rè-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* niggardliness, parsimony.

Penury, pĕn'-nù-rè. *s.* poverty, indigence.

People, pèe'-pl. *s.* a nation, persons in general.

People, pèe'-pl. *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pepper, pĕp'-pŭr. *s.* an aromatick, warm spice.

Peppercorn, pĕp'-pŭr-kŏrn. *s.* any thing of trifling value.

Peppermint, pĕp'-pŭr-mĭnt. *s.* mint eminently hot.

Peracute, pĕr-â-kûte'. *a.* very sharp, very violent.

Peradventure, pĕr-âd-vĕn'-tshûre. *ad.* perhaps, may be.

Peragrate, pĕr'-â-grâte. *v. a.* to wander over.

Perambulate, pĕr-ăm'-bù-lâte. *v. a.* to walk through.

Perambulation, pĕr-ăm-bù-lâ'-shŭn. *s.* a wandering survey.

Perceivable, pĕr-sèe'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may be perceived.

Perceive, pĕr-sève'. *v. a.* to discover, know, observe.

Perceptibility, pĕr-sĕp-tè-bĭl'-è-tè. *s.* the power of perceiving.

Perceptible, pĕr-sĕp'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be observed.

Perception, pĕr-sĕp'-shŭn. *s.* the power of perceiving, knowledge.

Perceptive, pĕr-sĕp'-tĭv. *a.* able or tending to perceive.

Perch, pĕrtsh. *s.* a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird's roost.

Perch, pĕrtsh. *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird.

Perchance, pĕr-tshânse'. *ad.* perhaps, peradventure.

Percipient, pĕr-sĭp'-pè-ĕnt. *a.* perceiving, having the faculty or power of perception.

Percolate, pĕr'-kò-lâte. *v. a.* to strain through.

Percolation, pĕr-kò-lâ'-shŭn. *s.* the act of straining.

Percuss, pĕr-kŭs'. *v. a.* to strike.

Percussion, pĕr-kŭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear.

Percutient, pĕr-kù'-shĕnt. *a.* striking, able to strike.

Perdition, pĕr-dĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* destruction, ruin, death.

Perduration, pĕr-dū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* long continuance.

Peregrinate, pĕr'-rē-grē-nāte. *v. n.* to travel [into far countries.

Peregrination, pĕr-rē-grē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* a travel to foreign lands.

Peregrine, pĕr'-rē-grĭn. *a.* foreign, not domestick.

Peremptorily, pĕr'-rĕm-tŭr-rē-lē. *ad.* absolutely, positively. [*a.* dogmatical, absolute.

Peremptory, pĕr'-rĕm-tŭr-ē, or pĕr-ĕm'-tō-rē.

Perennial, pĕr-ĕn'-nē-ăl. *a.* lasting a year; perpetual. [inguess.

Perennity, pĕr-ĕn'-nē-tē. *s.* perpetuity; last-

Perfect, pĕr'-fĕkt. *a.* complete, pure, immaculate. [instruct fully.

Perfect, pĕr'-fĕkt. *v. a.* to finish, complete,

Perfection, pĕr-fĕk'-shŭn. *s.* the state of being perfect. [fection.

Perfective, pĕr-fĕk'-tĭv. *a.* conducing to per-

Perfectly, pĕr'-fĕkt-lē. *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately. [goodness.

Perfectness, pĕr'-fĕkt-nĕs. *s.* completeness,

Perfidious, pĕr-fĭd'-yŭs. *a.* treacherous, false to trust. [faith.

Perfidiously, pĕr-fĭd'-yŭs-lē. *ad.* by breach of

Perfidiousness, pĕr-fĭd'-yŭs-nĕs. } *s.* treachery.

Perfidy, pĕr'-fē-dē. }

Perflate, pĕr-flāte'. *v. a.* to blow through.

Perforate, pĕr'-fō-rāte. *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore. [ing; a hole.

Perforation, pĕr-fō-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of pierc-

Perforator, pĕr'-fō-rā-tŭr. *s.* the instrument of boring.

Perforce, pĕr-fōrse'. *ad.* by force, violently.

Perform, pĕr-fōrm', or pĕr-fōrm'. *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt.

Performance, pĕr-fōr'-măns. *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action.

Performer, pĕr-fōrm'-ŭr. *s.* one who performs or plays.

Perfricate, pĕr'-frē-kāte. *v. n.* to rub over.

Perfume, pĕr'-fūme. *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance.

Perfumer, pĕr-fū'-mŭr. *s.* one who sells perfumes.

Perhaps, pĕr-hāpse'. *ad.* peradventure, it may be.

Pericranium, pĕr-ē-krā'-nē-ŭm. *s.* the membrane that covers the skull.

Perigee. pĕr'-ē-jē. } *s.* that point of the

Perigeum, pĕr-ē-jē'-ŭm. } heaven wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth.

Perihelium, pĕr-ē-hē'-lē-ŭm. *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun.

Peril, pĕr'-rĭl. *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation.

Perilous, pĕr'-rĭl-ŭs. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.

Perimeter, pē-rĭm'-mē-tŭr. *s.* circumference of a figure.

Period, pē'-rē-ŭd. *s.* a circuit; epoch; full stop.

Periodical, pē-rē-ŏd'-dē-kăl. *a.* regular, at stated times. [pĕriods.

Periodically, pē-rē-ŏd'-dē-kăl-ē. *ad.* at stated

Peripatetick, pĕr-ē-pă-tĕt'-ĭk. *a.* relating to Aristotle.

Periphery, pē-rĭf'-fē-rē. *s.* circ[illegible]ference.

Periphrasis, pē-rĭf'-frā-sĭs. *s.* circumlocution the use of many words to express the sense of one. [tion of the lungs.

Peripneumony, pĕr-ĭp-nū'-mō-nē. *s.* inflamma-

Perish, pĕr'-rĭsh. *v. n.* to die, to be destroyed.

Perishable, pĕr'-rĭsh-ă-bl. *a.* subject to decay, liable to perish.

Peristaltick, pĕr-ē-stăl'-tĭk. *a.* worm-like, spiral.

Peristyle, pĕr'-ē-stĭle. *s.* a circular range of pillars. [head.

Periwig, pĕr'-rē-wĭg. *s.* a wig, covering for the

Periwinkle, pĕr'-rē-wĭng-kl. *s.* a kind of fish-snail, a plant.

Perjurer, pĕr'-jū-rŭr. *s.* a forsworn person.

Perjury, pĕr'-jū-rē. *s.* the act of swearing falsely.

Permanence, pĕr'-mă-nĕnse. *s.* duration.

Permanent, pĕr'-mă-nĕnt. *a.* lasting, unchanged.

Permanently, pĕr'-mă-nĕnt-lē. *ad.* durably, lastingly. [through.

Permeable, pĕr'-mē-ă-bl. *a.* that may be passed

Permeant, pĕr'-mē-ănt. *a.* passing through.

Permiscible, pĕr-mĭs'-sē-bl. *a.* such as may be mingled. [permitted.

Permissible, pĕr-mĭs'-sē-bl. *a.* what may be

Permission, pĕr-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* grant of leave or liberty. [erty.

Permissive, pĕr-mĭs'-sĭv. *a.* granting mere lib-

Permit, pĕr-mĭt'. *v. a.* to allow, to suffer.

Permutation, pĕr-mū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* exchange, barter. [lourful.

Pernicious, pĕr-nĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* destructive, sor-

ily, pĕr-nĭsh'-ŭs-lè. *ad.* hurtfully, vely.
pĕr-nĭs'-sè-tè. *s.* swiftness, celerity.
, pĕr-ŏ-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the close of an
ĕr-pĕnd'. *v. a.* to consider attentively.
ular, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk'-ŭ-lăr. *a.* that falls, r is directly downwards.
ular, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk'-ŭ-lăr. *s.* a level or ne.
n, pĕr-pĕn'-shŭn. *s.* consideration.
, pĕr'-pĕ-trāte. *v. a.* to commit, to act.
on, pĕr-pĕ-trā'-shŭn. *s.* the commis- crime.
, pĕr-pĕt'-tshŭ-ăl. *a.* never ceasing, l. [incessantly.
y pĕt'-tshŭ-ăl-lè. *ad.* continually,
e, pĕr-pĕt'-tshŭ-āte. *v. a.* to make l. [futurity.
r, pĕr-pĕ-tū'-ĕ-tè. *s.* duration to all
ĕr-plĕks'. *v. a.* to disturb with doubts,
ĕr-plĕks'. *a.* intricate, difficult.
y, pĕr-plĕks'-ĕ-tè. *s.* anxiety, intricacy.
, pĕr'-kwĭz-ĭt. *s.* a gift, fee of office.
'-rè. *s.* a wine or drink made of pears.
, pĕr'-sè-kūte. *v. a.* to oppress, vex, [secuting.
on, pĕr-sè-kū'-shŭn. *s.* the act of per-
r, pĕr'-sè-kū-tŭr. *s.* an oppressor.
nce, pĕr-sē-vē'-rănse. *s.* firmness, n. [persist.
, pĕr-sè-vēre'. *v. n.* to be steadfast, to
r-sĭst'. *v. n.* to persevere, to continue [macy.
ce, pĕr-sĭs'-tĕnse. *s.* obstinacy, contu-
r-son. *s.* an individual; human being; e of the body; exteriour appearance.
e, pĕr'-sŭn-ă-bl. *a.* handsome, grace- [son.
e, pĕr'-sŭn-ĭdje. *s.* a considerable per-
pĕr'-sŭn-ăl. *a.* pertaining to a person.
y, pĕr-sŏ-năl'-lĕ-tè. *s.* individuality of
y, pĕr'-sŭn-ăl-lè. *ad.* in person, par-

pĕr'-sŭn-āte. ***v. a.*** to counterfeit, to

Personification. pĕr-sŏn-nĕ-fĕ-kā'-shŭn. *s.* prosopopœia, the change of things to persons.
Perspective, pĕr-spĕk'-tĭv. *a.* relating to vision, optical. [view, visto.
Perspective, pĕr-spĕk'-tĭv. *s.* a spying-glass,
Perspicacious, pĕr-spè-kā'-shŭs. *a.* quick-sighted, sharp. [of sight.
Perspicacity, pĕr-spè-kăs'-sè-tè. *a.* quickness
Perspicil, pĕr'-spè-sĭl. *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optick glass.
Perspicuity, pĕr-spè-kū'-ĕ-tè. *s.* clearness, transparency. [not ambiguous.
Perspicuous, pĕr-spĭk'-kū-ŭs. *a.* transparent,
Perspirable, pĕr-spī'-rā-bl. *a.* emitted by the pores. [the pores.
Perspiration, pĕr-spè-rā'-shŭn *s.* excretion by
Perspire, pĕr-spīre'. *v. n.* to sweat or emit by the pores. [ion.
Persuade, pĕr-swāde'. *v. a.* to bring to an opin-
Persuasible, pĕr-swā'-zè-bl. *a.* that may be persuaded. [suading.
Persuasion, pĕr-swā'-zhŭn. *s.* the act of per-
Persuasive, pĕr-swā'-sĭv. } *a.* able to per-
Persuasory, pĕr-swā'-sŭr-è. } suade.
Pert, pĕrt. *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant.
Pert, pĕrt. *v. n.* to behave with pertness.
Pertain, pĕr-tāne'. *v. n.* to belong, to relate.
Pertinacious, pĕr-tè-nā'-shŭs. *a.* obstinate, stubborn. [ly, stubbornly.
Pertinaciously, pĕr-tè-nā'-shŭs-lè. *ad.* obstinate-
Pertinacity, pĕr-tè-năs'-sè-tè. *s.* obstinacy, resolution. [ness.
Pertinence, pĕr'-tè-nĕnse. *s.* fitness, appositeness.
Pertinent, pĕr'-tè-nĕnt. *a.* apt to the purpose, fit.
Pertly, pĕrt'-lè. *ad.* briskly, lively, saucily.
Pertness, pĕrt'-nĕs. *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance. [order.
Perturbate, pĕr-tûr'-bāte. *v. a.* to disturb, to dis-
Perturbation, pĕr-tûr-bā'-shŭn. *s.* disquiet of mind. [quieted.
Perturbed, pĕr-tûrbd'. *a.* disturbed, dis-
Pertused, pĕr-tūzd'. *a.* punched, pierced with holes.
Pertusion, pĕr-tū'-zhŭn. *s.* the act of piercing.
Peruke, pĕr-rūke. *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig.
Perukemaker, pĕr'-rūke-mā-kŭr. *s.* a wig maker.
Perusal, pĕ-rū'-zăl. *s.* the act of reading over

Peruse, pē-rūze'. *v. a.* to read over, to observe.
Pervade, pĕr-vāde'. *v. a.* to pass through, permeate. [through.
Pervasion, pĕr-vā'-zhŭn. *s.* the act of passing
Perverse, pĕr-vĕrse'. *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant. [crossly.
Perversely, pĕr-vĕrse'-lè. *ad.* vexatiously,
Perverseness, pĕr-vĕrs'-nĕs. *s.* petulance, perversion. [sense.
Perversion, pĕr-vĕr'-shŭn. *s.* turning to a wrong
Pervert, pĕr-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to distort, corrupt.
Pervertible, pĕr-vĕrt'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be perverted.
Pervious, pĕr'-vè-ŭs. *a.* admitting passage.
Pest, pĕst. *s.* plague, pestilence, mischief.
Pester, pĕs'-tŭr. *v. a.* to plague, to disturb, to harass.
Pesthouse, pĕst'-hŏŭse. *s.* a plague-hospital.
Pestiferous, pĕs-tĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious. [distemper.
Pestilence, pĕs'-tè-lĕnse. *s.* plague, contagious
Pestilent, pĕs'-tè-lĕnt. *a.* producing plagues, malignant. [tagious.
Pestilential, pĕs-tè-lĕn'-shăl. *a.* infectious, con-
Pestle, pĕs'-tl. *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar.
Pet, pĕt. *s.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb.
Petal, pĕ'-tăl, or pĕt'-ăl. *s.* the leaves of flowers.
Petard, pè-tārd'. *s.* an engine to blow up places.
Petit, pĕt'-tĭt. *a.* small, inconsiderable.
Petition, pè-tĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* request, prayer, entreaty. [solicit.
Petition, pè-tĭsh'-ŭn. *v. a.* to supplicate, to
Petitionary, pè-tĭsh'-ŭn-ă-rè. *a.* supplicatory, petitioning. [petition.
Petitioner, pè-tĭsh'-ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who offers a
Petrescent, pè-trĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* becoming stone, hardening. [to stone.
Petrifaction, pĕt-trè-făk'-shŭn. *s.* act of turning
Petrifactive, pĕt-trè-făk'-tĭv. *a.* able to turn to stone. [stone.
Petrify, pĕt'-trè-fī. *v.* to change to or become
Petticoat, pĕt'-tè-kōte. *s.* a woman's lower vestment. [rate lawyer.
Pettifogger, pĕt'-tè-fŏg-gŭr. *s.* a petty, small
Pettish, pĕt'-tĭsh. *a.* apt to be peevish, froward.
Pettishness, pĕt'-tĭsh-nĕs. *s.* fretfulness, peevishness.
Pettitoes, pĕt'-tè-tōze. *s.* the feet of a sucki pig.
Petto, pĕt'-tō. *s.* the breast; *figuratively*, p vacy.
Petty, pĕt'-tè. *a.* small, inconsiderable, little.
Petulance, pĕt'-tshŭ-lănse. *s.* sauciness, peevi ness. [wanto
Petulant, pĕt'-tshŭ-lănt. *a.* saucy, perver
Pew, pū. *s.* a seat enclosed in a church.
Pewet, pē'-wĭt. *s.* a water-fowl, the lapwing.
Pewter, pū'-tŭr. *s.* a compound of metals.
Pewterer, pū'-tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who works in pe ter.
Phaeton, fā'-è-tŏn. *s.* a high open carriage.
Phagedena, fă-jè-dè'-nă. *s.* an [illegible]er, where t sharpness of the humours ea[illegible]ay the fle
Phalanx, fā'-lănks, or fāl'-ă[illegible]. a troop men closely imbodied. [visi
Phantasm, făn'-tăzm. *s.* vain imaginations,
Phantom, făn'-tŭm. *s.* a spectre, a fancied visi
Pharisaical, făr-rè-sā'-è-kăl. *a.* externally r ligious. [sato
Pharmacopoeia, făr-mă-kō-pē'-yă. *s.* a dispe
Pharmacy, făr'-mă-sè. *s.* the trade of an apoth cary.
Pharos, fā'-rŏs. *s.* a light-house, a watch-towe
Phasels, fā'-zĭls. *s.* French beans.
Phasis, fā'-sĭs. *s.* appearance of the moon, &
Pheasant, fĕz'-zănt. *s.* a kind of wild cock hen.
Pheese, fēze. *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry
Phenix, fē'-nĭks. *s.* the bird which is suppos to exist single, and to rise again from its ov ashes.
Phenomenon, fè-nŏm'-mè-nŏn. *s.* an extraord nary appearance in the works of nature.
Phial, fī'-ăl. *s.* a small bottle.
Philanthropy, fĭl-ăn'-*th*rò-pè. *s.* love of ma kind, kindness. [matic
Philippick, fĭl-lĭp'-pĭk. *s.* any invective decl
Philologer, fè-lŏl'-lò-jŭr. } *s.* a grammarian.
Philologist, fè-lŏl'-ò-jĭst. }
Philological, fĭl-ò-lŏd'-jè-kăl. *a.* critical, gra matical.
Philology, fè-lŏl'-lò-jè. *s.* grammatical learnin criticism.
Philomath, fĭl'-ò-mă*th*. *s.* a lover of learning
Philomel, fĭl'-lò-mĕl. *s.* the nightingale.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŭnd;—*thin*, THIS.

Philosopher, fē-lŏs'-sō-fŭr. *s.* a man deep in knowledge.
Philosopher's-stone, fē-lŏs'-sō-fŭrz-stōne. *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchymists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold.
Philosophical, fĭl-lō-zŏf'-fē-kăl. *a.* belonging [to philosophy.
Philosophy, fē-lŏs'-sō-fē. *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained.
Philter, fĭl'-tŭr. *s.* something to cause love.
Phiz, fĭz. *s.* the face, the countenance.
Phlebotomize, flē-bŏt'-tō-mīze. *v. a.* to let blood.
Phlebotomy, flē-bŏt'-tō-mē. *s.* the act of blood-letting.
Phlegm, flĕ[illegible] watery humour of the body.
Phlegmatic, flĕg'-mă-tĭk. *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull.
Phleme, flēme. *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle.
Phlogistick, flŏ-jĭs'-tĭk. *a.* inflammatory, hot.
Phlogiston, flŏ-jĭs'-tŏn. *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of a body.
Phœnix. See *phenix*.
Phosphorus, fŏs'-fō-rŭs. *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star.
Phrase, frāze. *s.* an idiom or mode of speech.
Phraseology, frā-zē-ŏl'-lō-jē. *s.* style, diction, phrase-book.
Phrenetick, frē-nĕt'-ĭk. *a.* inflamed in the brain, [frantick.
Phrenitis, frē-nī'-tĭs. *s.* inflammation of the brain.
Phrenology, frē-nŏl'-ō-jē. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.
Phrensy, frĕn'-zē. *s.* madness, frantickness.
Phthisick, tĭz'-zĭk. *s.* a consumption.
Phthisical, tĭz'-zē-kăl. *a.* wasting by disease.
Phylactery, fē-lăk'-tĕr-ē. *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.
Physick, fĭz'-zĭk. *s.* the art of curing diseases; [medicines; remedies, a purge.
Physical, fĭz'-zē-kăl. *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal. [ick.
Physician, fē-zĭsh'-ăn. *s.* one who professes phys-
Physiognomist, fĭzh-ē-ŏg'-nō-mĭst. *s.* a judge of faces.
Physiognomy, fĭzh-ē-ŏg'-nō-mē. *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.
Physiological, fĭzh-ē-ō-lŏd'-jē-kăl. *a.* relating to physiology. [nature.
Physiology, fĭzh-ē-ŏl'-lō-jē. *s.* the doctrine of
Piacular, pī-ăk'-kū-lăr. *a.* expiatory, criminal.
Pia-mater, pī-ă-mā'-tŭr. *s.* a skin covering the brain. [*ōs.*
Piaster, pē-ăs'-tŭr. *s.* a foreign coin, value about
Piazza, pē-ăz'-zā. *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.
Pica, pī'-kā. *s.* a kind of printing letter.
Picaroon, pĭk-kā-rōōn'. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.
Pick, pĭk. *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly.
Pickapack, pĭk'-ă-păk. *ad.* in manner of a pack.
Pickaxe, pĭk'-ăks. *s.* an axe with a sharp point.
Pickback, pĭk'-băk. *a.* on the back.
Picked, **Piked**, } pĭk'-kĕd. } *a.* sharp, smart, pointed.
Picker, pĭk'-kŭr. *s.* one who picks; a pickaxe.
Pickle, pĭk'-kl. *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled.
Pickle, pĭk'-kl. *v. a.* to preserve in pickle.
Pickleherring, pĭk-kl-hĕr'-lĭng. *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany.
Picklock, pĭk'-lŏk. *s.* a tool to pick locks with.
Pickpocket, pĭk'-pŏk-ĭt. *s.* one that steals from pockets. [er.
Pickthank, pĭk'-*th*ăngk. *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatter-
Picts, pĭkts. *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans, who settled in Scotland, called *Picts*, from the custom of painting their bodies.
Pictorial, pĭk-tō'-rē-ăl. *a.* produced by a painter.
Picture, pĭk'-tshūre. *s.* resemblance of things in colours. [trifle.
Piddle, pĭd'-dl. *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to
Pie, pī. *s.* a crust baked with something in it.
Piebald, pī'-bâld. *a.* of various colours, diversified. [*&c.*
Piece, pēese. *s.* a patch, fragment, gun, coin,
Piece, pēese. *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite.
Piecemeal, pēes'-mēle. *a.* separate.—*ad.* in pieces.
Pied, pīde. *a.* partycoloured, variegated.
Pier, pēer. *s.* the column or support of an arch.
Pierce, pēerse, or pĕrse. *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore. [pierceth,
Piercer, pēers'-ŭr, or pĕrs'-ŭr. *s.* who or what
Piercingly, pēer'-sĭng-lē, or pĕrs'-sĭng-lē, *ad.* sharply.

Fāte, fār, fāll, fāt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, pĭn;—

Pietism, pī'-ē-tĭzm. *s.* an affectation of piety.
Piety, pī'-ē-tē. *s.* a discharge of duty to God.
Pig, pĭg. *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead, or iron.
Pigeon, pĭd'-jĭn. *s.* a well-known bird.
Pigeon-livered, pĭd'-jĭn-lĭv-ŭrd. *a.* mild, soft, gentle.
Piggin, pĭg'-gĭn. *s.* a small wooden vessel. [ing.
Pigment, pĭg'-mĕnt. *s.* paint, colours for paint-
Pigmy, pĭg'-mē. *s.* a very little person, a dwarf.
Pignut, pĭg'-nŭt. *s.* an earth nut.
Pike, pīke. *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers.
Pikestaff, pīke'-stăf. *s.* the wooden handle of a pike.
Pilaster, pē-lăs'-tŭr. *s.* a small square column.
Pilcher, pĭltsh'-ŭr. *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish.
Pile, pīle. *s.* heap, edifice, piece of wood.
Pile, pīle. *v.* to heap or lay upon.
Pilfer, pĭl'-fŭr. *v.* to steal, practise petty theft.
Pilferer, pĭl'-fŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who steals petty things.
Pilgarlick, pĭl-gär'-lĭk. *s.* a name of ridicule.
Pilgrim, pĭl'-grĭm. *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion.
Pilgrimage, pĭl'-grĭm-ădje. *s.* a journey for devotion.
Pill, pĭl. *s.* a small round ball of physick.
Pillage, pĭl'-lĭdje. *s.* plunder.—*v. a.* to plunder, spoil.
Pillar, pĭl'-lŭr. *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer.
Pillared, pĭl'-lŭrd. *a.* supported by or like pillars.
Pillion, pĭl'-yŭn. *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad.
Pillory, pĭl'-lŭr-ē. *s.* an instrument of punishment.
Pillow, pĭl'-lō. *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on.
Pillowbeer, pĭl'-lō-bēre. *s.* the cover of a pillow.
Pilosity, pē-lŏs'-sē-tē. *s.* hairiness, roughness.
Pilot, pī'-lŭt. *s.* one who directs a ship's course.
Pilotage, pī'-lŭt-ŭdje. *s.* the pay or office of a pilot. [per.
Pimenta, pē-mĕn'-tă. *s.* allspice, Jamaica pep-
Pimping, pĭmp'-ĭng. *a.* little, small, petty.
Pimple, pĭm'-pl. *s.* a small red pustule on the skin.
Pin, pĭn. s a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt.
Pincers, pĭn'-sŭrz. *s.* an instrument to draw n &c.
Pinch, pĭnsh. *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal
Pinch, pĭnsh. *s.* a painful squeeze with the gers.
Pinchbeck, pĭnsh'-bĕk. *s.* a kind of yellow m
Pincushion, pĭn'-kŭsh-ŭn. *s.* a stuffed ba stick pins in. [I
Pindarick, pĭn-dăr'-ĭk. *a.* like Pindar, lofty,
Pine, pīne. *v.* to languish, grieve for.—*s.* a
Pineapple, pīne'-ăp-pl. *s.* a fruit, the anana
Pinfold, pĭn'-fōld. *s.* a place to pen cattle i
Pinguid, pĭng'-gwĭd. *a.* fat, unctuous, gre plump.
Pinion, pĭn'-yŭn. *s.* the wing o[illegible] fowl; fet
Pinion, pĭn'-yŭn. *v. a.* to b[illegible]e wing; shackel.
Pink, pĭngk. *s.* a flower; any thing supre eminent; a fish, the minnow.
Pink, pĭngk. *s.* a stamp with small holes.
Pinmaker, pĭn'-mā-kŭr. *s.* one who makes
Pinmoney, pĭn'-mŭn-nē. *s.* a wife's po money.
Pinnace, pĭn'-ăs. *s.* a man of war's boat.
Pinnacle, pĭn'-nā-kl. *s.* a turret, a high, spi point. [ma
Pinner, pĭn'-nŭr. *s.* part of a head-dress; a
Pint, pīnt. *s.* half a quart; twelve ounces.
Pioneer, pī-ō-nēēr'. *s.* a soldier to level ro &c.
Pious, pī'-ŭs. *a.* devout, godly, religious.
Piously, pī'-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a pious manner.
Pip, pĭp. *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fo
Pip, pĭp. *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.
Pipe, pīpe. *s.* a musical instrument; a tub liquid measure containing two hogsheads key of the voice, &c.
Pipe, pīpe. *v. n.* to play on a pipe, to whine
Piper, pī'-pŭr. *s.* one who plays on a pipe.
Piping, pīpe'-ĭng. *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; l
Pipkin, pĭp'-kĭn. *s.* a small earthen boiler.
Pippin, pĭp'-pĭn. *s.* a small apple. [g
Piquant, pīk'-kănt. *a.* stimulating, sharp,
Pique, pēēk. *s.* ill-will, petty malice.
Pique, pēēk. *v. a.* to offend, to irritate.
Piquet, pē-kĕt'. *s.* a game at cards.
Piracy, pī'-rā-sē. *s.* the act of robbing on sea.

Pirate, pī′-rāt. *s.* a sea robber; a plagiary.
Piratical, pī-rāt′-tē-kăl. *a.* predatory, robbing.
Piscatory, pĭs′-kă-tŭr-ē. *a.* relating to fish or fishing.
Pish, pĭsh. *interj.* of slighting or contemning.
Pismire, pĭz′-mīre. *s.* an ant or emmet.
Pistachio, pĭs-tā′-shō. *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut.
Pistol, pĭs′-tŭl. *s.* the smallest of fire-arms.
Pistole, pĭs-tōle′. *s.* a foreign coin, value 17*s.*
Piston, pĭs′-tŭn. *s.* part of a pump, or a syringe.
Pit, pĭt. *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part.
Pitapat, pĭt′-ă-păt. *s.* a flutter, a palpitation.
Pitch, pĭtsh. *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate.
Pitch, pĭtsh. [illegible] fix; light; smear with pitch.
Pitcher, pĭt[illegible] *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar.
Pitchfork, pĭtsh′-fŏrk. *s.* a fork to load hay, &c.
Pitchpipe, pĭtsh′-pīpe. *s.* an instrument to give the key note of a tune.
Pitchy, pĭtsh′-ē. *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared.
Pitcoal, pĭt′-kōle. *s.* fossil coal.
Piteous, pĭtsh′-ē-ŭs. *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean.
Piteously, pĭtsh′-ē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* after a piteous manner.
Pitfall, pĭt′-fâll. *s.* a pit dug and covered over.
Pith, pĭth. *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy.
Pithiness, pĭth′-ē-nĕs. *s.* energy, strength.
Pithless, pĭth′-lĕs. *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy.
Pithy, pĭth′-ē. *a.* consisting of pith; forcible.
Pitiable, pĭt′-tē-ă-bl. *a.* deserving pity.
Pitiful, pĭt′-tē-fŭl. *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; paltry.
Pitifully, pĭt′-tē-fŭl-ē. *ad.* mournfully, despicably.
Pitiless, pĭt′-tē-lĕs. *a.* wanting compassion, merciless.
Pitman, pĭt′-măn. *s.* one who works in a pit.
Pitsaw, pĭt′-sâw. *s.* a large saw for two men.
Pittance, pĭt′-tănse. *s.* an allowance, a small portion.
Pituitous, pē-tū′-ē-tŭs. *a.* consisting of phlegm.
Pity, pĭt′-tē. *s.* sympathy with misery or pain.
Pity, pĭt′-tē. *v. a.* to compassionate misery.
Pivot, pĭv′-vŭt. *s.* a pin on which any thing turns.
Pix, pĭks. *s.* the box for the consecrated host.
Placable, plă′-kă-bl. *a.* that may be appeased.
Placard, plăk-ârd′. } *s.* an edict, a manifesto.
Placart, plăk-ârt′. }
Placate, plăk-āte′. *v. a.* to appease, to reconcile.
Place, plāse. *s.* locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, office.
Place, plāse. *v. a.* to put in a place, fix, settle.
Placeman, plāse′-măn. *s.* one who fills a public station.
Placid, plăs′-sĭd. *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft.
Placidness, plăs′-sĭd-nĕs. *s.* peaceableness, quietness.
Placit, plăs′-ĭt. *s.* decree, determination.
Placitory, plăs′-ē-tŭr-ē. *a.* relating to the act, or form of pleading in courts of law.
Placket, plăk′-kĭt. *s.* the open part of a petticoat.
Plagiarism, plā′-jă-rĭzm. *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
Plagiary, plā′-jă-rē. *s.* a thief in literature.
Plague, plāg. *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation.
Plague, plāg. *v. a.* to infect with pestilence; tease.
Plaguily, plā′-gē-lē. *ad.* vexatiously, horribly.
Plaguy, plā′-gē. *a.* vexatious, troublesome.
Plaice, plāse. *s.* a flat fish.
Plaid, plăd. *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress
Plain, plāne. *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple.
Plain, plāne. } *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly.
Plainly, plāne′-lē. }
Plaindealing, plāne-dē′-lĭng. *s.* acting without art.
Plainness, plāne′-nĕs. *s.* levelness, want of show.
Plaint, plānt. *s.* a lamentation, a complaint.
Plaintiff, plāne′-tĭf. *s.* he that commences a suit.
Plaintive, plāne′-tĭv. *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting.
Plainwork, plāne′-wŭrk. *s.* common needlework.
Plait, plāte. *s.* a fold, a double.—*v. a.* to fold.
Plan, plăn. *s.* a scheme, form, draught, model.
Plan, plăn. *v. a.* to scheme, to form in design.
Planched, plăntsh′-ĕd. *a.* made of boards.
Plancher, plăntsh′-ŭr. *s.* a board, a plank.
Plane, plāne. *s.* a level, a tool.—*v.* to level.
Planet, plăn′-ĭt. *s.* an erratick or wandering star.
Planetary, plăn′-nē-tăr-rē. *a.* pertaining to the planets.
Planetstruck, plăn′-ĭt-strŭk. *a.* blasted, amazed.
Planisphere, plăn′-nē-sfēre. *s.* a sphere projected on a plane.
Plank, plăngk. *s.* a thick board.—*v. a.* to lay with planks.

Plant, plănt. *s.* any vegetable production.
Plant, plănt. *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle.
Plantain, plăn'-tĭn. *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit.
Plantation, plăn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a colony, a place planted.
Planted, plănt'-ĕd. *a.* settled, established.
Planter, plănt'-ŭr. *s.* one who sows or cultivates.
Plash, plăsh. *s.* a small puddle of water.
Plash, plăsh. *v. a.* to dash with water.
Plashy, plăsh'-ē. *a.* watery, filled with puddles.
Plaster, plăs'-tŭr. *s.* lime to cover walls; a salve.
Plaster, plăs'-tŭr. *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
Plasterer, plăs'-tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.
Plastick, plăs'-tĭk. *a.* having power to give form.
Plat, plăt. *s.* a small piece of ground.—*v.* to interweave.
Plate, plāte. *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on.
Platen, plăt'-ĕn. *s.* part of a printing press.
Platform, plăt'-fŏrm. *s.* a horizontal plane, a level.
Platonick, plă-tŏn'-ĭk. *a.* relating to Plato, pure.
Platoon, plă-tōōn'. *s.* a square body of musketeers. [dish.
Platter, plăt'-tŭr. *s.* a large earthen or wooden
Plaudit, plâw'-dĭt. *s.* applause, approbation.
Plausibility, plâw-zĕ-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* appearance of right. [specious.
Plausible, plâw'-zĕ-bl. *a.* superficially pleasing,
Plausibly, plâw'-zĕ-blē. *ad.* speciously.
Plausive, plâw'-sĭv. *a.* applauding, plausible.
Play, plā. *s.* amusement, sport, game; a drama.
Play, plā. *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform.
Player, plā'-ŭr. *s.* one who plays or performs.
Playfellow, plā'-fĕl-lō. *s.* a companion in youth.
Playful, plā'-fŭl. *a.* sportive, full of levity.
Playgame, plā'-gāme. *s.* play of children.
Playhouse, plā'-hŏŏs. *s.* house for acting plays in.
Plaything, plā'-thĭng. *s.* toy, thing to play with.
Plea, plē. *s.* a form of pleading, an apology.
Pleach, plētsh. *v. a.* to bend, to interweave.
Plead, plēde. *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue.
Pleadable, plē'-dā-bl. *a.* that may be pleaded.
Pleader, plē'-dŭr. *s.* one who pleads for or against. [ing.
Pleading, plē'-dĭng. *s.* *the* act or form of pleading.
Pleasant, plĕz'-zănt. *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry. [humour.
Pleasantly, plĕz'-zănt-lē. *ad.* merrily, in good
Pleasantness, plĕz'-zănt-nĕs. *s.* delightfulness, gayety. [lively talk.
Pleasantry, plĕz'-zăn-trē. *s.* gayety, merriment,
Please, plēze. *v.* to delight, content, like, choose.
Pleasingly, plē'-zĭng-lē. *ad.* so as to give delight. [ant.
Pleasurable, plĕzh'-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* delightful, pleas-
Pleasure, plĕzh'-ŭre. *s.* delight, gratification, choice.
Pleasure-ground, plĕzh'-ŭr-grŏŏnd. *s.* ground laid out in an ornamental manner.
Plebeian, plē-bē'-yăn. *a.* po[illegible] vulgar, low, common. [ple.
Plebeian, plē-bē'-yăn. *s.* one [illegible] the lower peo-
Pledge, plĕdje. *s.* a pawn.—*v. a.* to invite to drink, to give surety. [tion.
Pleiades, plē'-yă-dēz. *s.* a northern constella-
Plenarily, plĕn'-ă-rē-lē. *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly.
Plenary, plĕn'-ă-rē, or plē'-nă-rē. *a.* full, entire.
Plenipotence, plē-nĭp'-pō-tĕnse. *s.* fulness of power. [full power.
Plenipotent, plē-nĭp'-pō-tĕnt. *a.* invested with
Plenipotentiary, plĕn-nē-pō-tĕn'-shă-rē. *s.* a negotiator invested with full power.
Plenitude, plĕn'-nē-tūde. *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance. [fruitful.
Plenteous, plĕn'-tshē-ŭs. *a.* copious, abundant,
Plenteously, plĕn'-tshē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* copiously, abundantly. [fruitful.
Plentiful, plĕn'-tē-fŭl. *a.* copious, exuberant
Plenty, plĕn'-tē. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
Pleonasm, plē'-ō-năzm. *s.* a redundancy of words.
Plethora, plĕth'-ō-rā. *s.* a fulness of habit.
Plethory, plĕth'-ō-rē.
Pleura, plū'-rā. *s.* a skin that covers the chest.
Pleurisy, plū'-rē-sē. *s.* an inflammation of the pleura. [risy
Pleuritick, plū-rĭt'-ĭk. *a.* diseased with a pleu-
Plevin, plĕv'-vĭn. *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance.
Pliable, plī'-ă-bl. *a.* flexible.
Pliableness, plī'-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* easiness to be bent
Pliant, plī'-ănt. *a.* flexible; easily persuaded.

Pliantness, plī'-ânt-nês. *s.* flexibility, toughness.
Pliers, plī'-ûrz. *s.* a kind of small pincers.
Plight, plīte. *s.* condition, state, good case.
Plight, plīte. *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave.
Plinth, plīnth. *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar.
Plod, plŏd. *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully.
Plodder, plŏd'-dûr. *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious man.
Plodding, plŏd'-dĭng. *s.* close drudgery or study.
Plot, plŏt. *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance.
Plot, plŏt. *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive.
Plough, plôû. *s.* an instrument of husbandry.
Plough, plôû. *a.* to turn up with a plough.
Ploughman, plôû'-mân. *s.* one that attends the plough.
Ploughshare, plôû'-shâre. *s.* the iron of a plough.
Plover, plŭv'-vûr. *s.* a lapwing.
Pluck, plŭk. *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.
Pluck, plŭk. *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers.
Plug, plŭg. *s.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop with a plug.
Plum, plŭm. *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000*l.*
Plumage, plû'-mîdje. *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers.
Plumb, plŭm. *s.* a leaden weight on a line.
Plumb, plŭm. *v. a.* to sound, to regulate.
Plumb, plŭm. *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon.
Plumber, plŭm'-mûr. *s.* one who works upon lead.
Plume, plûme. *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien.
Plume, plûme. *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip.
Plumigerous, plû-mĭd'-jêr-ûs. *a.* having feathers.
Plummet, plŭm'-mĭt. *s.* a leaden weight or pencil.
Plumous, plû'-mûs. *a.* feathery, like feathers.
Plump, plŭmp. *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek.
Plump, plŭmp. *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large.
Plumper, plŭmp'-ûr. *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out.
Plumpness, plŭmp'-nês. *s.* fulness, comeliness.
Plumpudding, plŭm-pŭd'-dĭng. *s.* pudding made with plums.
Plumy, plû'-mê. *a.* covered with feathers.

Plunder, plŭn'-dûr. *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war.
Plunder, plŭn'-dûr. *v. a.* to pillage. [thief.
Plunderer, plŭn'-dûr-ûr. *s.* a hostile pillager, a
Plunge, plŭnje. *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress.
Plunge, plŭnje. *s.* the act of putting under water.
Plural, plû'-rûl. *a.* implying more than one.
Pluralist, plû'-rûl-ĭst. *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls.
Plurality, plû-rŭl'-ê-tê. *s.* a number more than one.
Plush, plŭsh. *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth.
Pluvial, plû'-vê-ûl. } *a.* rainy, wet.
Pluvious, plû'-vê-ûs. }
Pluvial, plû'-vê-ûl. *s.* a priest's vestment or cope.
Ply, plī. *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend.
Ply, plī. *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold.
Pneumatick, nû-măt'-tĭk. *a.* relative to wind.
Pneumaticks, nû-măt'-tĭks. *s.* the doctrine of the air.
Poach, pôtsh. *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game.
Poacher, pôtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who steals game.
Poachy, pôtsh'-ê. *a.* damp, marshy.
Pock, pŏk. *s.* a pustule of the small pox.
Pocket, pŏk'-kĭt. *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes.—*v. a.* to put in the pocket.
Pockhole, pŏk'-hôle. *s.* a scar made by the small pox.
Poculent, pŏk'-kû-lĕnt. *a.* fit for drink.
Pod, pŏd. *s.* the husk or shell of seeds.
Podder, pŏd'-dûr. *s.* a gatherer of peasecods.
Podge, pŏdje. *s.* a puddle, a plash.
Poem, pô'-ĕm. *s.* a composition in verse.
Poesy, pô'-ê-sê. *s.* the art of writing poems.
Poet, pô'-ĕt. *s.* a writer of poems.
Poetaster, pô'-ê-tâs-tûr. *s.* a vile, petty poet.
Poetess, pô'-ĕt-tês. *s.* a female poet.
Poetical, pô-ĕt'-tê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to poetry.
Poetically, pô-ĕt'-tê-kâl-lê. *ad.* by the fiction of poetry.
Poetry, pô'-ê-trê. *s.* metrical composition, poems.
Poignancy, pôê'-nân-sê. *s.* sharpness, asperity.
Poignant, pôê'-nânt. *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical.
Point, pôint. *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of

time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop.
Point, pōīnt. *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level.
Pointed, pōīnt'-ĕd. *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical. [dog.
Pointer, pōīnt'-ūr. *s.* any thing that points; a
Pointless, pōīnt'-lĕs. *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse.
Poise, pōēze. *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise.
Poison, pōē'-zn. *s.* what destroys life, venom.
Poison, pōē'-zn. *v. a.* to infect with poison, corrupt.
Poisonous, pōē'-zn-ŭs. *a.* venomous, destructive.
Poize, pōēze. *s.* See *poise.*
Poize, pōēze. *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally.
Poke, pōke. *s.* a small bag.
Poke, pōke. *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out.
Poker, pō'-kūr. *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire.
Polacre, pō-lāk'-ūr. *s.* a vessel used in the Mediterranean.
Polar, pō'-lār. *a.* pertaining to the poles.
Polarity, pō-lār'-ē-tè. *s.* tendency to the pole.
Pole, pōle. *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a half; a piece of timber erected. [pole.
Poleaxe, pōle'-āks. *s.* an axe fixed to a long
Polecat, pōle'-kāt. *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew.
Polemick, pō-lĕm'-mĭk. *a.* controversial, disputative.
Polemick, pō-lĕm'-mĭk. *s.* a disputant, a controvertist.
Polemist, pōl'-ē-mĭst. *s.* a controvertist.
Polestar, pōle'-stār. *s.* a star near the pole; any guide.
Police, pō-lēēs'. *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
Policy, pōl'-lè-sè. *s.* art of government; prudence, a ticket, a warrant for certain claims.
Polish, pōl'-lĭsh. *s.* artificial gloss, elegance.
Polish, pōl'-lĭsh. *v.* to smooth, brighten; to civilize.
Polisher, pōl'-lĭsh-ūr. *s.* what refines or polishes.
Polishment, pōl'-lĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* refinement.
Polite, pō-līte'. *a.* elegant of manners, glossy.
Politeness, pō-līte'-nĕs. *s.* gentility, good breeding.
Politick, pōl'-lè-tĭk. } *a.* relating to politicks,
Political, pō-lĭt'-tè-kāl. } prudent, cunning.

Politically, pō-lĭt'-tè-kāl-è. *ad.* with policy, art fully. [ticks
Politician, pōl-lè-tĭsh'-ān. *s.* one skilled in poli
Politicks, pōl'-lè-tĭks. *s.* the science of government.
Polity, pōl'-lè-tè. *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution.
Poll, pōll. *s.* the head, list of those that vote.
Poll, pōll. *v. a.* to lop the tops of trees; to mow take a list of voters; to shear, clip short.
Pollard, pōl'-lārd. *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran.
Pollenger, pōl'-lĕn-jūr. *s.* brushwood.
Pollute, pōl-lūte'. *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt. [filement
Pollution, pōl-lū'-shŭn. *s.* act [illegible] defiling, de
Poltron, pōl-trōōn'. *s.* a coward, [illegible]stard, scoundrel. [flower
Polyanthos, pō-lè-ān'-*thŭs.* *s.* the name of a
Polygamy, pō-lĭg'-gā-mè. *s.* a plurality of wives. [guages
Polyglot, pōl'-lè-glŏt. *a.* that is in many lan
Polygon, pōl'-lè-gŏn. *s.* a figure of many angles. [gles
Polygonal, pō-lĭg'-gō-nāl. *a.* having many an
Polygraphy, pō-lĭg'-grā-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.
Polypragmatical, pōl-è-prāg-māt'-è-kāl. *a.* over busy, forward, impertinent.
Polypus, pōl'-lè-pŭs. *s.* a sea animal with many feet; a disease or swelling in the nostrils.
Polysyllable, pōl'-lè-sĭl-lā-bl. *s.* a word of many syllables.
Polytheism, pōl'-lè-*thè*-ĭzm. *s.* belief of a plurality of gods.
Pomace, pŭm'-mĭs, or pō-māse'. *s.* the dross of cider pressings. [plea
Pomaceous, pō-mā'-shŭs. *a.* consisting of ap
Pomade, pō-māde'. *s.* a fragrant ointment.
Pomatum, pō-mā'-tŭm. *s.* an ointment for the hair. [fruit.
Pomegranate, pŭm-grān'-nāt. *s.* a tree and its
Pomeroy, pŭm'-rōè. *s.* a large kind of apple.
Pomiferous, pō-mĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing apples.
Pommel, pŭm'-mĭl. *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle. [punch.
Pommel, pŭm'-mĭl. *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to
Pomp, pŏmp. *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation.

—nó, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tūbe, tŭb, bŏll ;—ŏil ;—pŏŏnd ;—*th*in, THis.

Pompion, pŭm'-pė-ŭn. *s.* a kind of melon.
Pompous, pŏm'-pŭs. *a.* stately, magnificent, grand.
Pompously, pŏm'-pŭs-lė. *ad.* magnificently, splendidly.
Pond, pŏnd. *s.* a small pool or lake of water.
Ponder, pŏn'-dŭr. *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse.
Ponderable, pŏn'-dŭr-ă-bl. *a.* capable to be weighed.
Ponderal, pŏn'-dŭr-ăl. *a.* estimated by weight.
Ponderosity, pŏn-dŭr-ŏs'-sė-tė. *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness.
Ponderous, pŏn'-dŭr-ŭs. *a.* heavy, momentous, forcible.
Poniard, pŏn'-yărd. *s.* a small, pointed dagger.
Pontage, pŏn'-tĭdje. *s.* bridge duties for repairs.
Pontiff, pŏn'-[illegible] *s.* a high priest, the pope.
Pontifical, pŏn-tĭf'-fė-kăl. *a.* belonging to a high priest. [astical rites.
Pontifical, pŏn-tĭf'-fė-kăl. *s.* a book of eccles-
Pontificate, pŏn-tĭf'-fė-kăt. *s.* papacy, the popedom. [bridge.
Pontifice, pŏn'-tė-fĭs. *s.* bridge work, edifice of a
Ponton, pŏn-tōōn'. *s.* a floating bridge of boats.
Pony, pō'-nė. *s.* a small horse.
Pool, pōōl. *s.* standing water.
Poop, pōōp. *s.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Poor, pōōr. *a.* not rich ; trifling ; mean.
Poorly, pōōr'-lė. *ad.* without spirit, indisposed.
Pop, pŏp. *s.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pop, pŏp. *v.* to move or enter quickly or slily.
Pope, pōpe. *s.* the bishop of Rome ; a fish
Popedom, pōpe'-dŭm. *s.* jurisdiction of the pope.
Popery, pō'-pŭr-ė. *s.* the popish religion.
Popgun, pŏp'-gŭn. **Potgun,** pŏt'-gŭn. *s.* a child's gun.
Popinjay, pŏp'-pĭn-jā. *s.* a parrot, woodpecker; a fop.
Popish, pō'-pĭsh. *a.* taught by the pope, Romish.
Poplar, pŏp'-lăr. *s.* a tree.
Poplin, pŏp'-lĭn. *s.* a stuff made of silk and worsted.
Poppy, pŏp'-pė. *s.* the name of a plant.
Populace, pŏp'-pū-lăs. *s.* the multitude, the vulgar. [vulgar.
Popular, pŏp'-pū-lăr. *a.* pleasing to the people,
Popularity, pŏp-pū-lăr'-ė-tė. *s.* the favour of the people.
Populate, pŏp'-pū-lāte. *v. n.* to breed people.
Population, pŏp-pū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the number of people. [inhabited.
Populous, pŏp'-pū-lŭs. *a.* full of people, well
Porcelain, pōr'-sė-lāne. *s.* China ware ; an herb. [roof.
Porch, pōrtsh. *s.* a portico, an entrance with a
Porcupine, pōr'-kū-pīne. *s.* a large hedgehog.
Pore, pōre. *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely.
Pores, pōrz. *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the body, where the hairs grow, and through which sweat and humours evaporate.
Pork, pōrk. *s.* swine's flesh unsalted.
Porker, pōrk'-ŭr. **Porkling,** pōrk'-lĭng. *s.* a young pig.
Porosity, pō-rŏs'-sė-tė. *s.* quality of having pores.
Porous, pō'-rŭs. **Pory,** pō'-rė. *a.* full of pores.
Porpoise, or **Porpus,** pōr'-pŭs. *s.* the sea-hog.
Porret, pŏr'-rĭt. *s.* a scallion, a leek.
Porridge, pŏr'-rĭdje. *s.* a kind of broth.
Porringer, pŏr'-rĭn-jŭr. *s.* a vessel for spoon meat.
Port, pōrt. *s.* a harbour, aperture ; air, mien.
Portable, pōr'-tă-bl. *a.* that may be carried.
Portage, pōrt'-ĭdje. *s.* price of carriage, a porthole.
Portal, pōr'-tăl. *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate.
Portcullis, pōrt-kŭl'-lĭs. *s.* a sort of drawbridge.
Porte, pōrte. *s.* the court of the Turkish emperour. [show.
Portend, pōr-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to forebode, to fore-
Portent, pōr-tĕnt'. *s.* an omen, or foretokening of ill.
Portentous, pōr-tĕn'-tŭs. *a.* monstrous, ominous.
Porter, pōr'-tŭr. *s.* one who has charge of a gate ; a carrier ; a kind of strong beer.
Porterage, pōr'-tŭr-ĭdje. *s.* the hire of a porter.
Portfolio, pōrt-fō'-lė-ō. *s.* a case to keep loose papers or prints in.
Porthole, pōrt'-hōle. *s.* a hole to point cannon through.
Portico, pōr'-tė-kō. *s.* a covered walk, a piazza
Portion, pōr'-shŭn. *s.* part, allotment ; wife's fortune.
Portliness, pōrt'-lė-nĕs. *s.* grandeur of demeanour.
Portly, pōrt'-lė. *a.* majestical, grand of mien.

Portmanteau, pōrt-măn′-tō. *s.* a bag to carry clothes in. [life.
Portrait, pōr′-trāte. *s.* a picture drawn from the
Portray, pōr-trā′. *v. a.* to paint, to adorn.
Portress, pōr′-trĕs. *s.* the female guardian of a gate.
Portreve, pōr′-trēve. *s.* the bailiff of a port town; a kind of mayor.
Pose, pōze. *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate.
Posited, pōz′-zĭt-ĕd. *a.* placed, ranged.
Position, pō-zĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* situation; assertion.
Positional, pō-zĭsh′-ŭn-ăl. *a.* respecting position.
Positive, pōz′-zĕ-tĭv. *a.* absolute, assured, certain. [torily.
Positively, pōz′-zĕ-tĭv-lè. *ad.* certainly, peremp-
Posse, pŏs′-sè. *s.* an armed power, a large body.
Possess, pōz-zĕs′. *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain. [power.
Possession, pōz-zĕsh′-ŭn. *s.* a having in one's
Possessive, pōz-zĕs′-sĭv. } *a.* having posses-
Possessory, pōz′-zĕs-sŭr-è. } sion.
Possessor, pōz-zĕs′-sŭr. *s.* an owner, master, proprietor.
Posset, pŏs′-sĭt. *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
Possibility, pŏs-sè-bĭl′-è-tè. *s.* the power of being or doing. [or to be done.
Possible, pŏs′-sè-bl. *a.* having the power to be
Possibly, pŏs′-sè-blè. *ad.* by any power, perhaps.
Post, pōst. *s.* messenger, piece of timber, office.
Post, pōst. *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix.
Postage, pōst′-ĭdje. *s.* money paid for a letter.
Postchaise, pōst′-tshāze. *s.* a light body-carriage. [real time.
Postdate, pōst′-dāte. *p. a.* to date later than the
Postdiluvian, pōst-dè-lū′-vè-ăn. *a.* living since the flood. [backward.
Posterjour, pŏs-tĕr′-rè-ŭr. *s.* happening after;
Posteriority, pŏs-tè-rè-ŏr′-è-tè. *s.* the state of being after.
Posteriours, pŏs-tĕ′-rè-ŭrz. *s.* the hinder parts.
Posterity, pŏs-tĕr′-è-tè. *s.* succeeding generations.
Postern, pŏs′-tĕrn. *s.* a small gate, a little door.
Postfact, pōst′-făkt. *s.* what represents a fact *that has occurred.*
Posthaste, pōst-hāste′: *ad.* very fast or quick.
Posthouse, pōst′-hŏŏse. *s.* a house to take in letters.
Posthumous, pŏst′-hŭ-mŭs. *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease.
Postilion, pŏs-tĭl′-yŭn. *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six in a coach.
Postmeridian, pōst-mè-rĭd′-è-ăn. *a.* being in the afternoon. [for letters.
Postoffice, pōst′-ŏf-fĭs. *s.* a posthouse, place
Postpone, pōst-pōne′. *v. a.* to put off, delay.
Postponer, pōst-pō′-nŭr. *s.* one who delays.
Postscript, pōst′-skrĭpt. *s.* a writing added to a letter.
Postulate, pŏs′-tshŭ-lāt. *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof.—*v. a.* to assume.
Postulation, pŏs-tshŭ-lā′-shŭn. *s.* supposing without proof. [position.
Postulatum, pŏs-tshŭ-lā′-tŭm. *s.* an assumed
Posture, pŏs′-tshŭre. *s.* position, place, disposition.
Posturemaster, pŏs′-tshŭr-mā-stŭr. *s.* one who practises or teaches artificial contortions of the body.
Posy, pō′-zĕ. *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
Pot, pŏt. *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat.
Pot, pŏt. *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots.
Potable, pō′-tă-bl. } *a.* fit to be drunk.
Potulent, pŏt′-tshŭ-lĕnt. }
Potargo, pō-tăr′-gō. *s.* a West-Indian pickle.
Potash, pŏt′-ăsh. *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables.
Potation, pō-tā′-shŭn. *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught.
Potatoe, pō-tā′-tō. *s.* an esculent root.
Potbellied, pŏt′-bĕl-lĭd. *a.* having a swollen paunch.
Potch, pŏtsh. *v. a.* to thrust, to push; to poach.
Potcompanion, pŏt′-kŭm-păn′-yŭn. *s.* a fellow drinker. [cy.
Potency, pō′-tĕn-sè. *s.* power, influence, efficа-
Potent, pō′-tĕnt. *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty.
Potentate, pō′-tĕn-tāte. *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince.
Potential, pō-tĕn′-shăl. *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious.
Potently, pō′-tĕnt-lè. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.
Pother, pŭTH′-ŭr. *s.* bustle, stir, tumult.
Pothook, pŏt′-hŏŏk. *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c on.

Potion, pò'-shŭn. *s.* a draught, commonly in physick.
Potsherd, pȯt'-shêrd. *s.* a fragment of a broken pot.
Pottage, pȯt'-tĭdje. *s.* any thing boiled for food.
Potter, pȯt'-tŭr. *s.* a maker of earthen vessels.
Pottery, pȯt'-tŭr-è. *s.* the work, &c. of a potter.
Pottle, pȯt'-tl. *s.* a measure of four pints.
Potvaliant, pȯt-vâl'-yânt. *a.* heated to courage by liquor.
Pouch, pȯŭtsh. *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse.
Poult, pòlt. *s.* a young chicken.
Poulterer, pòl'-tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who sells fowls.
Poultice, pòl'-tĭs. *s.* a mollifying application.
Poultry, pòl'-trè. *s.* all kinds of domestick fowls.
Pounce, pȯŭnse. *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper.—*v.* to seize upon with the talons.
Pouncet-box, pȯŭn'-sĭt-bȯks. *s.* a small box perforated.
Pound, pȯŭnd. *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold.
Pound, pȯŭnd. *v. a.* to beat with a pestle.
Poundage, pȯŭnd'-ĭdje. *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound.
Pounder, pȯŭnd'-ŭr. *s.* a cannon of a certain bore.
Pour, pȯŭr. *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.
Pout, pȯŭt. *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird.
Pout, pȯŭt. *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown.
Poverty, pȯv'-vŭr-tè. *s.* indigence, meanness, defect.
Powder, pȯŭ'-dŭr. *s.* dust; gunpowder.
Powder-box, pȯŭ'-dŭr-bȯks. *s.* a box for hair-powder.
Powder-horn, pȯŭ'-dŭr-hȯrn. *s.* a horn for gunpowder.
Powder-mill, pȯŭ'-dŭr-mĭl. *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in.
Powdery, pȯŭ'-dŭr-è. *a.* dusty, friable.
Power, pȯŭ'-ŭr. *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force.
Powerful, pȯŭ'-ŭr-fŭl. *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious.
Powerfully, pȯŭ'-ŭr-fŭl-è. *ad.* potently, efficaciously.
Powerless, pȯŭ'-ŭr-lĕs. *a.* weak, impotent.
Pox, pȯks, *s.* an eruptive distemper,
Practicable, prâk'-tè-kâ-bl. *a.* performable, assailable.
Practical, prâk'-tè-kâl. *a.* relating to action.
Practically, prâk'-tè-kâl-lè. *ad.* by practice, in real fact.
Practice, prâk'-tĭs. *s.* habit, use, dexterity, method.
Practise, prâk'-tĭs. *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact.
Practitioner, prâk-tĭsh'-ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one engaged in any art.
Præcognita, prè-kȯg'-nè-tâ. *s.* things previously known.
Pragmatical, prâg-mât'-tè-kâl. *a.* meddling, impertinent.
Pragmatically, prâg-mât'-tè-kâl-è. *ad.* impertinently.
Praise, prâze. *s.* renown, laud, commendation.
Praise, prâze. *v. a.* to commend, to applaud.
Praiseworthy, prâze'-wŭr-THÈ. *a.* deserving praise.
Prame, prâme. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Prance, prânse. *v. n.* to spring or bound.
Prank, prângk. *s.* a frolick, trick, wicked act.
Prate, prâte. *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter.
Pratique, prât'-tĭk. *s.* a license for a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease.
Prattle, prât'-tl. *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter.
Prattler, prât'-lŭr. *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer.
Pravity, prâv'-è-tè. *s.* corruption, badness, malignity.
Prawn, prâwn. *s.* a shell-fish, like a shrimp.
Pray, prâ. *v.* to entreat, to supplicate, to implore.
Prayer, prâ'-ŭr. *s.* a petition to heaven; entreaty.
Prayerbook, prâ'-ŭr-bȯȯk. *s.* a book of prayers.
Preach, prètsh. *v. n.* to pronounce a publick discourse on religious subjects.—*s.* a discourse.
Preacher, prètsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who preaches.
Preachment, prètsh'-mĕnt. *s.* a sermon, used in contempt.
Preamble, prè'-âm-bl. *s.* an introduction, a preface.
Prebend, prĕb'-ĕnd. *s.* a stipend in cathedrals.
Prebendary, prĕb'-ĕn-dĕr-è. *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.
Precarious, prè-kâ'-rè-ŭs. *a.* dependent, uncertain.
Precariously, prè-kâ'-rè-ŭs-lè. *ad.* uncertainly; by dependence.
Precaution, prè-kâw'-shŭn. *s.* a preservative caution.

Precede, prē-sēde'. *v. a.* to go before in rank or time.
Precedence, prē-sē'-dēnse. *s.* priority, the fore-[most place in ceremony.
Precedent, prē-sē'-dĕnt. *a.* going before; former.
Precedent, prĕs'-sē-dĕnt. *s.* example, thing done before.
Precentor, prē-sĕn'-tŭr. *s.* he that leads the [choir.
Precept, prē'-sĕpt. *s.* a command, injunction, mandate.
Preceptial, prē-sĕp'-shăl. *a.* consisting of pre-[cepts.
Preceptive, prē-sĕp'-tĭv. *a.* containing or giving precepts.
Preceptor, prē-sĕp'-tŭr. *s.* a teacher, a tutor.
Precession, prē-sĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of going be-[dary.
Precinct, prē'-sĭngkt'. *s.* an outward limit, boun-
Precious, prĕsh'-ŭs. *a.* valuable, costly, of great price.
Precipice, prĕs'-sē-pĭs. *s.* perpendicular de-[clivity.
Precipitance, prē-sĭp'-pē-tānse. *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry.
Precipitant, prē-sĭp'-pē-tănt. *a.* falling headlong, [hasty.
Precipitate, prē-sĭp'-pē-tāt. *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine.
Precipitate, prē-sĭp'-pē-tāte. *v.* to cast down; [to hurry.
Precipitate, prē-sĭp'-pē-tāt. *a.* headlong, hasty, violent.
Precipitately, prē-sĭp'-pē-tāt-lē. *ad.* hastily; in [blind hurry.
Precipitation, prē-sĭp-pē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* hurry, blind, rash haste.
Precise, prē-sīse'. *a.* formal, affected, finical, [exact.
Precisely, prē-sīse'-lē. *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally.
Precisian, prē-sĭzh'-ē-ăn. *s.* one who is super-[stitiously rigorous.
Precision, prē-sĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* exact limitation, nicety.
Preclude, prē-klūde'. *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.
Precocious, prē-kō'-shŭs. *a.* ripe before the time.
Precocity, prē-kŏs'-sē-tē. *s.* ripeness before the time.
Precogitation, prē-kŏdj-ē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* [consideration.
Precognition, prē-kŏg-nĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* previous knowledge.
Preconceit, prē-kŏn-sēte'. *s.* opinion antece-[previous
dently formed.
***Preconceive**, prē-kŏn-sēve'. v. a.* to form an *opinion beforehand; to imagine* beforehand.

Preconception, prē-kŏn-sĕp'-shŭn. *s.* previous opinion.
Precontract, prē-kŏn'-trăkt. *s.* a previous con-[tract.
Precurse, prē-kŭrse'. *s.* forerunning.
Precursor, prē-kŭr'-sŭr. *s.* a forerunner; a har-[binger.
Predaceous, prē-dā'-shŭs. *a.* living by prey or [plunder.
Predal, prē'-dăl. *a.* robbing; practising robbery.
Predation, prē-dā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of plunder-[ing.
Predatory, prĕd'-dă-tŭr-ē. *a.* practising rapine; [ravenous.
Predecessor, prēd-ē-sĕs'-sŭr. *s.* one going before.
Predestinarian, prē-dĕs-tē-nā'-rē-ăn. } *s.* one
Predestinator, prē-dĕs'-tē-nā-tŭr. } who maintains the doctrine of predestination.
Predestination, prē-dĕs-tē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* according to the opinions of some, is a judgement of God, whereby he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called *elect;* it is also used to signify a supposed decree of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and maugre all opposition.
Predestine, prē-dĕs'-tĭn. *v. a.* to decree before-[previous resolution.
Predetermination, prē-dē-tĕr-mē-nā'-shŭn. *s.*
Predial, prē'-dē-ăl, or prē'-jē-ăl. *a.* consisting of farms.
Predicable, prĕd'-dē-kă-bl. *s.* a logical term
Predicable, prĕd'-dē-kă-bl. *a.* such as may be affirmed.
Predicament, prē-dĭk'-kă-mĕnt. *s.* a class, ar-[rangement, kind.
Predicant, prĕd'-dē-kănt. *s.* one that affirms any thing.
Predicate, prĕd'-dē-kăt. *s.* what is affirmed of a [subject
Predicate, prĕd'-dē-kāte. *v. a.* to affirm or declare.
Predication, prĕd-ē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* affirmation, [laration.
Predict, prē-dĭkt'. *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.
Prediction, prē-dĭk'-shŭn. *s.* a prophecy; a foretelling.
Predictor, prē-dĭk'-tŭr. *s.* one who foretels or [prophesies.
Predilection, prē-dē-lĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing.
Predispose, prē-dĭs-pōze'. *v. a.* to dispose beforehand.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, tûb, bûll ;—ôil ;—pôûnd ;—*th*in, THis.

Predisposition, prè-dîs-pò-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* previous adaptation. [lence, superiority.
Predominance, prè-dôm'-mè-nânse. *s.* preva-
Predominant, prè-dôm'-mè-nânt. *a.* prevalent, ascendant. [in, or over.
Predominate, prè-dôm'-mè-nàte. *v. n.* to prevail
Pre-elect, prè-è-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose beforehand.
Pre-eminence, prè-êm'-mè-nênse. *s.* superiority, precedence. [above others.
Pre-eminent, prè-êm'-mè-nênt. *a.* excellent
Pre-emption, prè-êm'-shûn. *s.* right of buying before others.
Pre-engage, prè-ên-gàdje'. *v. a.* to engage beforehand. [dent obligation.
Pre-engagement, prè-ên-gàdje'-mênt. *s.* prece-
Pre-establish, prè-è-stâb'-lîsh. *v. a.* to settle beforehand. [hand.
Pre-exist, prè-êgz-îst'. *v. n.* to exist before-
Pre-existence, prè-êgz-îs'-tênse. *s.* existence beforehand. [existence.
Pre-existent, prè-êgz-îs'-tênt. *a.* preceding in
Preface, prêf'-fâs. *s.* introduction.
Preface, prêf'-fâs. *v.* to say something introductory.
Prefatory, prêf'-fâ-tûr-è. *a.* introductory.
Prefect, prè'-fêkt. *s.* governour, commander.
Prefecture, prêf'-fêk-tùre. *s.* the office of government. [raise.
Prefer, prè-fêr'. *v. a.* to regard more; advance,
Preferable, prêf'-fêr-â-bl. *a.* eligible before another. [another.
Preference, prêf'-fêr-ênse. *s.* estimation above
Preferment, prè-fêr'-mênt. *s.* advancement, preference. [dent representation.
Prefiguration, prè-fîg-yù-rà'-shûn. *s.* antece-
Prefigure, prè-fîg'-yùre. *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand.
Prefine, prè-fîne'. *v. a.* to limit beforehand.
Prefix, prè-fîks'. *v. a.* to appoint beforehand; settle. [word.
Prefix, prè'-fîks. *s.* a particle placed before a
Preform, prè-fôrm'. *v. a.* to form beforehand.
Pregnancy, prêg'-nân-sè. *s.* the state of being with young; fertility; power; acuteness.
Pregnant, prêg'-nânt. *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful.
Prejudge, prè-jûdje'. *v. a.* to judge beforehand; generally, to condemn beforehand.
Prejudicate, prè-jù'-dè-kât. *a.* formed by prejudice. [beforehand.
Prejudication, prè-jù-dè-kà'-shûn. *s.* a judging
Prejudice, prêd'-jù-dîs. *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt. [hurt
Prejudice, prêd'-jù-dîs. *v.* to fill with prejudice;
Prejudicial, prêd-jù-dîsh'-âl. *a.* hurtful, injurious; opposite. [a prelate.
Prelacy, prêl'-lâ-sè. *s.* the dignity or office of
Prelate, prêl'-lât. *s.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastick.
Prelatical, prè-lât'-tè-kâl. *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy.
Prelatist, prêl'-â-tîst. *s.* one who supports prelacy.
Prelection, prè-lêk'-shûn. *s.* reading; lecture.
Preliminary, prè-lîm'-è-nâ-rè. *a.* previous, introductory.
Prelude, prêl'-ùde. *s.* a flourish of musick before a full concert; something introductory.
Prelude, prè-lùde'. *v. n.* to serve as an introduction.
Prelusive, prè-lù'-sîv. *a.* introductory, proemial.
Premature, prè-mâ-tùre'. *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty.
Premeditate, prè-mêd'-è-tàte. *v. a.* to think beforehand.
Premeditation, prè-mêd-è-tà'-shûn. *s.* a meditating beforehand.
Premier, prème'-yêr. *a.* first, chief.
Premier, prème'-yêr. *s.* a chief person; a first minister.
Premise, prè-mîze'. *v. a.* to explain previously.
Premises, prêm'-îs-sîz. *s.* lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c.; in logick, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.
Premiss, prêm'-îs. *s.* an antecedent proposition.
Premium, prè'-mè-ûm. *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain.
Premonish, prè-môn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to warn beforehand. [tice.
Premonition, prè-mò-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* previous no-
Premonitory, prè-môn'-nè-tûr-è. *a.* previously advising. [beforehand.
Premonstrate, prè-môn'-stràte. *v. a.* to show
Premunire, prêm'-mù-nî-rè. *s.* a writ, a penalty, a distress. [objections, to fortify.
Premunite, prè-mù-nîte'. *v. a.* to guard against

Preoccupancy, prē-ŏk'-kū-păn-sē. *s.* taking possession before.

Preoccupy, prē-ŏk' kū-pī. *v. a.* to seize before another.

Preordain, prē-ôr-dāne'. *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.

Preordinance, prē-ôr'-dē-nănse. *s.* antecedent decree.

Preparation, prĕp-ĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process, accomplishment.

Preparative, prē-păr'-rā-tĭv. *a.* serving to prepare.

Preparatory, prē-păr'-rā-tŭr-ē. *a.* introductory, antecedent.

Prepare, prē-pāre'. *v.* to make ready, qualify, form.

Prepense, prē-pĕnse'. *a.* forethought, preconceived.

Preponder, prē-pŏn'-dĕr. } *v. a.* to out-
Preponderate, prē-pŏn'-dĕr-āte. } weigh; to exceed by influence.

Preponderance, prē-pŏn'-dĕr-ănse. *s.* superiority of weight.

Preposition, prĕp-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* in grammar, a particle governing a case.

Prepossess, prē-pŏz-zĕs'. *v. a.* to prejudice, to bias.

Prepossession, prē-pŏz-zĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion.

Preposterous, prē-pŏs'-tĕr-ŭs. *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted.

Preposterously, prē-pŏs'-tĕr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* absurdly, strangely.

Prerequire, prē-rē-kwīre'. *v. a.* to demand beforehand.

Prerequisite, prē-rĕk'-kwĭz-ĭt. *a.* that is previously necessary.

Prerogative, prē-rŏg'-gā-tĭv. *s.* exclusive privilege or right.

Prerogatived, prē-rŏg'-gā-tĭvd. *a.* having exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative.

Presage. prĕs'-sādje. } *s.* a prognos-
Presagement, prē-sādje'-mĕnt. } tick.

Presage, prē-sādje'. *v. a.* to forbode, to foreshow.

Presbyter, prĕz'-bē-tĕr. *s.* a priest, a presbyterian.

Presbyterial, prĕz-bē-tē'-rē-ăl. *a.* pertaining to a presbyter.

Presbyterian, prĕz-bē-tē'-rē-ăn. *s.* a follower of Calvin.—*a.* relating to a presbytery.

Presbytery, prĕz'-bē-tĕr-ē. *s.* eldership; church *government by* lay elders.

Prescience, prē'-shē-ĕnse. *s.* a knowledge of futurity.

Prescient, prē'-shē-ĕnt. *a.* foreknowing, prophetick.

Prescribe, prē-skrībe'. *v.* to order; to direct medically.

Prescript, prē'-skrĭpt. *s.* direction, precept.

Prescription, prē-skrĭp'-shŭn. *s.* a rule produced and authorized by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt.

Presence, prĕz'-zĕnse. *s.* state of being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients.

Present, prĕz'-zĕnt. *a.* not absent; not past; ready.

Present, prĕz'-zĕnt. *s.* a gift, a donative; a mandate.

Present, prē-zĕnt'. *v. a.* to exhibit, give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts.

Presentable, prē-zĕnt'-ā-bl. *a.* what may be presented.

Presentaneous, prĕz-zĕn-tā'-nē-ŭs. *a.* immediate.

Presentation, prĕz-zĕn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the gift of a benefice.

Presentee, prĕz-zĕn-tē'. *s.* one presented to a benefice.

Presentiment, prē-zĕn'-tē-mĕnt. *s.* notion previously formed.

Presently, prĕz'-zĕnt-lē. *ad.* at present, soon after.

Presentment, prē-zĕnt'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of presenting.

Preservation, prĕz-zĕr-vā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of preserving.

Preservative, prē-zĕr'-vā-tĭv. *s.* that has power to preserve.

Preserve, prē-zĕrv'. *v.* to save, keep, season fruits, &c.

Preserve, prē-zĕrv'. *s.* fruit preserved in sugar.

Preserver, prē-zĕrv'-ŭr. *s.* one who preserves or keeps.

Preside, prē-zīde'. *v. n.* to be set over, direct.

Presidency, prĕz'-zē-dĕn-sē. *s.* superintendence.

President, prĕz'-zē-dĕnt. *s.* one at the head of a society.

Pressingly, prĕs-sĭng'-nē-flē. *v. a.* to mark out, or show beforehand.

Press, prĕs. *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge.

Press, prĕs. *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service.

Pressgang, prĕs'-găng. *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service.

Pressingly, prĕs'-sĭng-lē. *ad.* with force; closely.

Pressman, prĕs'-măn. *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away.

Pressmoney, prĕs'-mŭn-è. *s.* money for pressed soldiers.

Pressure, prĕsh'-shûre. *s.* force; affliction; an impression.

Presto, prĕs'-tò. *ad.* in musick, quickly; without delay.

Presumable, prè-zù'-mâ-bl. *a.* that may be presumed.

Presumably, prè-zù'-mâ-blè. *ad.* without examination.

Presume, prè-zûme'. *v. n.* to suppose; affirm; venture.

Presumption, prè-zŭm'-shŭn. } *s.*
Presumptuousness, prè-zŭm'-tshù-ŭs-nĕs. } conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance.

Presumptive, prè-zŭm'-tĭv. *a.* presumed; supposed, confident, arrogant.

Presumptuous, prè-zŭm'-tshù-ŭs. *a.* haughty; irreverent.

Presumptuously, prè-zŭm'-tshù-ŭs-lè. *ad.* haughtily, proudly.

Presupposal, prè-sŭp-pò'-zâl. *s.* supposal previously formed.

Presuppose, prè-sŭp-pòze'. *v. a.* to suppose beforehand.

Presurmise, prè-sûr-mize'. *s.* surmise previously formed.

Pretence, prè-tĕnse'. *s.* a pretext; an assumption.

Pretend, prè-tĕnd'. *v.* to allege falsely; to show hypocritically; to claim; to presume.

Pretender, prè-tĕnd'-ûr. *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him.

Pretension, prè-tĕn'-shŭn. *s.* a claim; a false appearance.

Preterimperfect, prè-tĕr-ĭm-pĕr'-fĕkt. *a.* in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past.

Preterit, prĕ'-tĕr-ĭt. *a.* in grammar, is the past tense.

Preterlapsed, prè-tĕr-lâpst'. *a.* past and gone.

Pretermit, prè-tĕr-mĭt'. *v. a.* to pass by, omit, neglect.

Preterinission, prè-tĕr-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of omitting.

Preternatural, prè-tĕr-nât'-tshù-rûl. *a.* not natural; irregular.

Preterperfect, prè-tĕr-pĕr'-fĕkt. *a.* absolutely past.

Preterpluperfect, prè-tĕr-plù'-pĕr-fĕkt. *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time.

Pretext, prè-tĕkst'. *s.* a pretence, false allegation.

Prætor, prè'-tŏr. *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor.

Prætorian, prè-tò'-rè-ăn. *a.* judicial; exercised by a prætor.

Prettily, prĭt'-tè-lè. *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably.

Prettiness, prĭt'-tè-nĕs. *s.* beauty without dignity.

Pretty, prĭt'-tè. *a.* neat, elegant, handsome.

Pretty, prĭt'-tè. *ad.* in some degree, nearly.

Prevail, prè-vâle'. *v. n.* to be in force, overcome, persuade, to have influence; to have power.

Prevailing, prè-vâ'-lĭng. *a.* having most influence.

Prevalence, prĕv'-vâ-lĕnse. *s.* superiority; influence.

Prevalent, prĕv'-vâ-lĕnt. *a.* powerful, predominant.

Prevaricate, prè-vâr'-rè-kâte. *v. n.* to cavil; to quibble.

Prevarication, prè-vâr-rè-kâ'-shŭn. *s.* double dealing; shuffle.

Prevaricator, prè-vâr'-rè-kâ-tûr. *s.* a caviller, a shuffler.

Prevenient, prè-vè'-nè-ĕnt. *a.* preceding; preventive.

Prevent, prè-vĕnt'. *v.* to hinder, to obstruct; to guide, go before.

Prevention, prè-vĕn'-shŭn. *s.* act of going before; anticipation, hinderance, prejudice.

Preventive, prè-vĕnt'-ĭv. *a.* preservative, hindering.

Previous, prè'-vè-ŭs. *a.* antecedent; going before.

Previously, prè'-vè-ŭs-lè. *ad.* beforehand; antecedently.

Prey, prâ. *s.* something to be devoured; spoil.

Prey, prâ. *v.* to feed by violence; plunder; corrode.

Price, prise. *s.* value; estimation; rate; reward.

Prick, prĭk. *v.* to pierce, to spur.—*s.* a puncture.

Pricket, prĭk'-kĭt. *s.* a buck in his 2d year; a basket.

Prickle, prĭk'-kl. *s.* a small sharp point; a thorn.

Prickly, prĭk'-klè. *a.* full of sharp points.

Pride, pride. *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation.

Pride, pride. *v. a.* to rate himself high; to make proud.

Priest, prèèst. *s.* one who officiates at the altar.

Priestcraft, prèèst'-krâft. *s.* religious fraud.

Priestess, prèèst'-tĕs. *s.* a female priest.

Priesthood, prèèst'-hûd. *s.* the office of a priest.

Priestliness, prèèst'-lè-nĕs. *s.* the manner, &c. of a priest.

Priestly, prèèst'-lè. *a.* belonging to a priest; sacerdotal.

Priestridden, prèèst'-rĭd-dn. *a.* managed by priests.

Prig, prĭg. *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow.

something else that is according to a certain rate.

Proposal, prō-pō'-zăl. *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.

Propose, prō-pōze'. *v. a.* to offer to consideration.

Proposition, prŏp-ō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed.

Propound, prō-pŏŭnd'. *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit. [own right.

Proprietary, prō-prī'-ĕ-tăr-ē. *s.* an owner in his

Propriety, prō-prī'-ĕ-tē. *s.* an exclusive right, accuracy. [own right.

Proprietor, prō-prī'-ĕ-tŭr. *s.* a possessor in his

Propugn, prō-pūne'. *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate. [forward.

Propulsion, prō-pŭl'-shŭn. *s.* the act of driving

Prorogation, prō-rō-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a prolongation, continuance. [delay.

Prorogue, prō-rōg'. *v. a.* to protract, put off,

Proruption, prō-rŭp'-shŭn. *s.* the act of bursting out.

Prosaic, prō-zā'-ĭk. *a.* belonging to or like prose.

Proscribe, prō-skrībe'. *v. a.* to censure capitally.

Proscription, prō-skrĭp'-shŭn. *s.* a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property.

Prose, prōze. *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse.

Prosecute, prŏs'-sĕ-kūte. *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue. [criminal suit.

Prosecution, prŏs-sĕ-kū'-shŭn. *s.* a pursuit; a

Prosecutor, prŏs'-sĕ-kū-tŭr. *s.* one who pursues any purpose. [opinion.

Proselyte, prŏs'-sĕ-līte. *s.* a convert to a new

Prosemination, prō-sĕm-mĕ-nā'-shŭn. *s.* propagation by seed. [ody.

Prosodian, prō-sō'-dē ăn. *s.* one skilled in pros-

Prosody, prŏs'-sō-dē. *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.

Prosopopœia, prŏs-sō-pō-pē'-yā. *s.* a figure in rhetorick, by which things are made persons; personification.

Prospect, prŏs'-pĕkt. *s.* a view, an object of view. [tance.

Prospective, prō-spĕk'-tĭv. *a.* viewing at a dis-

Prospectus, prō-spĕk'-tŭs. *s.* the plan proposed *of a literary work.*

Prosper, prŏs'-pŭr. *v.* to be successful, to thrive.

Prosperity, prŏs-pĕr'-ĕ-tē. *s.* good success, good fortune. [ness.

Prosperous, prŏs'-pŭr-ŭs. *a.* successful, fortu-

Prospicience, prō-spĭsh'-ē-ĕnse. *s.* the act of looking forward. [depression.

Prosternation, prŏs-tĕr-nā'-shŭn. *s.* dejection,

Prostitute, prŏs'-tē-tūte. *a.* vicious for hire.

Prostitute, prŏs'-tē-tūte. *s.* a publick strumpet, a hireling. [tuting.

Prostitution, prŏs-tē-tū'-shŭn. *s.* the act of pros-

Prostrate, prŏs'-trāt. *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy.

Prostrate, prŏs'-trāte. *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another.

Prostration, prŏs-trā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression.

Protect, prō-tĕkt'. *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield.

Protection, prō-tĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a defence, shelter.

Protective, prō-tĕk'-tĭv. *a.* defensive, sheltering.

Protector, prō-tĕk'-tŭr. *s.* a defender, supporter, regent.

Protectorial, prō-tĕk-tō'-rē-ăl. *a.* relating to the office of a protector or governour.

Protend, prō-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth. [tion.

Protest, prō-tĕst'. *v.* to give a solemn declara-

Protest, prō-tĕst', or prō'-tĕst. *s.* a declaration against a thing.

Protestant, prŏt'-tĕs-tănt. *s* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery.

Protestation, prŏt-tĕs-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow. [shape.

Proteus, prō'-tē-ŭs. *s.* one who assumes any

Prothonotary, prō-thŏn'-nō-tăr-ē. *s.* a head register or notary. [writing.

Protocol, prō'-tō-kŏl. *s.* the original copy of a

Protomartyr, prō-tō-măr'-tŭr. *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen.

Prototype, prō'-tō-tīpe. *s.* the original of a copy.

Protract, prō-trăkt'. *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen. [ening out.

Protraction, prō-trăk'-shŭn. *s.* a delay, a length-

Protractive, prō-trăk'-tĭv. *a.* dilatory, delaying.

Protrude, prō-trōde'. *v.* to thrust forward.

Protrusion, prō-trōō'-zhŭn. *s.* the act of thrusting forward.

iberance, prō-tŭ'-bĕr-ănse. *s.* a swelling ve the rest. [swelling.
iberant, prō-tŭ'-bĕr-ănt. *a.* prominent, l, prŏŭd. *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand. lly, prŏŭd'-lè. *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously.
ible, prōōv'-ă-bl. *a.* that may be proved.), prōōv. *v.* to evince; to try; to experience.
ditor, prō-vĕd'-ĕ-tŭr. } *s.* one who underidore, prōv-vĕ-dōre'. } takes to procure plies for an army.
nder, prōv'-vĕn-dŭr. *s.* food for brutes, , corn, &c. [saying.
rb, prōv'-vĕrb. *s.* a maxim; a common rbial, prō-vĕr'-bē-ăl. *a.* mentioned in a verb. [ulate.
de, prō-vīde'. *v.* to prepare; supply; stipdence, prōv'-vē-dĕnse. *s.* the care of God r created beings; divine superintendence; dence, frugality, foresight.
dent, prōv'-vē-dĕnt. *a.* forecasting; cauus; prudent with respect to futurity.
dential, prōv-vē-dĕn'-shăl. *a.* effected by vidence.
der'ally, prōv-vē-dĕn'-shăl-è. *ad.* by the ion of Providence.
nce, prōv'-vĭnse. *s.* a conquered country; untry governed by a delegate; office; ness; region; tract.
ncial, prō-vĭn'-shăl. *a.* relating to a prov; rude. [governour.
ncial, prō-vĭn'-shăl. *s.* a spiritual or chief tion, prō-vĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* a providing beforet; victuals, food; measures taken; terms ed.
sional, prō-vĭzh'-ŭn-ăl. *a.* temporarily esished.
so, prō-vĭ'-zō. *s.* stipulation; caution.
cation, prōv-ō-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a cause of ar.
cative, prō-vŏ'-kă-tĭv. *s.* any thing which ves a decayed or cloyed appetite.
ke, prō-vōke'. *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, chalge. [voked.
kable, prō-vō'-kă-bl. *a.* that may be prokingly, prō-vō'-kĭng-lè. *ad.* so as to raise ar.

Provost, prŏv'-vŭst. *s.* the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner, *pron.* prō-vō'.
Prow, prōū, or prō. *s.* the head or fore part of a ship. [tary courage.
Prowess, prōū'-ĕs, or prō'-ls. *s.* bravery, mili-
Prowl, prōūl, or prōle. *v.* to rove over; wander for prey. [diate.
Proximate, prŏks'-ē-măt. *a.* next, near; immeProxime, prŏks'-ĭm. *a.* immediate, next.
Proximity, prŏks-ĭm'-ē-tè. *s.* nearness; neighbourhood. [another.
Proxy, prŏks'-ē. *s.* a substitute or agent for
Prude, prōōd. *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous. [practice.
Prudence, prōō'-dĕnse. *s.* wisdom applied to
Prudent, prōō'-dĕnt. *a.* practically wise, discreet. [of prudence.
Prudential, prōō-dĕn'-shăl. *a.* upon principles
Prudentials, prōō-dĕn'-shălz. *s.* maxims of prudence.
Prudently, prōō'-dĕnt-lè. *ad.* wisely, discreetly.
Prudery, prōō'-ĕr-ē. *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct.
Prudish, prōō'-ĭsh. *a.* affectedly grave.
Prune, prōōn. *s.* a dried plum.—*v.* to lop trees, &c. [a plum.
Prunello, prōō-nĕl'-lō. *s.* a kind of silken stuff;
Prurience, prōō'-rē-ĕnse. *s.* an itching or great desire.
Prurient, prōō'-rē-ĕnt. *a.* itching, hot, eager.
Pry, prī. *v. n.* to inspect officiously.
Psalm, sām. *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn.
Psalmist, sāl'-mĭst. *s.* a writer of psalms.
Psalmody, sāl'-mō-dè. *s.* a singing of psalms.
Psalter, sâwl'-tŭr. *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms. [psalms.
Psaltery, sâwl'-tŭr-è. *s.* a kind of harp for
Pseudo, sū'-dō. *a.* false, counterfeit.
Pshaw. shâw. *interj.* expressing contempt.
Ptisan, tĭz-zăn'. *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
Puberty, pū'-bĕr-tè. *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.
Pubescent, pū-bĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* arriving at puberty.
Publick, pŭb'-lĭk. *a.* common, not private, manifest.

Publick, pŭb'-lĭk. *s.* the body of a nation; the people. [victualler.
Publican, pŭb'-lè-kăn. *s.* a toll-gatherer; a
Publication, pŭb-lè-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of publishing.
Publickly, pŭb'-lĭk-lè. *ad.* openly, in full view.
Publish, pŭb'-lĭsh. *v. a.* to make known, to set forth. [book.
Publisher, pŭb'-lĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one who publishes a
Pucelage, pū'-sĕl-ădje. *s.* a state of virginity.
Puck, pŭk. *s.* a supposed sprite, or fairy.
Pucker, pŭk'-kŭr. *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds.
Pudder, pŭd'-dŭr. *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult.
Pudding, pŭd'-dĭng. *s.* a sort of food; a gut.
Puddle, pŭd'-dl. *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty plash.
Pudency, pū'-dĕn-sè. } *s.* modesty, chastity.
Pudicity, pū-dĭs'-sè-tè. }
Puerile, pū'-è-rĭl. *a.* childish, boyish, trifling.
Puerility, pū-è-rĭl'-è-tè. *s.* childishness, boyishness.
Puet, pū'-ĭt. *s.* a kind of water fowl.
Puff, pŭf. *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; an utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing light or porous; undeserved praise.
Puff. pŭf. *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant.
Puffin, pŭf'-fĭn. *s.* a water fowl; a fish.
Puffy, pŭf'-fè. *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.
Pug, pŭg. *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey.
Pugh, pŏŏh. *interj.* denoting contempt.
Pugil, pū'-jĭl. *s.* a small handful.
Puisne, pū'-nè. *a.* young, younger; later in time; petty, small, inconsiderable.
Puissance, pū'-ĭs-sănse, or pū-ĭs'-sănse. *s.* power, force, might.
Puissant, pū'-ĭs-sănt. *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible.
Puke, pūke. *v.* to vomit.
Pulchritude, pŭl'-krè-tūde. *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness.
Pule, pūle. *v. n.* to whine, to cry, to whimper.
Pull, pŭl. *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck. [tear.
Pull, pŭl. *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to
Pullet, pŭl'-lĭt. *s.* a young hen.
Pulley, pŭl'-lè. *s.* small wheel for a running cord. [bud.
Pullulate, pŭl'-lū-lāte. *v. n.* to germinate; to
Pulmonary, pŭl'-mò-nŭr-è. *a.* pertaining to the lungs.
Pulp, pŭlp. *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit.
Pulpit, pŭl'-pĭt. *s.* an exalted place to speak in.
Pulpy, pŭlp'-è *a.* soft, pappy.
Pulsation, pŭl-sā'-shŭn. *s.* act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; also the beating of the pulse or arteries.
Pulse, pŭlse. *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of grain contained in pods.
Pulsion, pŭl'-shŭn. *s.* the act of driving forward.
Pulverize, pŭl'-vĕr-lze. *v. n.* to reduce to powder or dust. [stone, full of pores.
Pumice, pŭ'-mĭs, or pŭm'-mĭs. *s.* a spongy
Pump, pŭmp. *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe
Pump, pŭmp. *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine artfully.
Pumpkin, pŭmp'-kĭn. *s.* a plant: the same as *pumpion*.
Pun, pŭn. *s.* an equivocation, a quibble.
Pun, pŭn. *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon words
Punch, pŭnsh. *s.* an instrument; a buffoon; liquor.
Punch, pŭnsh. *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch.
Punchbowl, pŭnsh'-bōle. *s.* a bowl to make punch in. [gallons.
Puncheon, pŭnsh'-ŭn. *s.* a tool; a cask of 84
Punchinello, pŭnsh-è-nĕl'-lō. *s.* a buffoon; a puppet.
Punctilio, pŭnk-tĭl'-yò. *s.* a nicety of behaviour.
Punctilious, pŭnk-tĭl'-yŭs. *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious. [fencing.
Puncto, pŭngk'-tō. *s.* ceremony; the point in
Punctual, pŭngk'-tshŭ-ăl. *a.* exact, nice, punctilious.
Punctuality, pŭngk-tshŭ-ăl'-ĕ-tè. } *s.* exact-
Punctualness, pŭngk'-tshŭ-ăl-nĕs. } ness.
Punctually, pŭngk'-tshŭ-ăl-è. *ad.* exactly, scrupulously. [by pointing.
Punctuate, pŭngk'-tshŭ-āte. *v. a.* to distinguish
Punctuation, pŭngk-tshŭ-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the method of pointing.
Puncture, pŭngk'-tshŭre. *s.* a hole made with a sharp point.
Pundle, pŭn'-dl. *s.* a short and fat woman.
Pungency, pŭn'-jĕn-sè. *s.* power of pricking; acridness.

Pungent, pŭn'-jĕnt. *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious.
Puniness, pū'-nē-nĕs. *s.* smallness, tenderness.
Punish, pŭn'-nĭsh. *v. a.* to chastise, to correct.
Punishable, pŭn'-nĭsh-â-bl. *a.* worthy of punishment.
Punishment, pŭn'-nĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement.
Punition, pū-nĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* punishment.
Punster, pŭn'-stŭr. *s.* one who is fond of puns.
Punt, pŭnt. *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre.—*s.* a small boat. [weakly.
Puny, pū'-nē. *a.* young; inferiour; peaking;
Pup, pŭp. *v. n.* to bring forth puppies. [ar.
Pupil, pū'-pĭl. *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholPupilage, pū'-pĭl-ĭdje. *s.* minority; wardship; the state of being a scholar.
Pupillary, pū'-pĭl-ĭr-ē. *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
Puppet, pŭp'-ĭt. *s.* a small doll; a wooden image. [images.
Puppetshow, pŭp'-pĭt-shō. *s.* a mock play by
Puppy, pŭp'-pē. *s.* a whelp, a saucy, ignorant fellow.
Purblind, pŭr'-blīnd. *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted.
Purchase, pŭr'-tshĭs. *s.* any thing bought for a price.
Purchase, pŭr'-tshĭs. *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine.
Purchaser, pŭr'-tshĭs-ŭr. *s.* one who makes a purchase.
Pure, pūre. *a.* not sullied; chaste; unmingled.
Purely, pūre'-lē. *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.
Purgation, pŭr-gā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.
Purgative, pŭr'-gā-tĭv. *a.* cleansing downwards.
Purgatory, pŭr'-gā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place in which the papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.
Purge, pŭrdje. *s.* a medicine causing stools.
Purge, pŭrdje. *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool.
Purging, pŭr'-jĭng. *s.* a cleansing; a looseness.
Purification, pū-rē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of purifying.
Purifier, pū'-rē-fī-ŭr. *s.* a cleanser, a refiner.
Purify, pū'-rē-fī. *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear.
Puritan, pū'-rē-tăn. *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion. [Puritans.
Puritanical, pū-rē-tăn'-nē-kăl. *a.* relating to
Puritanism, pū'-rē-tăn-ĭzm. *s.* the doctrine of the Puritans. [cence.
Purity, pū'-rē-tē. *s.* cleanness, chastity, innoPurl, pŭrl. *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor.
Purl, pŭrl. *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise.
Purlieu, pŭr'-lū. *s.* an enclosure, district, border.
Purling, pŭrl'-ĭng. *part. a.* running with a murmuring noise, as a stream or brook does.
Purlins, pŭr'-lĭnz. *s.* inside braces to rafters.
Purloin, pŭr-lŏĭn'. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer.
Purple, pŭr'-pl. *a.* red tinctured with blue.
Purples, pŭr'-plz. *s.* purple spots in a fever.
Purplish, pŭr'-pl-ĭsh. *a.* somewhat purple.
Purport, pŭr'-pŏrt. *s.* a design, tendency, meaning. [show,
Purport, pŭr'-pŏrt. *v. a.* to intend, to tend to
Purpose, pŭr'-pŭs. *s.* intention, design, effect.
Purpose, pŭr'-pŭs. *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve.
Purr, pŭr. *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard.
Purse, pŭrse. *s.* a small bag to contain money.
Purseproud, pŭrse'-prŏŭd. *a.* puffed up with money.
Purser, pŭr'-sŭr. *s.* an officer on board a ship who has the care of the provisions, &c.
Pursuable, pŭr-sū'-â-bl. *a.* that may be pursued.
Pursuance, pŭr-sū'-ânse. *s.* process; prosecution.
Pursuant, pŭr-sū'-ânt. *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.
Pursue, pŭr-sū'. *v.* to chase, to continue, to proceed. [chase.
Pursuit, pŭr-sūte'. *s.* the act of following; a
Pursuivant, pŭr'-swē-vânt. *s.* an attendant on heralds.
Pursy, pŭr'-sē. *a.* short-breathed and fat.
Purtenance, pŭr'-tĕn-ânse. *s.* the pluck of an animal. [or matter.
Purulence, pū'-rū-lĕnse. *s.* generation of pus
Purulent, pū'-rū-lĕnt. *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus.

Purvey, pûr-vā'. *v.* to buy in provisions ; to procure.
Purveyance, pûr-vā'-ânse. *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c. [victuals.
Purveyor, pûr-vā'-ûr. *s.* one who provides
Purview, pûr'-vû. *s.* a proviso ; a providing clause.
Pus, pŭs. *s.* corruption or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore. [urge.
Push, pŭsh. *v.* to thrust, to press forward, to
Push, pŭsh. *s.* a thrust ; attack ; trial ; pimple.
Pushing, pŭsh'-ĭng. *a.* enterprising ; vigorous.
Pusillanimity, pû-sĭl-lăn-ĭm'-mè-tè. *s.* cowardice, timidity.
Pusillanimous, pû-sĭl-lăn'-nè-mŭs. *a.* mean spirited, cowardly.
Puss, pŭs. *s.* the term for a hare or cat.
Pustule, pŭs'-tshûle. *s.* a little pimple ; a push.
Pustulous, pŭs'-tshû-lŭs. *a.* full of pustules, pimply.
Put, pŭt, or pût. *v.* to lay, place ; repose ; urge ; state ; unite ; propose ; form ; regulate.
Put, pŭt. *s.* an action of distress ; a game.
Putative, pû'-tā-tĭv. *a.* supposed ; reputed.
Putid, pû'-tĭd. *a.* mean, low, worthless.
Putrefaction, pû-trè-făk'-shŭn. *s.* rottenness.
Putrefactive, pû-trè-făk'-tĭv. *a.* making rotten.
Putrefy, pû'-trè-fī. *v.* to rot, to make rotten.
Putrescent, pû-trĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* growing rotten.
Putrid, pû'-trĭd. *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive.
Putty, pŭt'-tè. *s.* a cement used by glaziers.
Puzzle, pŭz'-zl. *v. a.* to embarrass, to perplex.
Pygmy, pĭg'-mè. *s.* a dwarf ; a fabulous person. [point.
Pyramid, pĭr'-â-mĭd. *s.* a pillar ending in a
Pyramidical, pĭr-â-mĭd'-è-kâl. *a.* in the form of a pyramid. [burnt.
Pyre, pīre. *s.* a pile on which the dead are
Pyrites, pè-rī'-tēz, or pĭr'-è-tĭz. *s.* a marcasite ; a firestone.
Pyromancy, pĭr'-ò-măn-sè. *s.* divination by fire.
Pyrotechnical, pĭr-ò-tĕk'-nè-kâl. *a.* relating to fireworks. [fireworks.
Pyrotechny, pĭr'-ò-tĕk-nè. *s.* the art of making
Pyrrhonism, pĭr'-rò-nĭzm. *s.* skepticism ; universal doubt.
Pythagorean, *pe-thăg-o-rē'-ăn. a.* relating to *the doctrines of Pythagoras*, on the transmigration of souls, and the situation of the he enly bodies.
Pyx, pĭks. *s.* the box in which the Rom Catholicks keep the host.

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation *question*, *queen*, and *query*.
Quack, kwăk. *v. n.* to cry like a duck ; to br
Quack, kwăk. *s.* a tricking practitioner physick. [physi
Quackery, kwăk'-kûr-è. *s.* mean or bad acts
Quadragesimal, kwŏd-râ-jĕs'-sè-mâl. *a.* p taining to Lent.
Quadrangle, kwŏd'-răng-gl. *s.* a figure that h four right sides, and as many angles.
Quadrangular, kwâ-drăn'-gû-lûr. *a.* havi four right angles.
Quadrant, kwâ'-drânt. *s.* the fourth part ; instrument with which altitudes are taken.
Quadrantal, kwâ-drăn'-tâl. *a.* in the fourth p of a circle. [sid
Quadrate, kwâ'-drāte. *a.* having four eq
Quadratick, kwâ-drăt'-ĭk. *a.* belonging to square. [four yea
Quadrennial, kwâ-drĕn'-nè-âl. *a.* comprisi
Quadrible, kwŏd'-rè-bl. *a.* that may be square
Quadrifid, kwŏd'-drè-fĭd. *a.* cloven in four visions. [four sid
Quadrilateral, kwŏd-drè-lăt'-tĕr-âl. *a.* havi
Quadrille, kâ-drĭl'. *s.* a game at cards.
Quadripartite, kwâ-drĭp'-pâr-tīte. *a.* divid into four parts. [anim
Quadruped, kwŏd'-drû-pĕd. *s.* a four-foot
Quadruple, kwŏd'-rû-pl. *v.* [illegible]old, four tim told.
Quære, kwē'-rè. *Lat.* inqu[illegible] seek.
Quaff, kwâf. *v.* to drink luxuriously, or largel
Quaggy, kwăg'-gè. *a.* boggy, soft, not solid.
Quagmire, kwăg'-mīre. *s.* a shaking marsh, bog.
Quail, kwāle. *s.* a bird of game.
Quailpipe, kwāle'-pipe. *s.* a pipe to allu quails with.
Quaint, kwānt. *a.* nice, superfluously exact.
Quaintly, kwānt'-lè. *ad.* nicely, exactly ; s fully.

Quake, kwāke. *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
Qualification, kwŏl-lē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* an accomplishment, abatement.
Qualify, kwŏl'-lē-fī. *v. a.* to make fit; soften, modify.
Quality, kwŏl'-lē-tē. *s.* nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification.
Qualm, kwām. *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience.
Qualmish, kwām'-ĭsh. *a.* seized with sickly languor.
Quandary, kwŏn-dā'-rē. *s.* a doubt; a difficulty.
Quantity, kwŏn'-tē-tē. *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables.
Quantum, kwŏn'-tŭm. *s.* the quantity, the amount.
Quarantine, kwŏr-rān-tēēn'. *s.* the space during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.
Quarrel, kwŏr'-rĭl. *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest.
Quarrel, kwŏr'-rĭl. *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault.
Quarrelsome, kwŏr'-rĭl-sŭm. *a.* inclined to quarrels.
Quarry, kwŏr'-rē. *s.* an arrow; game; stone-mine.
Quarry, kwŏr'-rē. *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on.
Quart, kwŏrt. *s.* the fourth part of a gallon.
Quartan-*ague,* kwŏr'-tăn-ā-gū. *s.* an ague whose fit returns every fourth day.
Quarter, kwŏr'-tŭr. *s.* a fourth part; mercy; station; region; a measure of eight bushels.
Quarter, kwŏr'-tŭr. *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.
Quarterage, kwŏr'-tŭr-ĭdje. *s.* a quarterly allowance.
Quarterdeck, kwŏr'-tŭr-dĕk. *s.* the short upper deck.
Quarterly, kwŏr'-tŭr-lē. *a.* once in a quarter of a year.
Quartermaster, kwŏr'-tŭr-mā-stŭr. *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers.
Quartern, kwŏr'-tŭrn. *s.* the fourth part of a pint.
Quarterstaff, kwŏr'-tŭr-stăf. *s.* an ancient staff of defence.
Quartett, kwŏr-tĕt'. *s.* in musick, a composition for four performers.
Quarto, kwŏr'-tō. *s.* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
Quash, kwŏsh. *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void.
Quash, kwŏsh. *s.* a pompion, a kind of melon.
Quaternion, kwā-tĕr'-nē-ŭn. *s.* the number four.
Quatrain, kwā'-trĭn. *s.* four lines rhyming alternately.
Quaver, kwā'-vŭr. *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate.
Quay, kē. *s.* a key for landing goods.
Queen, kwēne. *s.* a worthless woman.
Queasy, kwē'-zē. *a.* fastidious, squeamish, sick.
Queen, kwēēn. *s.* the wife of a king.
Queer, kwēēr. *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward.
Queerly, kwēēr'-lē. *ad.* particularly; oddly; strangely.
Quell, kwĕl. *v.* to crush; subdue.
Quench, kwĕnsh. *v.* to extinguish fire, allay.
Quenchless, kwĕnsh'-lĕs. *a.* unextinguishable.
Querele, kwē'-rēl. *s.* a complaint to a court.
Querist, kwē'-rĭst. *s.* an asker of questions.
Querulous, kwēr'-rū-lŭs. *a.* habitually complaining.
Query, kwē'-rē. *s.* a question, an inquiry.
Quest, kwĕst. *s.* a search; an empannelled jury.
Question, kwĕs'-tshŭn. *s.* interrogatory, dispute, doubt.
Questionable, kwĕs'-tshŭn-ă-bl. *a.* doubtful, suspicious.
Questionless, kwĕs'-tshŭn-lĕs. *ad.* without doubt, certainly.
Questman, kwĕst'-măn. *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdemeanours, &c.
Questor, kwĕs'-tŭr. *s.* a Roman publick treasurer.
Quib, kwĭb. *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt.
Quibble, kwĭb'-bl. *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun.
Quibbler, kwĭb'-bl-ŭr. *s.* a punster, an equivocator.
Quick, kwĭk. *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready.
Quick, kwĭk. *s.* living flesh; any sensible part.
Quicken, kwĭk'-kn. *v.* to make or become alive; excite.
Quicklime, kwĭk'-līme. *s.* lime unslaked.
Quickly, kwĭk'-lē. *ad.* speedily, actively.
Quickness, kwĭk'-nĕs. *s.* speed, activity, sharpness.
Quicksand, kwĭk'-sănd. *s.* a shifting or shaking sand.

Quickset, kwĭk'-sĕt. *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges are made; a living plant, set to grow.
Quicksighted, kwĭk-sī'-tĕd. *a.* having a sharp sight.
Quicksilver, kwĭk'-sĭl-vûr. *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral.
Quiddity, kwĭd'-ĕ-tē. *s.* a quirk, cavil; essence.
Quiescence, kwĭ-ĕs'-sĕnse. *s.* rest, repose.
Quiescent, kwĭ-ĕs'-sĕnt. *a.* resting, lying at repose.
Quiet, kwī'-ĕt. *a.* still; smooth.—*s.* rest, repose.
Quiet, kwī'-ĕt. *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest.
Quietist, kwī'-ĕ-tĭst. *s.* one who places religion in quiet.
Quietly, kwī'-ĕt-lē. *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest.
Quietude, kwī'-ĕ-tūde. *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity.
Quietus, kwī-ē'-tŭs. *s.* a full discharge; rest, death.
Quill, kwĭl. *s.* the strong feather of the wing.
Quillet, kwĭl'-lĭt. *s.* subtilty; nicety; quibble.
Quilt, kwĭlt. *s.* the cover of a bed.—*v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them.
Quince, kwĭnse. *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Quincunx, kwĭng'-kŭngks. *s.* a plantation; a measure.
Quinquagesima, kwĭn-kwă-jĕs'-sē-mă. *s.* Shrove-Sunday.
Quinsy, kwĭn'-zē. *s.* a disease in the throat.
Quint, kĭnt. *s.* a set of five.
Quintal, kwĭn'-tăl. *s.* a hundred pound weight.
Quintessence, kwĭn'-tĕs-sĕnse. *s.* the spirit, chief force, virtue of any thing; a fifth being.
Quintuple, kwĭn'-tū-pl. *a.* five-fold.
Quip, kwĭp. *s.* a jest, a taunt.—*v. a.* to rally.
Quire, kwīre. *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper.
Quirister, kwĭr'-rĭs-tŭr. *s.* a chorister.
Quirk, kwĕrk. *s.* a subtilty; pun, smart taunt.
Quit, kwĭt. *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give.
Quitclaim, kwĭt'-klāme. *v. a.* to renounce claim to.
Quite, kwīte. *ad.* completely, perfectly.
Quitrent, kwĭt'-rĕnt. *s.* a small reserved rent.
Quits, *kwĭts. ad. even in bet, upon equal terms.
Quittable, *kwĭt'-tă-bl. a. that may be vacated.
Quittance, kwĭt'-tănse. *s.* a receipt, a recompense. [to quake.
Quiver, kwĭv'-vŭr. *s.* a case for arrows.—*v. n.*
Quodlibet, kwŏd'-lĕ-bĕt. *s.* a subtilty; a nice point.
Quoif, kwŏĭf. } *s.* a cap, a head-dress.
Quoiffure, kwŏĭf'-fūre. }
Quoin, kwŏĭn. *s.* a corner; wedge.
Quoit, kwŏĭt. *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark.
Quondam, kwŏn'-dăm. *a.* having been formerly.
Quorum, kwō'-rŭm. *s.* a bench of justices; such a number at a meeting as are sufficient to transact business.
Quota, kwō'-tă. *s.* share, rate, proportion.
Quotation, kwō-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a citation.
Quote, kwōte. *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another. [*said.*
Quoth, kwŭth, or kwōth. *v. imperf.* for *say* or
Quotidian, kwō-tĭd'-jĕ-ăn. *a.* daily, happening every day.
Quotient, kwō'-shĕnt. *s.* in arithmetick, the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

RIS frequently used as an abbreviation; in physicians' bills it stands for *recipe*; it is also put for *Rex*, the king; and *Regina*, the queen.
Rabbet, răb'-bĭt. *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.
Rabbi, răb'-bē. or răb'-bī. } *s.* a Jewish doctor.
Rabbin, răb'-bĭn. }
Rabbinical, răb-bĭn'-ĕ-kăl. *a.* relating to rabbies.
Rabbit, răb'-bĭt. *s.* a four-footed furry animal.
Rabble, răb'-bl. *s.* an assemblage of low people.
Rabid, răb'-bĭd. *a.* mad, furious, raging.
Race, rāse. *s.* a family, generation; particular breed; running match, course; train.
Raciness, rā'-sē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being racy.
Rack, răk. *s.* an engine to torture with; extreme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, *&c.*
Rack, răk. *v. a.* to torment, harass; defecate.
Rack-rent, răk'-rĕnt. *s.* rent raised to the utmost.
Racket, răk'-kĭt. *s.* a noise; a thing to strike a ball.

Rackoon, rák-kôôn'. *s.* an American animal.
Racy, rá'-sè. *a.* strong, flavorous; tasting of the soil.
Radiance, rá'-dè-ânse, or rá'-jè-ânse. *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter.
Radiant, rá'-dè-ânt, or rá'-jè-ânt. *a.* shining, brightly sparkling.
Radiate, rá'-dè-âte. *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.
Radiated, rá'-dè-â-tèd. *a.* adorned with rays.
Radiation, rà-dè-á'-shûn, or rà-jè-á'-shûn. *s.* an emission of rays.
Radical, rád'-dè-kâl. *a.* primitive; implanted by nature. [tively.
Radically, rád'-dè-kâl-è. *ad.* originally, primi-
Radicate, rád'-dè-kâte. *v. a.* to root, plant deeply and firmly.
Radish, rád'-dîsh. *s.* a root which is eaten raw.
Radius, rá'-dè-ûs, or rá'-jè-ûs. *s.* the semidiameter of a circle.
Radix, rá'-dîks. *s.* the root.
Raffle, ráf'-fl. *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.
Raffle, ráf'-fl. *s.* casting dice for prizes.
Raft, ráft. *s.* a float of timber.
Rafter, ráf'-tûr. *s.* the roof timber of a house.
Rag, rág. *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter. [fellow.
Ragamuffin, rág-á-mûf'-fîn. *s.* a paltry, mean
Rage, rádje. *s.* violent anger, fury. [rugged.
Ragged, rág'-gèd. *a.* rent into, or dressed in rags;
Ragingly, rá'-jîng-lè. *ad.* with vehement fury.
Ragout, rá-gôô'. *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned.
Rail, râle. *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence.
Rail, râle. *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult.
Raillery, rál'-lêr-è. *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth.
Raiment, rá'-mênt. *s.* vesture, garment, dress.
Rain, râne. *s.* water falling from the clouds.
Rainbow, râne'-bô. *s.* an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather.
Raindeer, râne'-dêêr. *s.* a large northern deer.
Rainy, râne'-è. *a.* showery, wet. [levy.
Raise, râze. *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to
Raisin, râ'-zn. *s.* a dried grape. [prince.
Rajah, rà'-jà. *s.* title of a Hindoo chief, or
Rake, râke. *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man.
Rake, râke. *v.* to gather or clear with a rake; to scour; to heap together; to search.
Raker, râke'-ûr. *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger.
Rakish, râke'-îsh. *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute.
Rakehell, râke'-hêl. *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched fellow.
Rally, rál'-lè. *v.* to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order.
Ram, rám. *s.* a male sheep.
Ram, rám. *v. a.* to drive with violence.
Ramble, rám'-bl. *s.* an irregular excursion. [der.
Ramble, rám'-bl. *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wan-
Rambler, rám'-bl-ûr. *s.* a rover, a wanderer.
Rambling, rám'-bl-îng. *s.* the act of wandering.
Ramification, rám-mè-fè-ká'-shûn. *s.* division or separation into branches; a branching out.
Ramify, rám'-mè-fî. *v.* to separate into branches.
Rammer, rám'-mûr. *s.* an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into the ground. [ches.
Ramous, rá'-mûs. *a.* consisting, or full of bran-
Ramp, rámp. *s.* a leap, spring.
Ramp, rámp. *v. n.* to climb; to leap about.
Rampant, rámp'-ânt. *a.* exuberant, frisky, wanton.
Rampart, rám'-pârt. } *s.* the wall round fortified
Rampire, rám'-pîre. } places; platform behind the parapet.
Ran, rán. *preterit* of *to run*.
Rancid, rán'-sîd. *a.* strong scented.
Rancorous, rán'g'-kûr-ûs. *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree.
Rancour, rán'g'-kûr. *s.* inveterate malignity.
Rand, rând. *s.* a border; the seam of a shoe.
Random, rán'-dûm. *a.* done by chance, without plan.
Random, rán'-dûm. *s.* want of direction, rule or method; chance, hazard, roving motion.
Rang, rán'g. *pret.* of *to ring*.
Range, rânje. *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate. [rove.
Range, rânje. *v.* to place in order or ranks; to
Ranger, rân'-jûr. *s.* a rover, a forest officer.
Rank, rán'gk. *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown.
Rank, rán'gk. *s.* a line of men; class; dignity.
Rank, rán'gk. *v.* to place in a row, to arrange
Rankle, rán'gk'-kl. *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed
Ransack, rán'-sák. *v. a.* to plunder, to search.
Ransom, rán'-sûm. *s.* price paid for liberty.
Rant, ránt. *s.* an extravagant flight of words.

Rant, rănt. *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language.
Rantipole, rănt'-ē-pōle. *a.* wild, roving, rakish.
Rap, răp. *s.* a quick, smart blow.
Rapacious, rā-pā'-shŭs. *a.* seizing by violence, greedy. [der.
Rapacity, rā-păs'-sē-tē. *s.* addictedness to plun-
Rape, rāpe. *s.* a sudden defloration of chastity; snatching away; a plant.
Rapid, răp'-ĭd. *a.* quick, swift.
Rapidity, rā-pĭd'-ē-tē. *s.* celerity, velocity, quickness.
Rapier, rā'-pē-ĕr. *s.* a small sword for thrusting.
Rapine, răp'-ĭn. *s.* act of plundering, violence.
Rapper, răp'-pŏr. *s.* knocker at a door; a lie.
Rapt, răpt. *s.* a trance, an ecstasy.
Rapture, răp'-tshūre. *s.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity. [ing.
Rapturous, răp'-tshūr-ŭs. *a.* ecstatick, transport-
Rare, rāre. *a.* scarce; excellent; subtile; raw.
Rareeshow, rā'-rē-shō. *s.* a show carried in a box.
Rarefaction, rār-rē-făk'-shŭn. *s.* extension of the parts of any body.
Rarefy, rār'-rē-fī. *v.* to make or become thin.
Rarely, rāre'-lē. *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately.
Rareness, rāre'-nĕs. } *s.* uncommonness.
Rarity, rā'-rē-tē. }
Rascal, răs'-kăl. *s.* a mean fellow, scoundrel.
Rascality, răs-kăl'-lē-tē. *s.* the scum of the people. [people.
Rascallion, răs-kăl'-yŭn. *s.* one of the lowest
Rascally, răs'-kăl-ē. *a.* mean, worthless.
Rase, rāze. *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase.
Rash, răsh. *a.* precipitate.—*s.* a breaking out.
Rasher, răsh'-ŭr. *s.* a thin slice of bacon.
Rashling, răsh'-lĭng. *s.* one who acts without caution.
Rashly, răsh'-lē. *ad.* violently, without thought.
Rashness, răsh'-nĕs. *s.* a foolish contempt of danger.
Rasp, răsp. *s.* a berry; a large, rough file.
Rasp, răsp. *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp.
Raspberry, răs'-bĕr-ē. *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour.
Rasure, rā'-zhūre. *s.* scraping out of writing.
Rat, răt. *s. an animal of the mouse kind.*

Ratable, rā'-tă-bl. *a.* set at a certain va
Ratafia, răt-ă-fē'-ă. *s.* a delicious cordi
Ratan, răt-tăn'. *s.* a small Indian cane.
Rate, rāte. *s.* a price; degree; quota tax.
Rate, rāte. *v. a.* to value; to chide hast
Rather, răтн'-ŭr, or rā'-тнŭr. *ad.* mo ingly; especially.
Ratification, răt-tē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* confi
Ratify, răt'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to confirm, settl lish.
Ratio, rā'-shē-ō. *s.* proportion, rate.
Ratiocination, răsh-ē-ŏs-ē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* ing, debate.
Ration, rā'-shŭn. *s.* a certain allowance
Rational, răsh'-ŭn-ăl. *a.* agreeable to endowed with reason; wise; judicio
Rationale, răsh-ē-ō-nā'-lē. *s.* a detail w sons. [re
Rationality, răsh-ē-ō-năl'-ē-tē. *s.* the p
Rationally, răsh'-ŭn-ăl-ē. *ad.* reasonab reason.
Ratsbane, răts'-bāne. *s.* arsenick, poison
Rattle, răt'-tl. *s.* empty talk; a child's pl
Rattle, răt'-tl. *v.* to rail, to scold, to make
Rattleheaded, răt'-tl-hĕd-ĕd. *a.* gid steady.
Rattlesnake, răt'-tl-snāke. *s.* a kind of
Raucity, răw'-sē-tē. *s.* hoarseness, a hars
Ravage, răv'-vĭdje. *v. a.* to lay waste, r pillage.
Rave, rāve. *v. n.* to be delirious; to fond.
Ravel, răv'-vl. *v. a.* to entangle; to unt
Raven, rā'-vn. *s.* a large, black carrion
Ravenous, răv'-vn-ŭs. *a.* voracious, hu rage.
Ravine, răv'-ĭn. *s.* a hollow formed by any hollow pass.
Ravingly, rā'-vĭng-lē. *ad.* with distrac
Ravish, răv'-ĭsh. *v. a.* to violate, to deflo force; to delight, to rapture, to transp
Ravisher, răv'-ĭsh-ŭr. *s.* he who ravishes
Ravishment, răv'-ĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* violation port.
Raw, răw. *a.* not subdued by fire; sore;
Rawboned, răw'-bōnd. *a.* having la strong bones

Ray, rà. *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb.
Raze, râze. *s.* a root of ginger.
Raze, râze. *v. a.* to overthrow, efface; extirpate.
Razor, râ'-zûr. *s.* a tool used in shaving.
Razure, râ'-zhûre. *s.* the act of erasing.
Reaccess, rè-âk-sès'. *s.* readmittance.
Reach, rètsh. *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch.
Reach, rètsh. *v.* to arrive at, extend to.
Reaction, rè-âk'-shŭn. *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed.
Read, rèèd. *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully.
Read, rèd. *part. a.* skilful by reading.
Readeption, rè-âd-ĕp'-shŭn. *s.* act of regaining, recovery. [man.
Reader, rèèd'-ûr. *s.* one who reads; a studious
Readily, rĕd'-dè-lè. *ad.* with speed; expeditely.
Readiness, rĕd'-dè-nès. *s.* promptitude; facility.
Reading, rèèd'-ĭng. *s.* study, a lecture, prelection; variation of copies.
Readmission, rè-âd-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of admitting again. [again.
Readmit, rè-âd-mĭt'. *v. a.* to admit or let in
Ready, rĕd'-dè. *a.* prompt, willing; near at hand.
Real, rè'-âl. *a.* true, certain, genuine.
Reality, rè-âl'-è-tè. *s.* truth, verity, real existence. [act
Realize, rè'-âl-lze. *v. a.* to bring into being or
Really, rè'-âl-è. *ad.* with actual existence, truly.
Realm, rĕlm. *s.* a kingdom, a state.
Ream, rème. *s.* twenty quires of paper.
Reanimate, rè-ân'-nè-mâte. *v. a.* to restore to life. [again.
Reannex, rè-ân-nĕks'. *v. a.* to annex or join
Reap, rèpe. *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain.
Reaper, rè'-pûr. *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn.
Rear, rère. *s.* the hinder troop, last class.
Rear, rère. *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse.
Rear-admiral, rère-âd'-mè-rål. *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizzen topmast head.
Rearmouse, rère'-môûse. *s.* a bat.
Reascend, rè-âs-sĕnd'. *v.* to climb or mount up again.
Reason, rè'-zn. *s.* a faculty, or power of the soul, whereby it deduces one proposition from nother; cause, principle, motive.
Reason, rè'-zn. *v.* to argue or examine rationally. [just.
Reasonable, rè'-zn-â-bl. *a.* endued with reason;
Reasonableness, rè'-zn-â-bl-nès. *s.* moderation, fairness, equity.
Reasoning, rè'-zn-ĭng. *s.* argument.
Reassemble, rè-âs-sĕm'-bl. *v. a.* to collect anew.
Reassume, rè-âs-sûme'. *v. a.* to resume, to take again. [assuming.
Reassumption, rè-âs-sûm'-shŭn. *s.* act of re-
Reave, rêve. *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence.
Rebaptize, rè-bâp-tîze'. *v. a.* to baptize again.
Rebate, rè-bâte'. *v.* to blunt; to lessen.—*s.* discount.
Rebeck, rè'-bĕk. *s.* a three-stringed fiddle.
Rebel, rĕb'-ĕl. *s.* one who opposes lawful authority.
Rebellion, rè-bĕl'-yŭn. *s.* insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority.
Rebellious, rè-bĕl'-yûs. *a.* opposing lawful authority. [verberate.
Rebound, rè-bôûnd'. *v.* to spring back, to re-
Rebuff, rè-bŭf'. *s.* a quick and sudden resistance.
Rebuff, rè-bŭf'. *v. a.* to beat back.
Rebuild, rè-bĭld'. *v. a.* to build again; to repair.
Rebuilder, rè-bĭl'-dêr. *s.* one who rebuilds.
Rebuke, rè-bûke'. *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide.
Rebus, rè'-bûs. *s.* a word represented by a picture; a riddle.
Recall, rè-kâll'. *s.* a calling over or back again.
Recant, rè-kânt'. *v. a.* to retract an opinion.
Recantation, rĕk-kân-tâ'-shŭn. *s.* a retracting an opinion. [again distinctly.
Recapitulate, rè-kâ-pĭtsh'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to repeat
Recapitulation, rè-kâ-pĭt-tshû-lâ'-shŭn. *s.* a detail repeated. [sist.
Recede, rè-sèèd'. *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, de-
Receipt, rè-sète'. *s.* reception; acquittance.
Receivable, rè-sè'-vâ-bl. *a.* capable of being received.
Receive, rè-sève'. *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually.
Receiver, rè-sè'-vûr. *s.* one who receives.
Recent, rè'-sĕnt. *a.* new, late, not long passed.
Recently, rè'-sĕnt-lè. *ad.* newly, freshly, lately
Receptacle, rĕs'-sĕp-tâ-kl, or rè-sĕp'-tâ-kl. *s.* a place to receive things in

Reception, rē-sĕp'-shŭn. *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment.
Receptive, rē-sĕp'-tĭv. *a.* capable of receiving.
Recess, rē-sĕs', *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy.
Recession, rē-sĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of retreating.
Recharge, rē-tshārje'. *v. a.* to accuse in return, re-attack.
Recheat, rē-tshēēt'. *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent.
Recipe, rĕs'-sē-pē. *s.* a medical prescription.
Recipient, rē-sĭp'-pē-ĕnt. *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive.
Reciprocal, rē-sĭp'-prō-kăl. *a.* mutual, alternate.
Reciprocate, rē-sĭp'-prō-kāte. *v. n.* to act interchangeably. [terchanged.
Reciprocation, rē-sĭp-prō-kā'-shŭn. *s.* action in-
Reciprocity, rĕs-ē-prŏs'-ē-tē. *s.* reciprocal obligation. [void.
Recision, rē-sĭzh'-ŭn. *s.* a cutting off, a making
Recital, rē-sī'-tăl. } *s.* rehearsal, repe-
Recitation, rĕs-sē-tā'-shŭn. } tition, enumeration.
Recitative, rĕs-sē-tā-tēēv'. } *s.* a kind of tune-
Recitativo, rĕs-sē-tā-tēēv'-ō. } ful pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song.
Recite, rē-sīte'. *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate.
Reck, rĕk. *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for.
Reckless, rĕk'-lĕs. *a.* heedless, careless, mindless. [pute.
Reckon, rĕk'-kn. *v.* to number; esteem; com-
Reckoning, rĕk'-kn-ĭng. *s.* estimation, calculation. [recall.
Reclaim, rē-klāme'. *v. a.* to reform, correct,
Recline, rē-klīne'. *v. n.* to lean sidewise or back.
Reclose, rē-klōze'. *v. a.* to close again.
Reclude, rē-klūde'. *v. a.* to open.
Recluse, rē-klūse'. *a.* shut up, retired.
Recognisance, rē-kŏg'-nē-zănse. *s.* a bond of record; a badge. [to review.
Recognise, rĕk'-kŏg-nīze. *v. a.* to acknowledge;
Recognition, rĕk-kŏg-nĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* acknowledgement.
Recoil, *rē-kŏĭl'. v. n.* to rush back, fall back, *shrink.*
Recoinage, rē-kŏĭn'-ĭdje. *s.* the act of coining anew. [monnory, &c.
Recollect, rĕk-kŏl-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to recover to
Recollection, rĕk-kŏl-lĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion.
Recommence, rē-kŏm-mĕnse'. *v.* to begin anew. [to another.
Recommend, rĕk-kŏm-mĕnd'. *v. a.* to commend
Recommendation, rĕk-kŏm-mĕn-dā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend.
Recommendatory, rĕk-kŏm-mĕn'-dā-tŭr-ē. *s.* recommending.
Recommit, rē-kŏm-mĭt'. *v. a.* to commit anew.
Recompense, rĕk'-kŏm-pĕnse. *s.* a requital, an amends. [to requite.
Recompense, rĕk'-kŏm-pĕnse. *v. a.* to repay,
Recompilement, rē-kŏm-pīle'-mĕnt. *s.* a new compilation. [just anew.
Recompose, rē-kŏm-pōze'. *v. a.* to settle or ad-
Reconcile, rĕk'-kŏn-sīle. *v. a.* to make things agree, &c. [be reconciled.
Reconcilable, rĕk-kŏn-sī'-lă-bl. *a.* that may
Reconcilement, rĕk'-kŏn-sīle-mĕnt. *s.* reconciliation. [al of friendship.
Reconciliation, rĕk-kŏn-sĭl-ē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* renew-
Reconciliatory, rĕk-kŏn-sĭl'-ē-ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* tending to reconcile. [anew.
Recondense, rē-kŏn-dĕnse'. *v. a.* to condense
Recondite, rĕk'-kŏn-dīte. *a.* profound, abstruse secret. [a repository.
Reconditory, rē-kŏn'-dē-tŭr-ē. *s.* a storehouse,
Reconduct, rē-kŏn-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to conduct back again. [examine.
Reconnoiter, rĕk-kŏn-nŏĭ'-tŭr. *v. a.* to view, to
Reconvene, rē-kŏn-vēne'. *v. a.* to assemble anew.
Record, rē-kŏrd'. *v. a.* to register; to celebrate.
Record, rĕk'-kŏrd, or rē-kŏrd'. *s.* an authentick enrolment. [of flute.
Recorder, rē-kŏrd'-ŭr. *s.* a law officer; a sort
Recount, rē-kŏŭnt'. *v. a.* to relate in detail.
Recourse, rē-kŏrse'. *s.* an application for help, &c.
Recover, rē-kŭv'-ŭr. *v.* to regain; to grow well again. [restored, &c.
Recoverable, rē-kŭv'-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* that may be

Recovery, rē-kŭv'-ŭr-ē. *s.* a restoration from sickness. [spirited.
Recreant, rĕk'-krē-ânt. *a.* cowardly, mean-
Recreate, rĕk'-krē-âte. *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive. [diversion.
Recreation, rĕk-krē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* relief after toil,
Recrement, rĕk'-krē-mĕnt. *s.* dross, filth, spume.
Recriminate, rē-krĭm'-ē-nâte. *v. a.* to accuse in return. [cusation retorted.
Recrimination, rē-krĭm-ē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* an ac-
Recruit, rē-krōōt'. *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply. [supply.
Recruit, rē-krōōt'. *s.* a new enlisted soldier;
Rectangle, rĕk'-tăn-gl. *s.* a right angle.
Rectangular, rĕk-tăng'-gū-lăr. *a.* having right angles. [set aright.
Rectifiable, rĕk'-tē-fī-ā-bl. *a.* capable of being
Rectifier, rĕk'-tē-fī-ŭr. *s.* one who rectifies.
Rectify, rĕk'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to make right, reform; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.
Rectilinear, rĕk-tē-lĭn'-ē-ŭr. *a.* consisting of right lines. [rightness.
Rectitude, rĕk'-tē-tūde. *s.* straightness; up-
Rector, rĕk'-tŭr. *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler. [tor.
Rectorship, rĕk'-tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a rec-
Rectory, rĕk'-tŭr-ē. *s.* a parish church, or spiritual living, &c. with all its rights, glebes, &c.
Recumbency, rē-kŭm'-bĕn-sē. *s.* a lying down, repose. [ing.
Recumbent, rē-kŭm'-bĕnt. *a.* lying down, lean-
Recur, rē-kŭr'. *v. n.* to have recourse to.
Recurrence, rē-kŭr'-rĕnse. } *s.* a return.
Recurrency, rē-kŭr'-rĕn-sē. }
Recurrent, rē-kŭr'-rĕnt. *a.* returning from time to time. [backwards.
Recurvation, rē-kŭr-vā'-shŭn. *s.* a bending
Recusant, rē-kū'-zânt, or rĕk'-kū-zânt. *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society.
Recuse, rē-kūze'. *v. a.* to refuse, to reject.
Recussion, rē-kŭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of beating back.
Red, rĕd. *a.* of the colour of blood.
Redargue, rĕd-ăr'-gū. *v. a.* to refute.
Redbreast, rĕd'-brĕst. *s.* a small bird, a robin.
Redden, rĕd'-dn. *v.* to make or grow red.
Reddle, rĕd'-dl. *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk.

Redeem, rē-dēēm'. *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price, to recover, to atone for.
Redeemable, rē-dēēm'-ā-bl. *a.* capable of redemption.
Redeemer, rē-dēēm'-ŭr. *s.* one who ransoms or redeems; in particular, the Saviour of the world. [back.
Redeliver, rē-dē-lĭv'-ŭr. *v. a.* to deliver or give
Redemption, rē-dĕm'-shŭn. *s.* ransom, release
Redemptory, rē-dĕm'-tŭr-ē. *a.* paid for ransom.
Redlead, rĕd'-lĕd. *s.* a kind of coarse red mineral.
Redolence, rĕd'-ō-lĕnse. } *s.* a sweet scent.
Redolency, rĕd'-ō-lĕn-sē. }
Redolent, rĕd'-ō-lĕnt. *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.
Redouble, rē-dŭb'-bl. *v. a.* to double again.
Redoubt, rē-dŏŭt'. *s.* the outwork of a fortification. [feared.
Redoubtable, rē-dŏŭt'-ā-bl. *a.* formidable, much
Redoubted, rē-dŏŭt'-ĕd. *a.* much feared, awful, dread. [reaction.
Redound, rē-dŏŭnd'. *v. n.* to be sent back by
Redress, rē-drĕs'. *v. a.* to set right, amend; to relieve. [edy.
Redress, rē-drĕs'. *s.* amendment; relief; rem-
Redstreak, rĕd'-strēke. *s.* a sort of apple, and cider. [subdue.
Reduce, rē-dūse'. *v. a.* to make less, degrade;
Reducement, rē-dūse'-mĕnt. *s.* a subduing; a diminishing. [duced.
Reducible, rē-dū'-sē-bl. *a.* possible to be re-
Reduction, rē-dŭk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of reducing.
Reductive, rē-dŭk'-tĭv. *a.* having the power to reduce.
Redundance, rē-dŭn'-dânse. } *s.* superfluity;
Redundancy, rē-dŭn'-dăn-sē. } superabundance.
Redundant, rē-dŭn'-dânt. *a.* overflowing, superfluous. [over again.
Reduplicate, rē-dū'-plē-kâte. *v. a.* to double
Reduplication, rē-dū-plē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of doubling. [again.
Reduplicative, rē-dū'-plē-kā-tĭv. *a.* doubling
Reed, rēēd. *s.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe.
Re-edify, rē-ĕd'-ē-fī. *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again.

Reedy, rēēd'-ē. *a.* abounding with reeds.
Reef, rēēf. *n. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship.
Reef, rēēf. *s.* a portion of a sail; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.
Reek, rēēk. *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to smoke.
Reel, rēēl. *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound; a kind of dance.
Reel, rēēl. *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
Re-election, rē-ē-lĕk'-shŭn. *s.* repeated election. [again.
Re-embark, rē-ĕm-bārk'. *v. a.* to take shipping
Re-enforce, rē-ĕn-fōrse'. *v. a.* to send fresh forces. [sistance.
Re-enforcement, rē-ĕn-fōrse'-mĕnt. *s.* fresh as-
Re-enjoy, rē-ĕn-jōē'. *v. a.* to enjoy again.
Re-enter, rē-ĕn'-tŭr. *v. a.* to enter again.
Re-establish, rē-ē-stăb'-lĭsh. *v. a.* to establish anew.
Reeve, or **Reve**, rēēv. *s.* a steward.
Re-examine, rē-ĕgz-ăm'-ĭn. *v. a.* to examine anew. [hunger, &c.
Refection, rē-fĕk'-shŭn. *s.* refreshment after
Refectory, rē-fĕk'-tŭr-ē, or rēf'-ĕk-tŭr-ē. *s.* an eating-room.
Refel, rē-fĕl'. *v. a.* to refute, to repress.
Refer, rē-fĕr'. *v. a.* to yield to another's judgement.
Reference, rĕf'-fĕr-ĕnse. *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page.
Refine, rē-fīne'. *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross. [&c.
Refinement, rē-fīne'-mĕnt. *s.* an improvement,
Refiner, rē-fī'-nŭr. *s.* a purifier, one who refines.
Refit, rē-fĭt'. *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again.
Reflect, rē-flĕkt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach.
Reflection, rē-flĕk'-shŭn. *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back.
Reflective, rē-flĕk'-tĭv. *a.* considering things past. [reflects.
Reflector, rē-flĕk'-tŭr. *s.* considerer; that which
Reflex, rē-flĕks'. *s.* reflection.—*a.* directed backward, *pron.* rē'-flĕks. [being reflexible.
Reflexibility, rē-flĕks-ē-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* quality of
***Reflex**ible*, rē-flĕks'-ē-bl. *a.* capable of being *thrown back.*
Reflexive, rē-flĕks'-ĭv. *a.* respecting something past.
Reflourish, rē-flŭr'-ĭsh. *v. n.* to flourish anew.
Reflow, rē-flō'. *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again.
Refluent, rĕf'-flū-ĕnt. *a.* reflowing, flowing back. [the tide.
Reflux, rē'-flŭks. *s.* a flowing back, ebb of
Reform, rē-fōrm'. *v.* to change from worse to better.
Reform, rē-fōrm'. *s.* reformation.
Reformation, rĕf-fōr-mā'-shŭn. *s.* change from worse to better. [of rays.
Refract, rē-frăkt'. *v. a.* to break the course
Refraction, rē-frăk'-shŭn. *s.* variation of a ray of light. [refraction.
Refractive, rē-frăk'-tĭv. *a.* having power of
Refractoriness, rē-frăk'-tŭr-ē-nĕs. *s.* sullen obstinacy. [cious.
Refractory, rē-frăk'-tŭr-ē. *a.* obstinate, contuma-
Refragable, rĕf'-frā-gā-bl. *a.* capable of confutation. [stain.
Refrain, rē-frāne'. *v.* to hold back, forbear, ab-
Refrangible, rē-frăn'-jē-bl. *a.* such as may be turned out of its course. [cool.
Refresh, rē-frĕsh'. *v. a.* to recreate, improve,
Refreshment, rē-frĕsh'-mĕnt. *s.* food, rest, relief after pain. [ing.
Refrigerant, rē-frĭd'-jĕr-ănt. *a.* cooling, refresh-
Refrigerate, rē-frĭd'-jĕr-āte. *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat.
Refrigerative, rē-frĭd'-jĕr-ā-tĭv. *a.* able to make cool. [distress.
Refuge, rĕf'-fūdje. *s.* shelter from danger or
Refugee, rĕf-fū-jēē'. *s.* one who flies for protection. [ness.
Refulgence, rē-fŭl'-jĕnse. *s.* splendour, bright-
Refulgent, rē-fŭl'-jĕnt. *a.* bright, shining, glistering. [restore.
Refund, rē-fŭnd'. *v. n.* to pour back, repay,
Refusal, rē-fū'-zăl. *s.* a denial; right of choice; option. [cept.
Refuse, rē-fūze'. *v.* to deny, to reject, not to ac-
Refuse, rĕf'-ūse. *s.* worthless remains; dross.
Refuser, rē-fū'-zŭr. *s.* he who refuses or rejects.
Refutation, rĕf-fū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a refuting of an assertion.
Refute, rē-fūte'. *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, tûb, bûll ;—ôil ;—pôûnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

n, rè-gàne'. *v. a.* to recover, to gain
w.
, rè'-gâl. *a.* royal, kingly.
e, rè-gàle'. *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to
l. [freshment.
ement, rè-gàle'-mênt. *s.* entertainment, re-
ia, rè-gà'-lè-à. *s.* the ensigns of royalty.
ity, rè-gâl'-è-tè. *s.* royalty, sovereignty,
ship. [to respect.
d, rè-gârd'. *v. a.* to value, to observe,
d, rè-gârd'. *s.* attention, respect, rever-
e. [notice of.
dful, rè-gârd'-fûl. *a.* attentive, taking
dless, rè-gârd'-lês. *a.* negligent, inatten-
.
ta, rè-gât'-tâ. *s.* a kind of boat race.
ncy, rè'-jên-sè. *s.* the government of a
dom during the minority, &c. of a prince.
nerate, rè-jên'-êr-àte. *v. a.* to reproduce,
roduce anew, to make to be born anew.
nerate, rè-jên'-êr-ât. *a.* born anew by
e. [by grace.
neration, rè-jên-êr-à'-shûn. *s.* a new birth
nerateness, rè-jên'-êr-ât-nês. *s.* state of
g regenerate.
nt, rè'-jênt. *s.* a governour, a deputed ruler.
nt, rè'-jênt. *a.* governing, ruling.
mination, rè-jêr-mè-nà'-shûn. *s.* a bud-
out again.
ide, rêd'-jè-sîde. *s.* the murderer, or mur-
of a king. [ness.
nen, rêd'-jè-mên. *s.* diet in time of sick-
nent, rêd'-jè-mênt. *s.* a body of soldiers;
, polity. [regiment.
nental, rêd-jè-mênt'-âl. *a.* belonging to a
n, rè'-jûn. *s.* country; part of the body.
ter, rêd'-jîs-tûr. *s.* a list, a record.
ter, rêd'-jîs-tûr. *v. a.* to record in a
ster.
t, rêg'-lêt. *s.* a flat, thin piece of wood
monly used by printers.
nt, rêg'-nânt. *a.* predominant, prevalent.
ge, rè-gôrje'. *v. a.* to vomit up, to swal-
back.
te, rè-gràte'. *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
ss, rè-grês'. *v. n.* to go back, to return.
ssion, rè-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* a returning or
g back.

Regret, rè-grêt'. *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for.
Regret, rè-grêt'. *s.* vexation at something past.
Regular, rêg'-ù-lâr. *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule. [method.
Regularity, rêg-ù-lâr'-è-tè. *s.* certain order;
Regularly, rêg'-ù-lâr-lè. *ad.* constantly, methodically. [to direct.
Regulate, rêg'-ù-làte. *v. a.* to adjust by rule;
Regulation, rêg-ù-là'-shûn. *s.* a method; order, rule.
Regulator, rêg'-ù-là-tûr. *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal.
Regulus, rêg'-ù-lûs. *s.* the finest part of metals. [be poured back.
Regurgitate, rè-gûr'-jè-tàte. *v.* to throw or
Rehear, rè-hère'. *v. a.* to hear again.
Rehearse, rè-hêrse'. *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell.
Reign, ràne. *s.* the time of a king's government.
Reign, ràne. *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail.
Reimbody, rè-îm-bôd'-è. *v.* to imbody again.
Reimburse, rè-îm-bûrse'. *v. n.* to pay back again, to repair. [impression.
Reimpression, rè-îm-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* a repeated
Rein, ràne. *s.* part of a bridle.—*v. a.* to curb.
Reins, ràne. *s.* the kidneys; the lower back.
Reinsert, rè-în-sêrt'. *v. a.* to insert a second time.
Reinspire, rè-în-spîre'. *v. a.* to inspire anew.
Reinstal, rè-în-stâll'. *v. a.* to put again in possession. [former state.
Reinstate, rè-în-stàte'. *v. a.* to restore to its
Reinvest, rè-în-vêst'. *v. a.* to invest anew.
Reiterate, rè-ît'-têr-àte. *v. a.* to repeat again and again.
Reiteration, rè-ît-têr-à'-shûn. *s.* a repetition.
Reject, rè-jêkt'. *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off. [or aside.
Rejection, rè-jêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of casting off,
Rejoice, rè-jôèse'. *v.* to be glad, exult; exhilarate.
Rejoin, rè-jôîn'. *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer.
Rejoinder, rè-jôîn'-dûr. *s.* reply to an answer, reply.
Rejudge, rè-jûdje'. *v. a.* to re-examine, to review.
Rekindle, rè-kîn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire again.

Relapse, rē-lăpse'. *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.

Relapse, rē-lăpse'. *s.* a fall into vice or errour, &c. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.

Relate, rē-lāte'. *v.* to recite; to have reference.

Relation, rē-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a narration; kindred; reference.

Relative, rĕl'-ā-tĭv. *s.* a relation, a kinsman.

Relative, rĕl'-ā-tĭv. *a.* having relation; respecting.

Relatively, rĕl'-ā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* as it respects something else.

Relax, rē-lăks'. *v.* to be remiss, to slaken, to remit.

Relaxation, rĕl-ăks-ā'-shŭn. *s.* remission, diminution.

Relay, rē-lā'. *s.* horses placed to relieve others.

Release, rē-lēse'. *v. a.* to set free from restraint.

Relegate, rĕl'-ē-gāte. *v. a.* to banish, to exile.

Relegation, rĕl-ē-gā'-shŭn. *s.* exile, judicial banishment.

Relent, rē-lĕnt'. *v.* to feel compassion; to mollify.

Relentless, rē-lĕnt'-lĕs. *a.* unpitying, unmerciful.

Relevant, rĕl'-ē-vănt. *a.* relieving; relative.

Reliance, rē-lī'-ănse. *s.* trust, dependence, confidence.

Relicks, rĕl'-ĭks. *s.* the remains of dead bodies.

Relict, rĕl'-ĭkt. *s.* a widow.

Relief, rē-lēef'. *s.* succour, alleviation; relievo.

Relieve, rē-lēev'. *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard.

Relievo, rē-lēev'-ō. *s.* the prominence of a figure.

Religion, rē-lĭd'-jŭn. *s.* a system of faith and worship.

Religionist, rē-lĭd'-jŭn-ĭst. *s.* a bigot to any religion.

Religious, rē-lĭd'-jŭs. *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact.

Relinquish, rē-lĭng'-kwĭsh. *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from.

Relinquishment, rē-lĭng'-kwĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* the act of forsaking.

Relish, rĕl'-lĭsh. *s.* a taste; liking; delight.

Relish, rĕl'-lĭsh. *v* to season, to have a flavour.

Relucent, rē-lū'-sĕnt. *a.* shining, transparent.

Reluctance, *rē-lŭk'-tănse. s. unwillingness, repugnance.*

Reluctant, rē-lŭk'-tănt. *a.* unwilling, averse to.

Reluctate, rē-lŭk'-tāte. *v. n.* to resist, to struggle.

Relume, rē-lūme'. } *v. a.* to light anew.
Relumine, rē-lū'-mĭn. }

Rely, rē-lī'. *v. n.* to trust in, to depend upon.

Remain, rē-māne'. *v.* to continue; await; to be left.

Remainder, rē-māne'-dŭr. *s.* what is left, remains.

Remains, rē-mānz'. *s.* relicks; a dead body.

Remand, rē-mănd'. *v. a.* to send, or call back.

Remark, rē-mārk'. *s.* observation, note, notice.

Remark, rē-mārk'. *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark.

Remarkable, rē-mārk'-ā-bl. *a.* observable, worthy of note.

Remarkably, rē-mārk'-ā-blē. *ad.* observably, uncommonly.

Remediable, rē-mē'-dē-ā-bl. *a.* capable of remedy.

Remediless, rĕm'-mē-dē-lĕs. *a.* not admitting remedy.

Remedy, rĕm'-mē-dē. *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure.

Remedy, rĕm'-mē-dē. *v. a.* to cure, to heal; to repair.

Remember, rē-mĕm'-bŭr. *v. a.* to bear in, or call to mind.

Remembrance, rē-mĕm'-brănse. *s.* retention in memory.

Remembrancer, rē-mĕm'-brăn-sŭr. *s.* one who reminds.

Remigrate, rĕm'-ē-grāte. *v. n.* to remove back again.

Remigration, rĕm-ē-grā'-shŭn. *s.* a removal back again.

Remind, rē-mīnd'. *v. a.* to put in mind.

Reminiscence, rĕm-mē-nĭs'-sĕnse. *s.* the power of recollecting.

Remiss, rē-mĭs'. *a.* slothful, slack, careless.

Remissible, rē-mĭs'-sē-bl. *a.* admitting forgiveness.

Remission, rē-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* abatement, forgiveness, pardon.

Remissly, rē-mĭs'-lē. *ad.* carelessly, negligently.

Remit, rē-mĭt'. *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate.

Remittance, rē-mĭt'-tănse. *s.* sum sent to distant place.

Remnant, rĕm'-nănt. *s.* a residue; what is left.

Remonstrance, rē-mŏn'-strănse. *s.* strong representation.

Remonstrate, rē-mŏn' strāte. *v. n.* to show reason against.

norse, rē-mŏrse′, or rē-mōrse′. *s.* sorrow or a fault, tenderness. [sionate.
norseful, rē-mŏrs′-fŭl. *a.* tender, compas-
norseless, rē-mŏrs′-lĕs. *a.* cruel, savage, unpitying.
note, rē-mōte′. *a.* distant in time, place, or in; foreign; not closely connected. [ness.
noteness, rē-mōte′-nĕs. *s.* distance, not near-
nount, rē-mŏŭnt′. *v. n.* to mount again.
novable, rē-mōōv′-ă-bl. *a.* such as may be moved. [post, &c.
noval, rē-mōōv′-ăl. *s.* a dismission from a
nove, rē-mōōv′. *v.* to put from its place; to change place; to place at a distance; to go from place to place. [others.
noved, rē-mōōvd′. *part. a.* separate from
nunerable, rē-mū′-nĕr-ă-bl. *a.* fit to be rewarded. [requite, repay.
nunerate, rē-mū′-nĕr-āte. *v. a.* to reward,
nunerative, rē-mū′-nĕr-ă-tĭv. *a.* giving rewards, &c. [murmurs.
nurmur, rē-mŭr′-mŭr. *v.* to utter back in
nard, rĕn′-nărd. *s.* the name of a fox.
nascent, rē-năs′-sĕnt. *a.* rising or springing new.
nascible, rē-năs′-sē-bl. *a.* possible to be produced again.
ncounter, rĕn-kŏŭn′-tŭr. *s.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement, &c.
nd, rĕnd. *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate.
nder, rĕn′-dŭr. *v. a.* to return, repay; to
nesiate. [pointed.
ndezvous, rĕn-dē-vōōz′. *s.* a meeting ap-
negade, rĕn′-nē-gāde. } *s.* an apostate.
negado, rĕn-nē-gā′-dō. }
new, rē-nū′. *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin again. [ed.
newable, rē-nū′-ă-bl. *a.* capable to be renew-
newal, rē-nū′-ăl. *s.* act of renewing, renovation. [ling.
nitent, rē-nī′-tĕnt. *a.* resisting, opposing, repel-
nnet, rĕn′-nĭt. *s.* an apple; the juice of a calf's maw, used in turning milk into curds.
nounce, rē-nŏŭnse′. *v.* to disown; to abnegate.
novate, rĕn′-nō-vāte. *v. a.* to renew, to restore.
Renovation, rĕn-nō-vā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of renewing.
Renown, rē-nŏŭn′. *s.* fame, celebrity.
Renowned, rē-nŏŭnd′. *part. a.* famous, eminent.
Rent, rĕnt. *s.* a laceration; annual payment.
Rent, rĕnt. *v. a.* to tear, to hold by paying rent.
Rental, rĕnt′-ăl. *s.* schedule or account of rents.
Renter, rĕnt′-ŭr. *s.* he that holds by paying rent.
Renunciation, rē-nŭn-shē-ā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of renouncing. [or anew.
Reordain, rē-ŏr-dāne′. *v. a.* to ordain again,
Reordination, rē-ŏr-dē-nā′-shŭn. *s.* a being ordained again.
Repaid, rē-pāde′ *part. of to repay.*
Repair, rē-pāre′. *v.* to amend, to refit; to go unto.
Repair, rē-pāre′. *s.* reparation, supply of loss.
Repairable, rē-pāre′-ă-bl. } *a.* capable of being
Reparable, rĕp′-păr-ă-bl. } amended or retrieved.
Reparation, rĕp-pă-rā′-shŭn. *s.* act of repairing; amends.
Repartee, rĕp-păr-tē′. *s.* a smart or witty reply.
Repass, rē-pās′. *v.* to pass again, to pass back.
Repast, rē-pāst′. *s.* the act of taking food; a meal.
Repay, rē-pā′. *v. a.* to recompense, to requite.
Repeal, rē-pēle′. *v. a.* to recall, to abrogate, to revoke.
Repeal, rē-pēle′. *s.* revocation, recall from exile.
Repeat, rē-pēte′. *v. a.* to recite, to do again.
Repeatedly, rē-pē′-tĕd-lē. *ad.* over and over, frequently. [watch.
Repeater, rē-pē′-tŭr. *s.* one who repeats; a
Repel, rē-pĕl′. *v.* to drive back; to act with force.
Repellent, rē-pĕl′-lĕnt. *s.* an application that has a repelling power.
Repent, rē-pĕnt′. *v.* to be sincerely sorry.
Repentance, rē-pĕnt′-ănse. *s.* penitent sorrow for sins.
Repentant, rē-pĕnt′-ănt. *a.* sorrowful for sin.
Repercuss, rē-pĕr-kŭs′. *v. a.* to beat or drive back.
Repercussion, pē-pĕr-kŭsh′-ŭn. *s.* the act of driving back.
Repercussive, rē-pĕr-kŭs′-sĭv. *a.* rebounding, driven back.

Repertory, rêp'-pêr-tûr-è. *s.* a book of records; a treasury. [ing.
Repetition, rêp-è-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* a recital; repeat-
Repine, rè-pîne'. *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented.
Repiner, rè-pîne'-ûr. *s.* one that frets or murmurs.
Replace, rè-plàse'. *v. a.* to put again in place.
Replant, rè-plânt'. *v. a.* to plant anew.
Replenish, rè-plên'-nîsh. *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish.
Replete, rè-plète'. *a.* full, completely filled.
Repletion, rè-plè'-shûn. *s.* the state of being too full. [replevied.
Repleviable, rè-plêv'-vè-â-bl. *a.* what may be
Replevin, rè-plêv'-vîn. } *v. a.* to set at liberty
Replevy, rè-plêv'-vè. } any thing seized, upon security given.
Replication, rêp-plè-kà'-shûn. *s.* repercussion; reply.
Reply, rè-plî'. *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin.
Reply, rè-plî'. *s.* an answer, return to an answer.
Repolish, rè-pôl'-lîsh. *v. a.* to polish again.
Report, rè-pòrt'. *s.* rumour, account; loud noise.
Report, rè-pòrt'. *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad.
Repose, rè-pòze'. *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace.
Repose, rè-pòze'. *v.* to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up.
Repository, rè-pôz'-è-tûr-è *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up.
Repossess, rè-pôz-zês'. *v. a.* to possess again.
Reprehend, rêp-prè-hênd'. *v. a.* to reprove, blame, chide.
Reprehensible, rêp-prè-hên'-sè-bl. *a.* culpable, censurable.
Reprehension, rêp-prè-hên'-shûn. *s.* reproof, open blame. [proof.
Reprehensive, rêp-prè-hên'-sîv. *a.* given to re-
Represent, rêp-prè-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully.
Representation, rêp-prè-zên-tà'-shûn. *s.* an image; description.
Representative, rêp-prè-zênt'-â-tîv. *s.* a substitute in power. [age; a likeness.
Representment, rêp-prè-zênt'-mênt. *s.* an im-
Repress, rè-prês'. } *s.* the act of crush-
Repression, rè-prêsh'-ûn. } ing.

Repress, rè-prês'. *v. a.* to crush, sub press.
Repressive, rè-prês'-sîv. *a.* able or t
Reprieve, rè-prèèv'. *s.* respite after of death.
Reprieve, rè-prèèv'. *v. a.* to respite f
Reprimand, rêp-prè-mând'. *s.* a rebu hension. [check,
Reprimand, rêp-prè-mând'. *v. a.*
Reprint, rè-prînt'. *v. a.* to print a new
Reprisal, rè-prî'-zâl. *s.* seizure by w taliation.
Reproach, rè-pròtsh'. *v. a.* to censu
Reproach, rè-pròtsh'. *s.* censure, sh grace. [
Reproachable, rè-pròtsh'-â-bl. *a.*
Reproachful, rè-pròtsh'-fûl. *a.* shameful, vile.
Reprobate, rêp'-prò-bàte. *a.* lost to virt
Reprobate, rêp'-prò-bàte. *s.* one aban wickedness; a man lost to virtue.
Reprobate, rêp'-prò-bàte. *v. a.* to di reject. [
Reproduce, rè-prò-dùse'. *v. a.* to produ
Reproduction, rè-prò-dûk'-shûn. *s.* th producing anew.
Reproof, rè-prôôf'. *s.* blame to on
Reprovable, rè-prôôv'-â-bl. *a.* deser proof or blame. [
Reprove, rè-prôôv'. *v. a.* to blame,
Reptile, rêp'-tîl. *s.* a creeping thing; person.
Republick, rè-pûb'-lîk *s.* a commonw
Republican, rè-pûb'-lè-kân. *s.* one wh a commonwealth without monarchy government. [ernment in th
Republican, rè-pûb'-lè-kân. *a.* placing
Repudiate, rè-pù'-dè-àte, or rè-pù'-jè- to divorce, to put away.
Repudiation, rè-pù-dè-à'-shûn. *s.* div jection. [
Repugnance, rè-pûg'-nânse. *s.* reluctan
Repugnant, rè-pûg'-nânt. *a.* disobedi trary. [
Repullulate, rè-pûl'-lù-làte. *v. n.* to b
Repulse, rè-pûlse'. *s.* a being driven o aside.
Repulse, rè-pûlse'. *v. a.* to beat back,

—nò, mȯve. nȯr, nȯt;—tùbe, tȕb, bȕll;—ȯil;—pȯȕnd;—*th*in, THIS.

Repulsion, rè-pȕl'-shȕn. *s.* act of driving off from itself. [beat back.
Repulsive, rè-pȕl'-sĭv. *a.* having power to
Repurchase, rè-pȕr'-tshȧs. *v. a.* to buy again.
Reputable, rĕp'-pù-tȧ-bl. *a.* honourable; of good repute.
Reputation, rĕp-ù-tȧ'-shȕn. *s.* honour; character of good or bad. [hold.
Repute, rè-pùte'. *v. a.* to account, to think, to
Repute, rè-pùte'. *s.* character, reputation.
Request, rè-kwĕst'. *s.* an entreaty, demand; repute.
Request, rè-kwĕst'. *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat.
Requiem, rè'-kwè-ĕm. *s.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.
Require, rè-kwīre'. *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary; to need.
Requisite, rĕk'-wè-zĭt. *a.* necessary, needful, proper.
Requisite, rĕk'-wè-zĭt. *s.* any thing necessary.
Requital, rè-kwī'-tȧl. *s.* retaliation, recompense.
Requite, rè-kwīte'. *v. a.* to repay, to recompense. [army.
Rereward, rère'-wȧrd. *s.* the last troop of an
Resale, rè'-sȧle. *s.* the second or subsequent sale.
Resalute, rè-sȧ-lùte'. *v.* to salute or greet anew.
Rescind, rè-sĭnd'. *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.
Rescission, rè-sĭzh'-ȕn. *s.* abrogation, a cutting off.
Rescribe, rè-skrībe'. *v. a.* to write back or over again.
Rescript, rè'-skrĭpt. *s.* the edict of an emperour.
Rescription, rè-skrĭp'-shȕn. *s.* the act of returning an answer in writing.
Rescue, rĕs'-kù. *v. a.* to set free from danger, violence, or confinement.
Rescue, rĕs'-kù. *s.* deliverance.
Research, rè-sĕrtsh'. *s.* inquiry, strict search.
Resemblance, rè-zĕm'-blȧnse. *s.* similitude, likeness
Resemble, rè-zĕm'-bl. *v. a.* to be like; to compare.
Resent, rè-zĕnt'. *v. a.* to take as an affront.
Resentful, rè-zĕnt'-fȕl. *a.* malignant, easily provoked. [ry.
Resentment, rè-zĕnt'-mĕnt. *s.* deep sense of inju-
Reservation, rĕz-ĕr-vȧ'-shȕn. *s.* something kept back. [tion.
Reserve, rè-zĕrv'. *s.* store untouched; excep-
Reserve, rè-zĕrv'. *v. a.* to keep in store, retain, lay up.
Reserved, rè-zĕrvd'. *a.* modest, sullen, not frank.
Reservoir, rĕz-ĕr-vwȯr'. *s.* conservatory of water; store.
Resettlement, rè-sĕt'-tl-mĕnt. *s.* the act of settling again. [side.
Reside, rè-zīde'. *v. n.* to live in a place; to sub-
Residence, rĕz'-è-dĕnse. *s.* place of abode.
Resident, rĕz'-è-dĕnt. *a.* dwelling in a place.
Resident, rĕz'-è-dĕnt. *s.* an agent; a publick minister. [dence.
Residentiary, rĕz-è-dĕn'-shĕr-è. *a.* holding resi-
Residual, rè-zĭd'-jù-ȧl. *a.* relating to the residue.
Residuary, rè-zĭd'-jù-ȧr-è. *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a *residuary* legatee.
Residue, rĕz'-zè-dù. *s.* the remaining part, what is left.
Resign, rè-zīne'. *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit. [submission.
Resignation, rĕz-zĭg-nȧ'-shȕn. *s.* a resigning, a
Resignment, rè-zīne'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of resigning. [ing back.
Resilience, rè-zĭl'-è-ĕnse. *s.* a starting or leap-
Resilient, rè-zĭl'-è-ĕnt. *a.* starting or springing back.
Resin, rĕz'-zĭn. } *s.* the fat, sulphurous part of
Rosin, rȯz'-zĭn. } some vegetable, &c. which is either natural, or procured by art. [resin.
Resinous, rĕz'-ĭn-ȕs. *a.* containing resin, or like
Resist, rè-zĭst'. *v. a.* to oppose, to act against.
Resistance, rè-zĭst'-ȧnse. *s.* the act of resisting, opposition.
Resistible, rè-zĭst'-è-bl. *a.* that may be resisted
Resistless, rè-zĭst'-lĕs. *a.* that cannot be resisted.
Resoluble, rĕz'-ò-lù-bl. *a.* that may be melted.
Resolute, rĕz'-ò-lùte. *a.* determined, firm, steady.
Resolution, rĕz-ò-lù'-shȕn. *s.* fixed determination; constancy; act of clearing difficulties.
Resolvable, rè-zȯl'-vȧ-bl. *a.* that may be analyzed.
Resolve, rè-zȯlv'. *v.* to inform; to solve; to melt; to analyze; to determine; to confirm.

Resolve, rē-zŏlve'. *s.* fixed determination, resolution. [constancy.
Resolvedly, rē-zŏl'-vĕd-lē. *ad.* with firmness and
Resolvent, rē-zŏl'-vĕnt. *a.* having power to dissolve.
Resonant, rĕz'-zō-nănt. *a.* resounding, echoing.
Resort, rē-zōrt'. *v. n.* to have recourse; to repair. [course.
Resort, rē-zōrt'. *s.* meeting, assembly, con-
Resound, rē-zŏŭnd'. *v.* to echo, to sound; to celebrate.
Resource, rē-sōrse'. *s.* a resort, an expedient.
Respect, rē-spĕkt'. *v. a.* to regard, to have relation to. [tive.
Respect, rē-spĕkt'. *s.* regard, reverence, mo-
Respectable, rē-spĕk'-tă-bl. *a.* deserving of respect. [ity.
Respectful, rē-spĕkt'-fŭl. *a.* full of outward civil-
Respectfully, rē-spĕkt'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* with a degree of reverence.
Respective, rē-spĕk'-tĭv. *a.* particular, relative.
Respersion, rē-spĕr'-shŭn. *s.* the act of sprinkling. [breathing, relief.
Respiration, rĕs-pē-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of
Respire, rē-spīre'. *v. n.* to breathe; to rest from toil.
Respite, rĕs'-pĭt. *s.* reprieve, pause, interval.
Resplendence, rē-splĕn'-dĕuse. *s.* lustre, brightness.
Resplendent, rē-splĕn'-dĕnt. *a.* bright, shining.
Resplendently, rē-splĕn'-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* brightly, splendidly. [swer.
Respond, rē-spŏnd'. *v. n.* to correspond, to an-
Respondent, rē-spŏnd'-ĕnt. *s.* one who answers in a suit. [reply.
Response, rē-spŏnse'. *s.* an alternate answer, a
Responsible, rē-spŏn'-sē-bl. *a.* answerable, accountable.
Responsive, rē-spŏn'-sĭv. } *a.* answering.
Responsory, rē-spŏn'-sŭr-ē. }
Rest, rĕst. *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support.
Rest, rĕst. *s.* others, those not included.
Rest, rĕst. *v.* to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain.
Restagnant, rē-stăg'-nănt. *a.* remaining without flow, or motion.
Restagnate, rē-stăg'-nāte. *v. n.* to stand without flow.

Restauration. rĕs-tă-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the covering to the former state.
Restem, rē-stĕm'. *v. a.* to force again
rent.
Restiff, rĕs'-tĭf.
Restive, rĕs'-tĭv. } *a.* unwilling to stir.
Resty, rĕs'-tē. }
Restiffness, rĕs'-tĭf-nĕs. *s.* obstinate r
Restitution, rĕs-tē-tū'-shŭn. *s.* the act
ing.
Restless, rĕst'-lĕs. *a.* without sleep, u
Restorable, rē-stō'-rā-bl. *a.* what may
ed.
Restoration, rĕs-tō-rā'-shŭn. *s.* replaci
mer state.
Restorative, rē-stŏ'-rā-tĭv. *a.* able to r
Restore, rē-stōre'. *v. a.* to relieve; to
Restrain, rē-strāne'. *v. a.* to withhol
limit. [r
Restrainable, rē-strā'-nă-bl. *a.* capa
Restraint, rē-strānt'. *s.* an abridgem
erty, &c.
Restrict, rē-strĭkt'. *v. a.* to limit, to co
Restriction, rē-strĭk'-shŭn. *s.* confinem
tation.
Restrictive, rē-strĭk'-tĭv. *a.* expressi
Restringent, rē-strĭn'-jĕnt. *a.* having
bind.
Result, rē-zŭlt'. *v. n.* to fly back; to a
Result, rē-zŭlt'. *s.* act of flying bac
quence. [
Resumable, rē-zū'-mă-bl. *a.* what m
Resume, rē-zūme'. *v. a.* to take back
again.
Resumption, rē-zŭm'-shŭn. *s.* the act
Resumptive, rē-zŭm'-tĭv. *a.* taking b
Resurrection, rĕz-ŭr-rĕk'-shŭn. *s.* rev
the dead. [v
Resurvey, rē-sŭr-vā'. *v. a.* to review
Resuscitate, rē-sŭs'-sē-tāte. *v. a.* to
again.
Resuscitation, rē-sŭs-sē-tā'-shŭn. *s.* t
raising up again from either sleep o
Retail, rē-tāle'. *v. a.* to divide into,
small quantities, or at second hand.
by small quantities, *pron.* rē'-tāle. [
Retailer, rē-tā'-lŏr. *s.* one who sells
Retain, rē-tāne'. *v.* to keep, to hire, to

Retake, rē-tāke'. *v. a.* to take again.
Retaliate, rē-tăl'-ē-āte. *v. a.* to return, repay, requite. [like.
Retaliation, rē-tăl-ē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* return of like for
Retard, rē-tārd'. *v.* to hinder, to delay, to stay back.
Retch, rĕtsh, or rētsh. *v. n.* to strain, to vomit.
Retention, rē-tĕn'-shŭn. *s.* act of retaining, memory. [tain.
Retentive, rē-tĕn'-tĭv. *a.* having power to re-
Reticular, rē-tĭk'-ū-lăr. } *a.* in form of a net.
Retiform, rēt'-tē-fôrm. }
Reticulated, rē-tĭk'-ū-lā-tĕd. *a.* made of network. [eye.
Retina, rĕt'-ē-nă. *s.* one of the coats of the
Retinue, rĕt'-ē-nū, or rē-tĭn'-nū. *s.* a train of attendants, a meiny.
Retire, rē-tīre'. *v.* to retreat, to withdraw.
Retired, rē-tīrd'. *part. a.* secret, solitary, private.
Retirement, rē-tīre'-mĕnt. *s.* private abode, or habitation.
Retold, rē-tōld'. *part.* related or told again.
Retort, rē-tôrt'. *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned.
Retort, rē-tôrt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to return.
Retoss, rē-tŏs'. *v. a.* to toss or throw back again.
Retouch, rē-tŭtsh'. *v. a.* to improve by new touches.
Retrace, rē-trāse'. *v. a.* to trace back or over again. [sume.
Retract, rē-trăkt'. *v. a.* to recall, recant, re-
Retractation, rĕt-trăk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* recantation; change of opinion. [question.
Retraction, rē-trăk'-shŭn. *s.* a withdrawing a
Retreat, rē-trēte'. *s.* place of retirement, or security.
Retreat, rē-trēte'. *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter.
Retrench, rē-trĕnsh'. *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce. [of expense.
Retrenchment, rē-trĕnsh'-mĕnt. *s.* a reduction
Retribute, rē-trĭb'-ūte. *v. a.* to pay back, make repayment. [quital.
Retribution, rĕt-trē-bū'-shŭn. *s.* repayment, re-
Retributive, rē-trĭb'-ū-tĭv. *a.* repaying.
Retrievable, rē-trēv'-ă-bl. *a.* that may be retrieved.
Retrieve, rē-trēv'. *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain.

Retrocession, rĕt-trō-sĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of going back.
Retrograde, rĕt'-trō-grāde. *a.* going backwards contrary.—*v. a.* to cause to go backwards.
Retrogression, rĕt-trō-grĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of going back. [past.
Retrospect, rĕt'-trō-spĕkt. *s.* a looking on things
Retrospection, rĕt-trō-spĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a looking backwards. [wards.
Retrospective, rĕt-trō-spĕk'-tĭv. *a.* looking back-
Return, rē-tûrn'. *v.* to come, or go back; to retort; to repay; to send back; to transmit.
Return, rē-tûrn'. *s.* the act of coming back; profit, repayment, restitution, relapse.
Returnable, rē-tûrn'-ă-bl. *a.* allowed to be returned. [cohesion.
Reunion, rē-ū'-nē-ŭn. *s.* reuniting; a rejoining;
Reunite, rē-ū-nīte'. *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile. [part.
Reveal, rē-vēle'. *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, im-
Revel, rĕv'-ĕl. *v. n.* to carouse.—*s.* a noisy feast.
Revel, rē-vĕl'. *v. a.* to retract, to draw back.
Revelation, rĕv-ē-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven.
Reveller, rĕv'-ĕl-ŭr. *s.* one who feasts with jollity. [assembly.
Revel-rout, rĕv'-ĕl-rŏût. *s.* a mob, an unlawful
Revelry, rĕv'-ĕl-rē. *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth.
Revenge, rē-vĕnje'. *s.* return of an injury or affront.
Revenge, rē-vĕnje'. *v. a.* to return an injury.
Revengeful, rē-vĕnje'-fŭl. *a.* vindictive, given to revenge.
Revenue, rĕv'-ē-nū, or rē-vĕn'-ū. *s.* an income; annual profits.
Reverberate, rē-vĕr'-bĕr-āte. *v.* to be driven back; to bound back; to resound.
Reverberation, rē-vĕr-bĕr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a beating or driving back.
Reverberatory, rē-vĕr'-bĕr-ă-tŭr-ē. *a.* returning; beating back.
Revere, rē-vēre'. *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect.
Reverence, rĕv'-ĕr-ĕnse. *s.* veneration, respect; a bow.
Reverence, rĕv'-ĕr-ĕnse. *v. a.* to regard with respect.

Reverend, rĕv′-ĕr-ĕnd. *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy.
Reverent, rĕv′-ĕr-ĕnt. *a.* humble; testifying veneration. [erence.
Reverential, rĕv-ĕr-ĕn′-shăl. *a.* expressing rev-
Reverie. See *revery*.
Reversal, rē-vĕrs′-ăl. *s.* a change of sentence.
Reverse, rē-vĕrse′. *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict. [trary.
Reverse, rē-vĕrse′. *s.* the opposite side, con-
Reversed, rē-vĕr′-sĕd. *part. a.* repealed, inverted. [versed.
Reversible, rē-vĕrs′-ē-bl. *a.* that may be re-
Reversion, rē-vĕr′-shŭn. *s.* succession, right of succession. [joyed in succession.
Reversionary, rē-vĕr′-shŭn-ă-rē. *a.* to be en-
Revert, rē-vĕrt′. *v.* to change, to return.
Revertible, rē-vĕrt′-ē-bl. *a.* that may be returned.
Revery, rĕv′-ĕr-ē. *s.* irregular thought.
Revest, rē-vĕst′. *v. a.* to put again in possession.
Revibrate, rē-vī′-brāte. *v. n.* to vibrate back.
Revictual, rē-vĭt′-tl. *v. a.* to stock with victuals again. [amine.
Review, rē-vū′. *v. a.* to look back, survey, ex-
Review, rē-vū′. *s.* a survey, re-examination.
Reviewer, rē-vū′-ŭr. *s.* one who reviews.
Revile, rē-vīle′. *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify.
Revisal, rē-vī′-zăl. } *s.* re-examination.
Revision, rē-vĭzh′-ŭn. }
Revise, rē-vīze′. *v. a.* to review, to overlook.
Revise, rē-vīze′. *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected.
Revisit, rē-vĭz′-ĭt. *v. a.* to visit again.
Revival, rē-vī′-văl. *s.* recall from obscurity, &c.
Revive, rē-vīve′. *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse. [ering.
Reviving, rē-vī′-vĭng. *part.* comforting, recov-
Revivificate, rē-vĭv′-ē-fē-kāte. *v. a.* to recall to life. [ed.
Revocable, rĕv′-ō-kă-bl. *a.* that may be recall-
Revocate, rĕv′-ō-kāte. *v. a.* to recall, to call back.
Revocation, rĕv-ō-kā′-shŭn. *s.* act of recalling; a repeal.
Revoke, rē-vōke′. *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw *back*.
Revolt, rē-vōlt′, or rē-vōlt′. *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state.
Revolution, rĕv-ō-lū′-shŭn. *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country.
Revolve, rē-vŏlv′. *v.* to perform an evolution; to consider, to meditate on.
Revulsion, rē-vŭlsh′-ŭn. *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another.
Reward, rē-wārd′. *v. a.* to recompense, to repay. [good.
Reward, rē-wārd′. *s.* recompense given for
Rhapsodist, răp′-sō-dĭst. *s.* one who writes rhapsodies.
Rhapsody, răp′-sō-dē. *s.* irregular writings, &c.
Rhetorick, rĕt′-tō-rĭk. *s.* oratory, the art of speaking. [orick.
Rhetorical, rē-tŏr′-ē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to rhet-
Rhetorically, rē-tŏr′-ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* figuratively like an orator. [rhetorick.
Rhetorician, rĕt-tō-rĭsh′-ăn. *s.* one who teaches
Rheum, rōōm. *s.* a thin, watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c. [rheumatism.
Rheumatick, rōō-măt′-ĭk. *a.* relating to the
Rheumatism, rōō′-mă-tĭzm. *s.* a painful distemper.
Rheumy, rōō′-mē. *a.* full of sharp moisture.
Rhinoceros, rī-nŏs′-sē-rŏs. *s.* a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.
Rhomb, rŭmb. *s.* a quadrangular figure.
Rhombick, rŭm′-bĭk. *a.* shaped like a rhomb.
Rhomboid, rŭm′-bŏĭd. *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb, a kind of muscle fish.
Rhubarb, rōō′-bārb. *s.* a medicinal purgative root.
Rhumb, rŭmb. *s.* a kind of spiral line.
Rhyme, rīme. *s.* the consonance of verse, poetry. [verse.
Rhyme, rīme. *v. n.* to agree in sound; make
Rhythmical, rĭth′-mē-kăl. *a.* harmonical, musical.
Riant, rī′-ănt. *a.* laughing; exciting laughter.
Rib, rĭb. *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships.
Ribald, rĭb′-bŭld. *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch

lry, rĭb′-bŭld-rē. *s.* mean, brutal, obscene

d, } rĭb′-blа. *s.* a fillet of silk.
n, }

rise. *s.* a kind of esculent grain.
rĭch. *a.* wealthy; precious; fertile; co- [sions.
s, rĭch′-lz. *s.* plenty of money or posses-
y, rĭch′-lē. *ad.* wealthily, splendidly.
ess, rĭch′-nĕs. *s.* opulence, splendour; lity.
rĭck. *s.* a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.
ts, rĭk′-kĭts. *s.* a distemper in children.
ty, rĭk′-ĭt-ē. *a.* diseased with the rickets.
d. *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away.
nce, rĭd′-dănse. *s.* a deliverance, disen- brance.
n, rĭd′-dn. *part.* of *to ride.*
, rĭd′-dl. *s.* an enigma, any thing puz- ; a dark problem; a coarse or open [sieve.
, rĭd′-dl. *v.* to solve; to sift by a coarse
ride. *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.
r′-dŭr. *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.
, rĭdje. *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.
, rĭd′-jē. *a.* rising in a ridge.
ile, rĭd′-ē-kŭle, *s.* wit that provokes hter.
ile, rĭd′-ē-kŭle. *v. a.* to expose to laugh- to treat with contemptuous merriment.
ulous, rē-dĭk′-kū-lŭs. *a.* fit to be laughed [cer.
, rĭ′-dĭng. *s.* a district visited by an offi- coat, rĭ′-dĭng-kōte. *s.* a coat to keep out her. [coat.
hood, rĭ′-dĭng-hŏd. *s.* a woman's riding-
, rē-dŏt′-tō, *s.* an entertainment of mu- &c.
ve. *a.* prevalent, abounding.
-fl. *s.* a gun having within its barrel in- d lines.
-fl. *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder.
ft. *s.* a cleft, a breach.—*v.* to split,
g. *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling.
g, rĭg′-ging. *s.* the tackling of a ship.
h, rĭg′-gish. *a.* wanton, lewd.
, rĭg′-gl. *v. n.* to move backwards and rds.

Right, rīte. *a.* fit, suitable; straight; true.
Right, rīte. *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very.
Right, rīte. *s.* justice; just claim; privilege.
Right, rīte. *v. a.* to relieve from wrong.
Righteous, rī′-tshē-ŭs. *a.* just, virtuous, equita- ble. [est
Rightful, rīte′-fŭl. *a.* having a just claim; hon-
Rightly, rīte′-lē. *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly.
Rigid, rĭd′-jĭld. *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel.
Rigidity, rē-jĭd′-ĕ-tē. *s.* stiffness, want of easy elegance.
Rigidness, rĭd′-jĭd-nĕs. *s.* severity, inflexibility.
Rigmarole, rĭg′-mā-rōle. *s.* a repetition of idle words.
Rigour, rĭg′-gŭr. *s.* cold; severity; strictness; rage.
Rigorous, rĭg′-gŭr-ŭs. *a.* severe, over-harsh.
Rigorously, rĭg′-gŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* severely, without mitigation.
Rill, rĭl.
Rillet, rĭl′-lĭt. } *s.* a small brook or stream.
Rim, rĭm. *s.* a border, a margin, an edge.
Rime, rīme. *s.* hoar frost; a hole, a chink.
Rimy, rī′-mē. *a.* steamy, foggy.
Rind, rīnd. *s.* bark.—*v. a.* to husk, to bark.
Rindle, rĭn′-dl. *s.* a small water-course or gutter.
Ring, rĭng. *s.* a circle; a sound, as of a bell.
Ring, rĭng. *v. a.* to strike bells, &c.; fit with rings.
Ringdove, rĭng′-dŭv. *s.* a kind of pigeon.
Ringer, rĭng′-ŭr. *s.* one who rings.
Ringleader, rĭng′-lē-dŭr. *s.* the head of a mob or riot. [curl.
Ringlet, rĭng′-lĕt. *s.* a small ring; a circle; a
Ringstreaked, rĭng′-strēĕkt. *a.* circularly streaked.
Ringtail. rĭng′-tāle. *s.* a kind of kite.
Ringworm, rĭng′-wŭrm. *s.* a circular tetter; a disease.
Rinse, rĭnse. *v. a.* to cleanse by washing.
Riot, rī′-ŭt. *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult.
Riot, rī′-ŭt. *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar.
Rioter, rī′-ŭt-ŭr. *s.* one who makes a riot.
Riotous, rī′-ŭt-ŭs. *a.* licentious, turbulent.
Rip, rĭp. *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate; to disclose.
Ripe, rīpe. *a.* complete, mature, finished.
Ripe, rīpe. } *v. n.* to grow ripe; be matured.
Ripen, rī′-pn. }

Ripeness, rīpe'-nĕs. *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness.
Ripple, rĭp'-pl. *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly over.
Rise, rīze. *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase.
Rise, rīse. *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase.
Risibility, rĭz-ĕ-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* the quality of laughing.
Risible, rĭz'-ĕ-bl. *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous.
Risk, rĭsk. *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm.
Risk, rĭsk. *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance.
Rite, rīte. *s.* a solemn act of religion.
Ritual, rĭt'-tshŭ-ăl. *s.* a book of religious ceremonies.
Ritual, rĭt'-tshŭ-ăl. *a.* solemnly ceremonious.
Rival, rī'-văl. *s.* a competitor, opponent.
Rival, rī'-văl. *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose.
Rivalry, rī'-văl-rē. *s.* competition; emulation.
Rive, rīve. *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided.
Rivel, rĭv'-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
River, rĭv'-ŭr. *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook.
River-dragon, rĭv'-ŭr-drăg'-ŭn. *s.* a crocodile.
River-god, rĭv'-ŭr-gŏd. *s.* the tutelar deity of a river.
River-horse, rĭv'-ŭr-hôrse. *s.* the hippopotamus.
Rivet, rĭv'-ĭt. *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched.
Rivet, rĭv'-ĭt. *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets.
Rivulet, rĭv'-ŭ-lĕt. *s.* a small river, a brook.
Rixdollar, rĭks'-dŏl-lŭr. *s.* a German coin, value 4*s.* 6*d.*
Roach, rōtsh. *s.* the name of a fish.
Road, rōde. *s.* a large way for travelling; path.
Roam, rōme. *v.* to wander, ramble, rove.
Roan, rōne. *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted.
Roar, rōre. *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Roar, rōre. *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.
Roast, rōst. *v. a.* to dress meat; to banter.
Roast, rōst. *s.* any thing roasted.
Rob, rŏb. *v. a.* to steal, to plunder.
Robber, rŏb'-bŭr. *s.* a thief, a plunderer.
Robbery, rŏb'-bŭr-ē. *s.* theft by force or with privacy.
Robe, rōbe. *s.* a dress of dignity.
Robe, rōbe. *v. a.* to dress pompously; to vest.
Robust, rō-bŭst'. *a.* strong, sinewy, violent.
Roche-alum, rōtsh-ăl'-lŭm. *s.* a pure sort of *alum.*
Rochet, rŏtsh'-ĭt. *s.* a surplice; a fish.
Rock, rŏk. *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence.
Rock, rŏk. *v.* to shake; to move a cradle.
Rocket, rŏk'-kĭt. *s.* an artificial firework; a plant.
Rocksalt, rŏk'-sălt. *s.* a mineral salt.
Rockwork, rŏk'-wŭrk. *s.* a building imitating rocks.
Rocky, rŏk'-kē. *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony.
Rod, rŏd. *s.* a twig, instrument of correction.
Rode, rōde. *pret.* of *to ride.*
Rodomontade, rŏd-ō-mŏn-tāde'. *s.* an empty, noisy bluster.
Roe, rō. *s.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish.
Rogation, rō-gā'-shŭn. *s.* the litany; supplication.
Rogation-week, rō-gā'-shŭn-wēek. *s.* the week preceding Whitsunday.
Rogue, rōg. *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag.
Roguery, rō'-gŭr-ē. *s.* knavery, waggery.
Roguish, rō'-gĭsh. *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish.
Roist, rŏĭst. *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster.
Roll, rōle. *v.* to move in a circle; to inwrap.
Roll, rōle. *s.* the act of rolling; mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant.
Roller, rōle'-ŭr. *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet.
Rolling-pin, rō'-lĭng-pĭn. *s.* a round, smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.
Rolling-press, rō'-lĭng-prĕs. *s.* a press for printing pictures.
Romage, rŭm'-mĭdje. *s.* a tumult, a bustle.
Roman, rō'-măn. *s.* a native of Rome.
Roman, rō'-măn. *a.* pertaining to the Romans.
Romance, rō-mănse'. *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie.
Romancer, rō-mănsʼ-ŭr. *s.* a forger of tales, a liar.
Romanist, rō'-măn-ĭst. *s.* one who professes popery.
Romanize, rō'-măn-īze. *v. a.* to latinize.
Romantick, rō-măn'-tĭk. *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful.
Romish, rō'-mĭsh. *a.* popish; belonging to Rome.
Romp, rŏmp. *s.* a rude, untaught girl; rude play.
Romp, rŏmp. *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily.
Romping, rŏmp'-ĭng. *s.* rude, noisy play.

Rondeau, rŏn-dō'. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated.
Ront, rŭnt. *s.* an animal stinted in growth.
Rood, rōōd. *s.* the fourth part of an acre; a pole; an old name for the holy cross.
Roof, rōōf. *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate.
Roof, rōōf. *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
Rook, rŏŏk. *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess.
Rookery, rŏŏk'-ŭr-è. *s.* a nursery of rooks.
Room, rōōm. *s.* space, extent; stead; chamber.
Roomage, rōōm'-kĭje. *s.* space, place.
Roomy, rōōm'-è. *a.* spacious, wide, large.
Roost, rōōst. *s.* a perch on which birds rest.
Roost, rōōst. *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
Root, rōōt. *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause.
Root, rōōt. *v.* to take root; radicate; destroy.
Rooted, rōōt'-ĕd. *a.* fixed, deep, radical.
Rootedly, rōōt'-ĕd-lè. *ad.* deeply, strongly.
Rope, rōpe. *s.* a cord, string, halter.
Rope, rōpe. *v. n.* to concrete into filaments.
Ropedancer, rōpe'-dăns-ŭr. *s.* one who dances on ropes.
Ropemaker, rōpe'-mā-kŭr. *s.* one who makes ropes.
Ropewalk, rōpe'-wâwk. *s.* a place where ropes are made.
Ropiness, rō'-pè-nĕs. *s.* a ropy or glutinous quality.
Ropy, rō'-pè. *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious.
Roquelaure, rōk-è-lōr'. *s.* a man's cloak.
Rosary, rō'-zăr-è. *s.* a set of beads, on which the papists number their prayers.
Roscid, rŏs'-sĭd. *a.* abounding with dew.
Rose, rōze. *s.* a fragrant flower.
Roseate, rō'-zhè-ât. *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant.
Rosemary, rōze'-mā-rè. *s.* a plant.
Roset, rō'-zĕt. *s.* a red colour used by painters.
Rosewater, rōze'-wâ-tŭr. *s.* water distilled from roses.
Rosin, rŏz'-zĭn. *s.* inspissated turpentine.
Rostrum, rŏs'-trŭm. *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit.
Rosy, rō'-zè. *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.
Rot, rŏt. *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid.
Rot, rŏt. *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction.
Rotary, rō'-tă-rè. *a.* whirling as a wheel.
Rotated, rō'-tā-tĕd. *a.* whirled round.
Rotation, rō-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a turning round; succession.
Rotatory, rō'-tă-tŭr-è. *a.* whirling; running round with celerity.
Rote, rōte. *s.* words uttered by mere memory; a harp, lyre.—*v. a.* to fix in the memory.
Rotten, rŏt'-tn. *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound.
Rotund, rō-tŭnd'. *a.* round, circular, spherical.
Rotundity, rō-tŭn'-dè-tè. *s.* roundness, circularity.
Rotundo, rō-tŭn'-dō. *s.* a round building.
Rouge, rōōzhe. *s.* red paint.
Rough, rŭf. *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy.
Roughcast, rŭf'-kâst. *s.* a form in its first rudiments.
Roughdraw, rŭf'-drâw. *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely.
Roughen, rŭf'-fn. *v.* to make or grow rough.
Roughly, rŭf'-lè. *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously.
Roughness, rŭf'-nĕs. *s.* unevenness, harshness.
Rouleau, rōō'-lō. *s.* a little roll; a roll of guineas made up in paper.
Rounceval, rŏŏn'-sè-văl. *s.* a kind of pea.
Round, rŏŭnd. *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk.
Round, rŏŭnd. *s.* a circle, sphere, district; rundle.
Roundabout, rŏŭnd'-ă-bŏŭt. *a.* ample; indirect; loose.
Roundelay, rŏŭn'-dè-lâ. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry.
Roundhouse, rŏŭnd'-hŏŭse. *s.* the constable's prison.
Roundly, rŏŭnd'-lè. *ad.* in a round form, plainly.
Rouse, rŏŭze. *v.* to wake from slumber; excite.
Rout, rŏŭt. *s.* a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated.
Rout, rŏŭt. *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds.
Route, rōōt, or rŏŭt. *s.* a road, way, journey.
Routine, rōō-tēēn'. *s.* custom; practice.
Rove, rōve. *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander.
Rover, rō'-vŭr. *s.* a wanderer, pirate; fickle person.
Row, rō. *s.* a range of men or things.

Row, rō. *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars. [sue.
Rowel, rōŭ'-ĕl. *s.* the point of a spur; an is-
Rowel, rōŭ'-ĕl. *v. a.* to keep open with a rowel.
Rower, rō'-ŭr. *s.* one who manages an oar.
Royal, rōē'-ăl. *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal.
Royalist, rōē'-ăl-ĭst. *s.* an adherent to a king.
Royally, rōē'-ăl-ē. *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally.
Royalty, rōē'-ăl-tē. *s.* the office or state of a king.
Rub, rŭb. *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through.
Rub, rŭb. *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty.
Rubber, rŭb'-bŭr. *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three, a whetstone.
Rubbish, rŭb'-bĭsh. *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse.
Rubrick, rōō'-brĭk. *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.
Ruby, rōō'-bē. *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch.
Ructation, rŭk-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a breaking wind upwards.
Rudder, rŭd'-dŭr. *s.* the part that steers a ship.
Ruddiness, rŭd'-dē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of approaching to redness.
Ruddy, rŭd'-dē. *a.* approaching to red; yellow.
Rude, rōōd. *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless.
Rudely, rōōd'-lē. *ad.* in a rude manner, violently. [ness.
Rudeness, rōōd'-nĕs. *s.* incivility, boisterous-
Rudiment, rōō'-dē-mĕnt. *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education.
Rudimental, rōō-dē-mĕnt'-ăl. *a.* relating to first principles. [berb.
Rue, rōō. *v. a.* to grieve for, lament.—*s.* an
Rueful, rōō'-fŭl. *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful.
Ruff, rŭf. *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish.
Ruff, rŭf. *v. a.* to trump at cards.
Ruffian, rŭf'-yăn. *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous.
Ruffian, rŭf'-yăn. *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber.
Ruffle, rŭf'-fl. *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait.
Ruffle, rŭf'-fl. *s.* a plaited linen ornament.
Rug, rŭg. *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
Rugged, rŭg'-gĕd. *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy.
Ruggedly, rŭg'-gĕd-lē. ad. in a rugged manner.
Ruggedness, rŭg'-gĕd-nĕs. *s.* roughness; asperity.
Rugine, rōō'-jēne. *s.* a surgeon's rasp.
Rugose, rōō-gōse'. *a.* full of wrinkles.
Ruin, rōō'-ĭn. *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow.
Ruin, rōō'-ĭn. *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish.
Ruination, rōō-ĭn-ā'-shŭn. *s.* subversion; demolition.
Ruinous, rōō'-ĭn-ŭs. *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous.
Ruinously, rōō'-ĭn-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with ruin, destructively.
Rule, rōōl. *s.* government; sway; regularity.
Rule, rōōl. *v.* to govern, to control, to settle.
Ruler, rōōl'-ŭr. *s.* a governour; an instrument by which lines are drawn.
Rum, rŭm. *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar.
Rumble, rŭm'-bl. *v. n.* to make a hoarse, low noise.
Ruminant, rōō'-mē-nănt. *a.* chewing the cud.
Ruminate, rōō'-mē-nāte. *v.* to chew the cud; to muse.
Rumination, rōō-mē-nā'-shŏn. *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection.
Rummage, rŭm'-mĭdje. *v.* to search places, plunder. [cup.
Rummer, rŭm'-mŭr. *s.* a large glass, a drinking
Rumour, rōō'-mŭr. *s.* flying or popular report.
Rumour, rōō'-mŭr. *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit. [bone.
Rump, rŭmp. *s.* the buttock, end of the back
Rumple, rŭm'-pl. *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle.
Run, rŭn. *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle. [cess.
Run, rŭn. *s.* cadence; course, continued suc-
Runagate, rŭn'-nă-gāte. *s.* a fugitive, a coward.
Rung, rŭng. *pret.* and *part.* of *to ring*.
Runnel, rŭn'-nĭl. *s.* a rivulet, a small brook.
Runner, rŭn'-nŭr. *s.* one who runs; a shoot.
Runt, rŭnt. *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow.
Rupee, rō-pēē'. *s.* an Indian coin, value 2*s.* 3*d.*
Ruption, rŭp'-shŭn. *s.* a breach; solution of continuity. [tion.
Rupture, rŭp'-tshŭre. *s.* a [illegible] crup-
Rural, rōō'-răl. *a.* belonging to the country.
Ruse, rōōz. *s.* cunning; artifice; stratagem; fraud.

Rush, rŭsh. *s.* a plant; a worthless thing.
Rush, rŭsh. *v. n.* to enter or move with violence.
Rushlight, rŭsh'-lite. *s.* a candle with a rush wick.
Rusk, rŭsk. *s.* a kind of hard bread.
Russet, rŭs'-sĕt. *a.* reddishly brown; coarse; rustick.—*s.* a country dress.
Russeting, rŭs'-sĕt-ĭng. *s.* a rough kind of apple.
Rust, rŭst. *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
Rustick, rŭs'-tĭk. *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain.
Rustical, rŭs'-tĕ-kăl. *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude. [country.
Rusticate, rŭs'-tĕ-kate. *v.* to banish into the
Rusticity, rŭs-tĭs'-ĕ-tè. *s.* rural appearance, simplicity. [bily.
Rustily, rŭs'-tĕ-lè. *ad.* in a rusty manner; shab-
Rustle, rŭs'-sl. *v. n.* to make a low, rattling noise.
Rusty, rŭs'-tè. *a.* covered with rust, impaired.
Rut, rŭt. *s.* the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
Ruth, rōō*th*. *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness.
Ruthful, rōō*th*'-fŭl. *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate.
Ruthless, rōō*th*'-lĕs. *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous.
Ruttish, rŭt'-tĭsh. *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful.
Ryal, rī'-ăl. *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings.
Rye, rī. *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn.
Ryegrass, rī'-grăs. *s.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

S IS an abbreviation, as S. W. south west; S. S. S. *stratum super stratum*, layer upon layer; S. (in musick) *solo*, alone; S. N. *secundum naturam*, according to nature; S. N. *Salvator noster*, our Saviour; and S. for *Societatis*, of the society, as F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.

Sabaoth, să-bā'-ŏ*th*. *s.* hosts or armies.
Sabbath, săb'-bă*th*. *s.* the day of rest and worship.
Sabbatical, săb-băt'-tĕ-kăl. *a.* belonging to the sabbath.
Sable, să'-bl. *s.* fur.—*a.* black.
Sabre, să'-bĕr. *s.* a cimeter, short broad sword.
Sabulous săb'-ū-lŭs. *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly.
Saccharine, săk'-kă-rine. *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar. [priesthood.
Sacerdotal, săs-ĕr-dō'-tăl. *a.* belonging to the
Sachel, sătsh'-ĕl. *s.* a small sack or bag.
Sachem, să'-tshĕm. *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe.
Sack, săk. *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine. [der.
Sack, săk. *v. a.* to take by storm; pillage, plun-
Sackbut, săk'-bŭt. *s.* a kind of pipe.
Sackcloth, săk'-klŏ*th*. *s.* a cloth for sacks.
Sackposset, săk-pŏs'-sĭt. *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients.
Sacrament, săk'-krā-mĕnt. *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper.
Sacramental, săk-krā-mĕnt'-ăl. *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament.
Sacrate, să'-krāte. *v. a.* to consecrate, to dedicate. [ble.
Sacred, să'-krĕd. *a.* holy, consecrated, inviola-
Sacredness, să'-krĕd-nĕs. *s.* holiness, sanctity.
Sacrifice, săk'-krĕ-fīze. *v. a.* to offer up; destroy; devote.
Sacrifice, săk'-krĕ-fīze. *s.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted.
Sacrificial, săk-krĕ-fĭsh'-ăl. *a.* pertaining to sacrifice. [church.
Sacrilege, săk'-krĕ-lĭdje. *s.* the robbery of a
Sacrilegious, săk-krĕ-lē'-jŭs. *a.* violating things sacred. [lege.
Sacrilegiously, săk-krĕ-lē'-jŭs-lè. *ad.* with sacri-
Sacrist, să'-krĭst. } *s.* a sexton.
Sacristan, săk'-krĭs-tăn. }
Sacristy, săk'-krĭs-tè. *s.* the vestry room of a church.
Sad, săd. *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad.
Sadden, săd'-dn. *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy.
Saddle, săd'-dl. *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back.
Saddle, săd'-dl. *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load.
Saddler, săd'-lŭr. *s.* one who makes saddles.
Sadly, săd'-lè. *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably.
Sadness, săd'-nĕs. *s.* mournfulness, melancholy.
Safe, sāfe. *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a buttery.
Safeconduct, sāfe-kŏn'-dŭkt. *s.* a convoy, pass port, guard. [passport.
Safeguard, sāfe'-gārd. *s.* a defence, convoy,

Safely, sāfe'-lē. *ad.* without danger, without hurt. [tody.
Safety, sāfe'-tē. *s.* freedom from danger; cus-
Saffron, sāf'-fŭrn. *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow.
Sagacious, sā-gā'-shŭs. *a.* quick of thought or scent.
Sagacity, sā-gās'-sē-tē. *s.* acuteness, keenness.
Sage, sādje. *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom,—*a.* wise.
Sagely, sādje'-lē. *ad.* wisely, prudently.
Sagittary, sād'-jĕ-tā-rē. *s.* a centaur.
Sago, sā'-gō. *s.* granulated pith of a tree.
Saick, sā'-lĭk. *s.* a kind of Turkish vessel.
Said, sĕd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to say*; aforesaid, declared, showed.
Sail, sāle. *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing.
Sail, sāle. *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea.
Sailor, sā'-lŭr. *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea.
Sailyard, sāle'-yārd. *s.* a pole to extend a sail with.
Saim, sāme. *s.* hog's lard.
Sainfoin, sān'-fŏĭn. *s.* a sort of herb.
Saint, sānt. *s.* a person eminent for piety.
Saint, sānt. *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious.
Sainted, sānt'-ĕd. *a.* holy, pious; canonized.
Saintly, sānt'-lē. } *a.* holy, devout.
Saintlike, sānt'-like. }
Sake, sāke. *s.* final cause; purpose; account.
Salacious, sā-lā'-shŭs. *a.* lustful, wanton.
Salad, sāl'-lād. *s.* a food composed of raw herbs.
Salam, sā-lām'. *s.* a compliment of ceremony or respect in the East.
Salamander, sāl'-ā-măn-dŭr. *s.* an animal like a lizard.
Salamandrine, sāl-lā-măn'-drĭn. *a.* like a salamander. [ment.
Salary, sāl'-lā-rē. *s.* annual or periodical pay-
Sale, sāle. *s.* the act of selling, vent, market.
Saleable, sā'-lā-bl. *a.* fit for sale, marketable.
Salesman, sālz'-măn. *s.* one who sells made clothes. [work.
Salework, sāle'-wŭrk. *s.* work for sale; careless
Salient, sā'-lē-ĕnt. *a.* leaping; panting; springing.
Saline, sā-līne', or sā'-līne. } *a.* consisting of
Salinous, sā-lī'-nŭs. } salt, brinish.
Salique-law, sā'-lĭk-lā. *s.* a law by which females were excluded from the crown of France. [glands.
Saliva, sā-lī'-vā. *s.* spittle separated by the
Salivate, sāl'-lē-vāte. *v. a.* to cause a spitting.
Salivation, sāl-lē-vā'-shŭn. *s.* a curing by spitting.
Sallow, sāl'-lō. *a.* sickly; yellow.—*s.* a willow.
Sally, sāl'-lē. *s.* a frolick; flight; an eruption.
Sally, sāl'-lē. *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue out. [from.
Sallyport, sāl'-lē-pōrt. *s.* a port to make sallies
Salmagundi, sāl-mā-gŭn'-dē. *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c. [fish.
Salmon, sām'-mŭn. *s.* a delicious, well-known
Salmontrout, sām-mŭn-trŏŭt'. *s.* a trout of the salmon kind.
Saloon, sā-lōōn'. *s.* an elegant, lofty hall.
Salt, sālt. *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit.
Salt, sālt. *a.* having the taste of salt. [salt.
Saltcellar, sālt'-sĕl-lŭr. *s.* a sort of cup to hold
Salter, sāl'-tŭr. *s.* one who salts, or sells salt.
Saltern, sālt'-ĕrn. *s.* a place where salt is made.
Saltish, sāl'-tĭsh. *a.* somewhat salt, brinish.
Saltpetre, sālt-pē'-tŭr. *s.* a mineral salt, nitre.
Salubrious, sā-lū'-brē-ŭs. *a.* wholesome, promoting health. [healthfulness.
Salubrity, sā-lū'-brē-tē. *s.* wholesomeness,
Salutary, sāl'-lū-tā-rē. *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe. [greeting
Salutation, sāl-lū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* act of saluting,
Salute, sā-lūte'. *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss.
Salute, sā-lūte'. *s.* salutation, greeting, a kiss.
Salutiferous, sāl-lū-tĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bringing health, healthy. [saved.
Salvability, sāl-vā-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* possibility to be
Salvable, sāl'-vā-bl. *a.* possible to be saved.
Salvage, sāl'-vĭdje. *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck.—*a.* wild; cruel.
Salvation, sāl-vā'-shŭn. *s.* reception to the happiness of heaven.
Salvatory, sāl'-vā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place where any thing is preserved, a repository.
Salve, sālv. *s.* an emplaster; remedy, cure.
Salver, sāl'-vŭr. *s.* a plate on which any thing is presented. [excuse.
Salvo, sāl'-vō. *s.* an exception; reservation;
Same, sāme. *a.* identical; of the like kind.

ı, sāme'-nĕs. *s.* identity, not difference.
ĭm'-lĕt. *s.* a little salmon.
ı, sām'-fĭr. *s.* a plant preserved in
ăm'-pl. *s.* a specimen; part of a whole.
sām'-pl-ūr. *s.* a piece of girl's needle
sān'-nā-bl. *a.* remediable, curable.
sān'-nā-tĭv. *a.* of a healing quality.
ıtion, sāngk-tē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act
ng holy. [virtuous.
sāngk'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to make holy or
nious, sāngk-tē-mō'-nē-ŭs. *a.* saintly,
ng holy. [voutness.
ny, sāngk'-tē-mō-nē. *s.* holiness, de-
sāngk'-shŭn. *s.* ratification; confir-
e, sāngk'-tē-tūde. } *s.* holiness, good-
sāngk'-tē-tē. } ness.
y, sāngk'-tshŭ-ā-rē. *s.* a holy place, an
d. *s.* gravelly earth; barren land.
ın'-dăl. *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe.
ɔ, sānd'-stōne. *s.* a stone easily crum-
ınd'-ē. *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid.
e. *a.* sound in mind; healthy.
g. *pret.* of *to sing*.
d, sāng'-frwā'. *s.* coolness; freedom
ıtation. [blood.
rous, sāng-gwĭf'-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* conveying
ɔation, sāng-gwē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* pro-
of blood; conversion of the chyle into
ıry, sāng'-gwē-nā-rē. *a.* bloody, cruel,
ous. [dent.
ı, sāng'-gwĭn. *a.* blood red; warm, ar-
ous; sāng-gwĭn'-ē-ŭs. *a.* full of blood.
ty, sāng-gwĭn'-ē-tē. *s.* ardour, heat,
ace
m, sān'-hē-drĭm. *s.* the chief council
the Jews, consisting of 70 elders.
ın'-ē-tē. *s.* soundness of mind or body.
gk. *pret.* of *to sink*.
s. *prep.* without, destitute of.
sān'-skrĭt. *s.* the learned language of
ınins.
s. the vital juice of plants.

Sap, sāp. *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy.
Sapid, sāp'-ĭd. *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury.
Sapience, sā'-pē-ĕnse. *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness.
Sapient, sā'-pē-ĕnt. *a.* wise, sage, prudent.
Sapless, sāp'-lĕs. *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky.
Sapling, sāp'-lĭng. *s.* a young tree full of sap.
Saponaceous, sāp-ō-nā'-shŭs. } *a.* soapy, like
Saponary, sāp'-pō-nā-rē. } soap.
Sapor, sā'-pŏr. *s.* taste; a stimulating quality.
Sapphire, sāf'-fīr. *s.* a precious blue stone.
Sapphirine, sāf'-fĭr-ĭne. *a.* made of, or like sapphire. [ness.
Sappiness, sāp'-pē-nĕs. *s.* succulence; simple-
Sappy, sāp'-pē. *a.* juicy, succulent; weak.
Saraband, sār'-rā-bānd. *s.* a Spanish dance.
Sarcasm, sār'-kăzm. *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe.
Sarcastick, sār-kās'-tĭk. } *a.* keen, taunting.
Sarcastical, sār-kās'-tē-kăl. }
Sarcenet, sārse'-nĕt. *s.* fine, thin woven silk.
Sarcle, sār'-kl. *v. a.* to weed corn.
Sarcophagous, sār-kŏf'-fā-gŭs. *a.* eating or feeding on flesh.
Sarcophagus, sār-kŏf'-fā-gŭs. *s.* a tomb.
Sardine, sār'-dĭne. } *s.* a precious stone.
Sardonyx, sār'-dō-nĭks. }
Sarsaparilla, sār-sā-pā-rĭl'-lā. *s.* the name of a plant.
Sarce, sārse. *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.
Sash, sāsh. *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up and down by pulleys. [boot.
Sashoon, sāsh'-ōōn. *s.* a leather stuffing in a
Sassafras, sās'-sā-frās. *s.* a tree used in physick.
Sat, sāt. the *pret.* of *to sit*. [the devil.
Satan, sā'-tăn, or sāt'-tăn. *s.* the prince of hell,
Satanick, sā-tăn'-nĭk. } *a.* devilish, infernal.
Satanical, sā-tăn'-nē-kăl. }
Satchel, sātsh'-ĭl. *s.* a small bag used by schoolboys.
Sate, sāte. } *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy.
Satiate, sā'-shē-āte. }
Satellite, sāt'-tĕl-līte. *s.* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger.
Satiate, sā'-shē-āte. *a.* glutted, full to satiety.
Satiety, sā-tī'-ē-tē. *s.* the state of being [illegible] fulness.

Fāte, fār, fāll, fāt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, pĭn;—

Satin, sāt'-tĭn. *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
Satire, sā'-tūr, sāt'-ūr, sā'-tīre, or sāt'-īre. *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
Satirick, Satirical, sā-tĭr'-rĭk, sā-tĭr'-rē-kāl } *a.* belonging to satire.
Satirist, sāt'-tūr-īst. *s.* one who writes satires.
Satirize, sāt'-tūr-īze. *v. a.* to censure as in a satire.
Satisfaction, sāt-tĭs-fāk'-shŭn. *s.* the state of being pleased or satisfied, atonement, amends.
Satisfactorily, sāt-tĭs-fāk'-tūr-ē-lē. *ad.* to satisfaction.
Satisfactory, sāt-tĭs-fāk'-tūr-ē. *a.* giving satisfaction or content. [vince.
Satisfy, sāt'-tĭs-fī. *v.* to content, please; con-
Satrap, sā'-trāp. *s.* a Persian governour of a district.
Saturate, sāt'-tshŭ-rāte. *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
Saturday, sāt'-tūr-dē. *s.* the last day of the week.
Saturity, sā-tŭ'-rē-tē. *s.* fulness, repletion.
Saturn, sā'-tŭrn, or sāt'-tŭrn. *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead.
Saturnian, sā-tŭr'-nē-ăn. *a.* happy; golden.
Saturnine, sāt'-tūr-nĭne. *a.* gloomy, grave; severe.
Satyr, sā'-tūr, or sāt'-ūr. *s.* a silvan god; a lustful man.
Sauce, sāwse. *s.* something to give relish to food.
Saucebox, sāwse'-bŏks. *s.* an impertinent fellow. [&c. in.
Saucepan, sāwse'-păn. *s.* a pan to make sauce,
Saucer, sāw'-sūr. *s.* a small platter for a teacup.
Saucily, sāw'-sē-lē. *ad.* impudently, petulantly.
Sauciness, sāw'-sē-nĕs. *s.* impudence, petulance.
Saucy, sāw'-sē. *a.* pert, petulant, insolent.
Saunter, sān'-tūr, or sāwn'-tūr. *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter.
Sausage, sāw'-sĭdje, or sās'-sĭdje. *s.* a composition of ment, spice, &c.
Savage, sāv'-vĭdje. *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized.
Savage, sāv'-vĭdje. *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized. [elly.
Savagely, *sāv'-vĭdje-lē. ad.* barbarously, cru-
Savanna, *sā-văn'-nā. s. an open meadow without wood.*
Save, sāve. *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin; to keep frugally.—*prep.* except.
Saveall, sāve'-āll. *s.* a pan to save the ends of candles.
Saving, sā'-vĭng. *a.* frugal.—*prep.* excepting.
Saviour, sāve'-yŭr. *s.* the Redeemer; he who saves.
Savour, sā'-vŭr. *s.* a scent, odour, taste.
Savour, sā'-vŭr. *v.* to have a smell or taste; to like. [taste.
Savoury, sā'-vŭr-ē. *a.* pleasing to the smell or
Savoy, sā-vŏē'. *s.* a sort of colewort.
Saw, sāw. *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cutting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb.
Saw, sāw. *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw.
Sawdust, sāw'-dŭst. *s.* dust arising from sawing.
Sawpit, sāw'-pĭt. *s.* a pit where wood is sawed.
Sawyer, sāw'-yŭr. *s.* one who saws timber.
Saxifrage, sāk'-sē-frādje. *s.* a plant. [stone.
Saxifragous, sāk-sĭf'-rā-gŭs. *a.* dissolvent of the
Say, sā. *v.* to speak, utter, allege, tell.
Saying, sā'-ĭng. *s.* an expression; an opinion.
Scab, skāb. *s.* an incrustation over a sore.
Scabbard, skāb'-bŭrd. *s.* the sheath of a sword.
Scabby, skāb'-bē. *a.* diseased with scabs.
Scabrous, skā'-brŭs. *a.* rough, rugged, harsh.
Scaffold, skāf'-fŭld. *s.* a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions.
Scaffolding, skāf'-fŭl-dĭng. *s.* a support for workmen.
Scalade, Scalado, skā-lāde'. skā-lā'-dō. } *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls.
Scald, skāld. *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
Scale, skāle. *s.* a balance; the sign Libra in the zodiack; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder; means of ascent; line of distances; the gamut; a scalade.
Scale, skāle. *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales.
Scaled, skāld. *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous.
Scaliness, skā'-lē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being scaly.
Scall, skāwl. *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness.
Scallop, skŏl'-lŭp. *s.* a shellfish; indentation
Scallop, skŏl'-lŭp. *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c
Scalp, skălp. *s.* the integuments of the head.
Scaly, skā'-lē, *a.* covered with scales.

ble, skăm'-bl. *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly. [ous juice.
mony, skăm'-mō-nē. *s.* a concreted, resinper, skăm'-pŭr. *v. n.* to run with fear and
sd.
skăn. *v. a.* to examine nicely; to canvass; examine a verse by counting the feet.
lal, skăn'-dăl. *s.* a reproachful assertion, my.
lalize, skăn'-dăl-lize. *v. a.* to disgrace, reach, defame; offend by some action.
lalous, skăn'-dă-lŭs. *a.* opprobrious, shame-
ning, skăn'-ning. *s.* in poetry, is the measng a verse to ascertain its number. of
, &c. [enough.
, skănt. *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not
imess, skăn'-tē-nĕs. *s.* want of space, com-
s, &c. [size.
ling, skănt'-ling. *s.* timber cut to a small
y, skăn'-tē. *a.* narrow, small; poor, nigdly. [sion.
, skāpe. *v. a.* to escape.—*s.* a flight, evaılar, skăp'-ū-lăr. *a.* relating to the shoul-
s.
skăr. *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix.
mouch, skăr'-ă-mōŭtsh. *s.* a buffoon in ley dress.
e, skărse. *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon.
e, skărse. } *ad.* hardly, scantly.
ely, skărse'-lē. }
eness, skărse'-nĕs. } *s.* want of plenty.
ity, skăr'-sĕ-tē. }
, skāre. *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify.
crow, skāre'-krō. *s.* an image set to frightirds.
skărf. *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders.
skin, skărf'-skin. *s.* the outer skin of the y. [of the skin.
ication, skăr-ē-fē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* an incision
y, skăr'-rē-fī. *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin.
t, skăr'-lĕt. *s.* a deep red colour.
t, skăr'-lĕt. *a.* of the colour of scarlet.
rbean, skăr'-lĕt-bēēn. *s.* a garden plant.
, skărp. *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch ch is next to a fortified place.
, skāte. *s.* an iron to slide with; a flat fish.
, skāth. *v. a.* to waste, *damage*, destroy.

Scathful, skāth'-fŭl. *a.* mischievous, destructive.
Scatter, skăt'-tŭr. *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse.
Scavenger, skăv'-in-jŭr. *s.* a cleaner of the streets. [wretch.
Scelerat, sĕl'-ē-răt. *s.* a villain, a wicked
Scene, sēēn. *s.* part of a play; an appearance.
Scenery, sēēn'-ēr-ē. *s.* imagery; representation.
Scenick, sĕn'-nik. *a.* dramatick, theatrical.
Scenography, sē-nŏg'-grā-fē. *s.* the art of perspective.
Scent, sĕnt. *s.* smell, odour; chase by smell.
Sceptick, sĕp'-tik. *s.* one who doubts of all things.
Sceptical, sĕp'-tik-ăl. *a.* doubting every thing.
Scepticalness, sĕp'-tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* doubt, pretence of doubt.
Scepticism, sĕp'-tē-sizm. *s.* universal doubt.
Sceptre, sĕp'-tŭr. *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.
Sceptred, sĕp'-tŭrd. *a.* bearing a sceptre.
Schedule, shĕd'-jūle, or skĕd'-jūle. *s.* a small scroll; an inventory.
Scheme, skēme. *s.* a plan, project, design.
Schemer, skē'-mŭr. *s.* a projector, a contriver.
Schism, sizm. *s.* a division in the church.
Schismatick, siz'-mă-tik. *s.* one guilty of schism.
Schismatical, siz-măt'-tē-kăl. *a.* implying schism. [matical manner.
Schismatically, siz-măt'-tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a schis-
Scholar, skŏl'-lŭr. *s.* a disciple, a man of letters.
Scholarship, skŏl'-lŭr-shĭp. *s.* learning, literature.
Scholastick, skō-lăs'-tik. *a.* pertaining to the schools.
Scholastically, skō-lăs'-tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the schools.
Scholiast, skō'-lē-ăst. *s.* one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator.
Scholium, skō'-lē-ŭm. *s.* an explanatory note.
School, skōōl. *s.* a place for education.
Schoolfellow, skōōl'-fĕl-lō. *s.* a fellow student.
Schoolman, skōōl'-măn. *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity.
Schoolmaster, skōōl'-mā-stŭr. *s.* he who teaches in a school. [a school.
Schoolmistress, skōōl'-mis-trĕs. *s.* she who teaches
Sciagraphy, sī-ăg'-grā-fē. *s.* the section of a building.

ing to show the inside thereof; the art of dissecting. [gout.
Sciatical, sī-ăt'-tē-kăl. *a.* troubled with the hip-
Science, sī'-ĕnse. *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetorick, logick, arithmetick, musick, geometry, astronomy.
Sciential, sī-ĕn'-shăl. *a.* of, or pertaining to science.
Scientifick, sī-ĕn-tĭf'-fĭk. *a.* what promotes knowledge. [edge.
Scimitar, sĭm'-mē-tŭr. *s.* a sword with a convex
Scintillate, sĭn'-tĭl-lāte. *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks. [kling.
Scintillation, sĭn-tĭl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of sparkling.
Sciolist, sī'-ō-lĭst. *s.* one of superficial knowledge.
Sciolous, sī'-ō-lŭs. *a.* knowing superficially.
Scion, sī'-ŭn. *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft.
Scirrhosity, skĭr-rŏs'-sē-tē. *s.* an induration of the glands. [gland.
Scirrhous, skĭr'-rŭs. *a.* having an indurated
Scissible, sĭs'-sē-bl. } *a.* that may be divided.
Scissile, sĭs'-sĭl. }
Scission, sĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of cutting.
Scissor, sĭz'-zŭr. *s.* a small pair of shears.
Scissure, sĭzh'-ŭre. *s.* a crack, rent; fissure; chap.
Scoat, skōte. *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage.
Scoff, skŏf. *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule.
Scoffingly, skŏf'-fĭng-lē. *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule.
Scold, skōld. *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously.
Scollop, skŏl'-lŭp. *s.* a fish; an indenting.
Sconce, skŏnse. *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head.
Sconce, skŏuse. *v. a.* to inulct, to fine.
Scoop, skōōp. *s.* a large ladle; a sweep.
Scoop, skōōp. *v. a.* to ladle out; to cut hollow.
Scope, skōpe. *s.* intention; drift; aim; space.
Scorbutick, skŏr-bū'-tĭk. *a.* diseased with the scurvy.
Scorch, skŏrtsh. *v.* to burn, to be dried up.
Score, skōre. *s.* a long incision; line drawn; *account; motive*; the number twenty.
Scoria, skō'-rē-ă. *s.* dross.
Scorious, skō'-rē-ŭs. *a.* drossy, foul, worthless.

Scorn, skŏrn. *s.* contempt.—*v.* to scoff, to despise. [proud
Scornful, skŏrn'-fŭl. *a.* contemptuous, insolent,
Scornfully, skŏrn'-fŭl-lē. *ad.* contemptuously, insolently.
Scorpion, skŏr'-pē-ŭn. *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiack.
Scot, skŏt. *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment.
Scotch, skŏtsh. *v. a.* to cut slightly.
Scotch, skŏtsh. *a.* of, or belonging to Scotland.
Scot-free, skŏt'-frē. *a.* excused from paying his scot. [villain.
Scoundrel, skŏŭn'-drĭl. *s.* a mean rascal, a
Scour, skŏŭr. *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge.
Scourer, skŏŭr'-ŭr. *s.* one who scours; a purge.
Scourge, skŭrje. *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment.
Scourge, skŭrje. *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise.
Scout, skŏŭt. *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.
Scout, skŏŭt. *v. n.* to go out privately to observe.
Scowl, skŏŭl. *v. n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen. [neck.
Scrag, skrăg. *s.* any thing lean or thin; the
Scraggy, skrăg'-gē. *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged. [to climb.
Scramble, skrăm'-bl. *v. n.* to catch eagerly;
Scramble, skrăm'-bl. *s.* eager contest for any thing. [teeth.
Scranch, skrănsh. *v. a.* to grind between the
Scrannel, skrăn'-nĭl. *a.* vile, worthless, grating.
Scrap, skrăp. *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit.
Scrape, skrāpe. *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave.
Scrape, skrāpe. *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress.
Scraper, skrā'-pŭr. *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler.
Scratch, skrătsh. *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly.
Scraw, skrăw. *s.* the surface or scurf.
Scrawl, skrăwl. *v. a.* to draw or write badly.
Screak, skrēke. *v. n.* to make a loud, shrill noise. [rour or pain, &c.
Scream, skrēme. *v. n.* to cry out, as in ter-
Screech, skrētsh. *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl. [hoots by night.
Screechowl, skrētsh'-ŏŏl. *s.* an owl that
Screen, skrēn. *v. a.* to shelter, hide, sift, riddle.
Screw, skrōō. *s.* one of the mechanical powers.
Scribble, skrĭb'-bl. *s.* worthless, bad writing.

Scribbler, skrĭb′-bl-ŭr. *s.* a petty author, a bad writer. [notary.

Scribe, skrībe. *s.* a writer; secretary; publick

Scrine, skrīne. *s.* a repository for writings.

Scrip, skrĭp. *s.* a small bag; schedule; small writing. [orally.

Scriptory, skrĭp′-tŭr-ė. *a.* written; not delivered

Scriptural, skrĭp′-tshŭ-răl. *a.* contained in the Bible. [writings.

Scripture, skrĭp′-tshŭre. *s.* the Bible, the sacred

Scrivener, skrĭv′-nŭr. *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.

Scrofula, skrŏf′-ū-lă. *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil.

Scrofulous, skrŏf′-ū-lŭs. *a.* diseased with the scrofula.

Scroll, skrōle. *s.* a writing wrapped up.

Scrub, skrŭb. *s.* a mean fellow.—*v. a.* to rub hard.

Scrubbed, skrŭb′-bld. } *a.* mean, vile, sorry.
Scrubby, skrŭb′-bė. }

Scruple, skrōō′-pl. *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains.

Scruple, skrōō′-pl. *v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate.

Scrupulous, skrōō′-pū-lŭs. *a.* nicely doubtful, vigilant.

Scrutable, skrōō′-tă-bl. *a.* that may be searched.

Scrutineer, skrōō-tė-nēēr′. *s.* an examiner, an inquirer. [thoroughly.

Scrutinize, skrōō′-tĭn-īze. *v. a.* to examine

Scrutinous, skrōō′-tĭn-ŭs. *a.* captious; full of inquiries. [quiry.

Scrutiny, skrōō′-tė-nė. *s.* a strict search or in-

Scrutoire, skrōō-tōre′. *s.* a case of drawers for papers.

Scud, skŭd. *v. n.* to flee, to pass quickly, to sail before a hard gale.

Scuffle, skŭf′-fl. *s.* a confused quarrel or broil.

Sculk, skŭlk. *v. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close.

Scull, skŭl. *s.* the brain-pan; a small oar.

Sculler, skŭl′-lŭr. *s.* a small boat with one rower. [keep dishes.

Scullery, skŭl′-lŭr-ė. *s.* a place to clean and

Scullion, skŭl′-yŭn. *s.* a kitchen drudge.

Sculptor, skŭlp′-tŭr. *s.* a carver or engraver.

Sculpture, skŭlp′-tshŭre. *s.* art of carving, carved work. [liquor.

Scum, skŭm. *s.* what rises to the top of any

Scum, skŭm. *v. a.* to clear off the scum.

Scurf, skŭrf. *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain.

Scurfy, skŭr′-fė. *a.* full of, or having scurf.

Scurrility, skŭr-rĭl′-ė-tė. *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularity. [abusive.

Scurrilous, skŭr′-rĭl-ŭs. *a.* railing, saucy,

Scurvily, skŭr′-vė-lė. *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely.

Scurviness, skŭr′-vė-nĕs. *s.* meanness, sorriness, baseness. [vile.

Scurvy, skŭr′-vė. *s.* a disease.—*a.* scabbed,

Scurvygrass, skŭr′-vė-grăs. *s.* a plant; spoonwort.

Scut, skŭt. *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.

Scutcheon, skŭtsh′-ŭn. *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.

Scuttle, skŭt′-tl. *s.* a wide, shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace, a hole in the deck of a vessel, or top of a house.

Scythe, sīTHE. *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c. See *sithe*.

Sea, sė. *s.* the ocean, a large lake.

Seabeach, sė′-bėėtsh. *s.* the sea shore.

Seaborn, sė′-bŏrn. *a.* produced by the sea.

Seaboy, sė′-bŏė. *s.* a boy employed on shipboard.

Seacalf, sė-kăf′. *s.* the seal, a sea animal.

Seachart, sė-kărt′. *s.* a map of the sea-coast.

Seacoal, sė′-kōle. *s.* pit-coal, brought by sea.

Seacompass, sė-kŭm′-păs. *s.* the mariner's compass. [sea.

Seafaring, sė′-fā-rĭng. *a.* employed or living at

Seagirt, sė′-gĕrt. *a.* encircled by the sea.

Seagull, sė-gŭl′. *s.* a waterfowl. [tion.

Seal, sēle. *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirma-

Seal, sēle. *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close.

Sealing-wax, sē′-lĭng-wăks. *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.

Seam, sēme. *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow.

Seam, sēme. *v. a.* to join together; mark, scar

Seamaid, sē′-māde. *s.* the mermaid.

Seaman, sē′-măn. *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman

Seamew, sē-mū′. *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea

Seamless, sēme′-lĕs. *a.* having no seam.

Seamster, sēm′-stŭr. *s.* one who sews.

Seamstress, sēm'-strĕs. *s.* one who lives by sewing.
Sean, sēne. *s.* a net.
Seanymph, sē-nĭmf'. *s.* a goddess of the sea.
Seapiece, sē'-pēēse. *s.* representation of any thing at sea.
Seaport, sē'-pōrt. *s.* a harbour or port for ships.
Sear, sēre. *v. a.* to burn.—*a.* dry; no longer green.
Search, sĕrtsh. *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit.
Search, sĕrtsh. *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek.
Searcloth, sēre'-klŏth. *s.* a large strengthening plaster.
Searoom, sē'-rōōm. *s.* room at sea, far from the shore.
Searover, sē'-rō-vŭr. *s.* a pirate.
Seaservice, sē'-sĕr-vĭs. *s.* duty at sea.
Seashore, sē-shōre'. *s.* the coast of the sea.
Seasick, sē'-sĭk. *a.* sick by the motion of the sea.
Season, sē'-zn. *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long.
Season, sē'-zn. *v.* to give a relish to; to mature.
Seasonable, sē'-zn-ā-bl. *a.* opportune, at a proper time.
Seasoning, sē'-zn-ĭng. *s.* that which gives relish to.
Seat, sēte. *s.* a chair; mansion; situation.
Seat, sēte. *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm.
Seaward, sē'-wărd. *od.* towards the sea.
Secant, sē'-kănt. *a.* dividing into two parts.—*s.* a line.
Secede, sē-sēēd'. *v. n.* to withdraw from; to leave.
Secession, sē-sĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of withdrawing from.
Seclude, sē-klūde'. *v. a.* to shut up apart, to exclude.
Seclusion, sē-klū'-zhŭn. *s.* a secluding, a separating.
Second, sĕk'-kŭnd. *a.* the next to the first; inferior.
Second, sĕk'-kŭnd. *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; sixtieth part of a minute.
Second, sĕk'-kŭnd. *v. a.* to support; to follow next.
Secondarily, sĕk'-kŭn-dā-rē-lē. *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally.
Secondary, sĕk'-kŭn-dā-rē. *a.* not primary.—*s. a delegate,*
Secondhand, sĕk'-kŭnd-hănd. *a.* not original; not primary.
Secondly, sĕk'-kŭnd-lē. *ad.* in the second place.
Secondrate, sĕk-kŭnd-rāte'. *s.* the second order in dignity, value, or strength.
Secrecy, sē'-krē-sē. *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence.
Secret, sē'-krĭt. *a.* concealed, private, unknown.
Secret, sē'-krĭt. *s.* a thing unknown, privacy.
Secretary, sĕk'-krē-tā-rē. *s.* one who writes for another.
Secretaryship, sĕk'-krē-tā-rē-shĭp. *s.* the office of a secretary.
Secrete, sē-krēte'. *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate.
Secretion, sē-krē'-shŭn. *s.* a separation of animal fluids.
Secretitious, sĕk-krē-tĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* parted by animal secretion.
Secretly, sē'-krĭt-lē, *ad.* privately, in secret.
Secretness, sē'-krĭt-nĕs. *s.* quality of keeping a secret.
Secretory, sē-krē'-tŭr-ē. *a.* performing the office of secretion.
Sect, sĕkt. *s.* men united in certain tenets.
Sectary, sĕk'-tā-rē. *s.* a follower of a particular sect.
Sectator, sĕk-tā'-tŭr. *s.* a follower; an imitator.
Section, sĕk'-shŭn. *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided.
Sector, sĕk'-tŭr. *s.* a geometrical instrument.
Secular, sĕk'-kū-lŭr. *a.* not bound by rules, worldly.
Secularize, sĕk'-kū-lā-rīze. *v. a.* to convert to common use.
Secularly, sĕk'-kū-lŭr-lē. *ad.* in a worldly manner.
Secure, sē-kūre'. *a.* free from fear or danger, safe.
Secure, sē-kūre'. *v. a.* to make certain, protect, ensure.
Securely, sē-kūre'-lē. *ad.* without danger; carelessly.
Security, sē-kū'-rē-tē, *s.* protection, defence, pledge.
Sedan, sē-dăn'. *s.* a neat, close chair for carriage.
Sedate, sē-dāte'. *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene.
Sedately, sē-dāte'-lē. *ad.* calmly, without disturbance.
Sedateness, sē-dāte'-nĕs. *s.* calmness, tranquility.
Sedative, sĕd'-ā-tĭv. *a.* assuaging; composing.
Sedentary, sĕd'-dĕn-tā-rē. *a.* sitting much; inactive.
Sedge, sĕdje, *s.* a growth of narrow flags.

sêd'-jè. *a.* overgrown with narrow flags.
nt, sêd'-è-mênt. *s.* what settles at the
m. [tion.
n, sè-dîsh'-ûn. *s.* a tumult, an insurrec-
us, sè-dîsh-ûs. *a.* factious, mutinous, tur-
t. [lead.
, sè-dûse'. *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mis-
ment, sè-dûse'-mênt. *s.* the act of se-
g. [ceived.
ble, sè-dû'-sè-bl. *a.* capable of being de-
ion, sè-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of seducing.
y, sè-dû'-lè-tè. *s.* assiduity, application,
iry.
us, sêd'-ù-lûs, or sêd'-jù-lûs. *a.* assidu-
ndustrious; painful.
, *s.* the diocese of a bishop.
. *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry,
old, to attend; to converse with.
sêd. *s.* the organised particle, produced
nts and animals, from which new ones
enerated; original; race.
sêd. *v. n.* to bring forth seed.
ke, sêêd'-kâke. *s.* a kind of sweet, seedy

, sêêd'-lîng. *s.* a plant just risen from
l.
al, sêêd-pêrl'. *s.* small grains of pearl.
an, sêêdz'-mân. *s.* a sower, he who sells

e, sêêd'-time. *s.* the season for sowing.
sêêd'-ê. *a.* abounding with seed.
sêê'-ing. *s.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since

êk. *v.* to look for; solicit; make search.
êl. *v. a.* to close the eyes.
êêm. *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance.
g, sêêm'-ing. *s.* appearance, show,
m. [semblance.
gly, sêêm'-ing-lè. *ad.* in appearance, in
ness, sêêm'-lè-nês. *s.* decency, grace,
y. [fit.
, sêêm'-lè. *a.* decent, becoming, proper,
sêên. *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed.
êêr. *s.* one who foresees events; a
et.
, sê'-saw. *s.* a reciprocating motion.
sêêTH. *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct
liquor; to be hot.

Segar, sè-gâr'. *s.* a little roll of tobacco, smoked without a pipe.
Segment, sêg'-mênt. *s.* part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof.
Segregate, sêg'-grè-gâte. *v. a.* to separate, or to set apart. [from others.
Segregation, sêg-grè-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a separation
Seigneurial, sè-nû'-rè-âl. *a.* invested with large power.
Seignior, sène'-yûr. *s.* an Italian title for lord.
Seigniory, sène'-yûr-è. *s.* a lordship; a juris diction.
Seine, sène. *s.* a fishing net.
Seiner, sè'-nûr. *s.* a fisher with nets.
Seizable, sè'-zâ-bl. *a.* that is liable to be seized.
Seize, sèze. *v.* to take by force; to fasten on.
Seizin, sè'-zîn. *s.* the act of taking possession.
Seizure, sè'-zhûre. *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized.
Seldom, sêl'-dûm. *ad.* rarely, not frequently.
Select, sè-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose in preference to others.
Select, sè-lêkt'. *a.* nicely chosen; culled out.
Selection, sè-lêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of choosing.
Self, sêlf. *pron.* one's self, the individual.
Selfish, sêlf'-îsh. *a.* void of regard for others.
Selfsame, sêlf'-sâme. *a.* numerically the same.
Sell, sêll. *v. a.* to part with for a price.
Seller, sêl'-lûr. *s.* one who sells, a vender.
Selvage, sêl'-vîdje. *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
Selves, sêlvz. *s.* the plural of *self*.
Semblance, sêm'-blânse. *s.* resemblance, appearance. [likeness.
Semble, sêm'-bl. *v. n.* to represent, to make a
Semi, sêm'-mè. *a.* in composition, signifies half.
Semiannular, sêm-mè-ân'-nû-lâr. *a.* half round.
Semibreve, sêm'-mè-brêêv. *s.* a note in musick.
Semicircle, sêm'-mè-sêr-kl. *s.* half a circle.
Semicircular, sêm-mè-sêr'-kû-lâr. *a.* half round.
Semicolon, sêm-mè-kô'-lôn. *s.* a point made thus [;]. [diameter.
Semidiameter, sêm-mè-dî-âm'-è-tûr. *s.* half a
Semifluid, sêm-mè-flû'-îd. *a.* imperfectly fluid.
Semilunar, sêm-mè-lû'-nâr. *a.* resembling a half moon.
Seminal, sêm'-è-nâl. *a.* belonging to seed; radical.

Seminary, sĕm'-ĕ-nā-rē. *s.* a seed plot; original; school. [ing.
Semination, sĕm-ĕ-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of sowing.
Seminifick, sĕm-ĕ-nĭf'-ĭk. *a.* productive of seed.
Semipellucid, sĕm-mē-pĕl-lū'-sĭd. *a.* imperfectly clear. [quite plain.
Semiperspicuous, sĕm-mē-pĕr-spĭk'-ū-ŭs. *a.* not
Semiquaver, sĕm'-mē-kwā-vĕr. *s.* in musick, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver.
Semitone, sĕm'-mē-tōne. *s.* half a tone or note in musick.
Semivowel, sĕm'-mē-vŏŭ-ĕl. *s.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound; semivowels are six in number, *f, l, m, n, r, s.*
Sempiternal, sĕm-pē-tĕr'-nāl. *a.* everlasting, perpetual. [without end.
Sempiternity, sĕm-pē-tĕr'-nē-tē. *s.* duration
Semster, sĕm'-stŭr. *s.* one who sews.
Semstress, sĕm'-strĕs. *s.* a woman who lives by her needle.
Senary, sē'-nā-rē. *a.* containing the number six.
Senate, sĕn'-nāt. *s.* an assembly of counsellors who share in the government, a parliament.
Senator, sĕn'-nā-tŭr. *s.* a member of the senate.
Send, sĕnd. *v. a.* to despatch; to commission.
Senectude, sĕn-ĕk'-tūde. *s.* old age, ancientness. [decay.
Senescence, sē-nĕs'-sĕnse. *s.* a growing old;
Seneschal, sĕn'-nĕs-kăl. *s.* a steward; high bailiff.
Senility, sē-nĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* old age.
Senior, sē'-nē-ŭr, or sēne'-yŭr. *a.* older than another.
Seniority, sē-nē-ŏr'-ē-tē. *s.* priority of birth, eldership.
Senna, sĕn'-nā. *s.* a physical purge.
Sensation, sĕn-sā'-shŭn. *s.* perception by the senses.
Sense, sĕnse. *s.* faculty of perceiving; meaning.
Senseless, sĕns'-lĕs. *a.* wanting sense, stupid.
Sensibility, sĕn-sē-bĭl'-ē-tē. *s.* quickness of sensation.
Sensible, sĕn'-sē-bl. *a.* having quick intellectual feeling; convinced, persuaded; of good sense.
Sensibly, sĕn'-sē-blē. *ad.* with sense; judiciously.
Sensitive, sĕn'-sē-tĭv. *a.* having sense, but not *reason.*
Sensorium, sĕn-sō'-rē-ŭm. } *s.* the seat of sense.
Sensory, sĕn'-sō-rē. } the organ of sensation.
Sensual, sĕn'-shū-ăl. *a.* pleasing to the senses; carnal. [nal pleasures.
Sensuality, sĕn-shū-ăl'-ē-tē. *s.* addiction to car-
Sensualize, sĕn'-shū-ă-līze. *v. a.* to render sensual. [ner.
Sensually, sĕn'-shū-ăl-lē. *ad.* in a sensual man-
Sent, sĕnt. *part. pass.* of *to send.*
Sentence, sĕn'-tĕnse. *s.* a determination; a period. [Judge.
Sentence, sĕn'-tĕnse. *v. a.* to condemn, to
Sententious, sĕn-tĕn'-shŭs. *a.* short and energetick. [pithy sentences.
Sententiously, sĕn-tĕn'-shŭs-lē. *ad.* by witty or
Sentient, sĕn'-shē-ĕnt. *a.* perceiving.—*s.* one perceiving. [opinion.
Sentiment, sĕn'-tē-mĕnt. *s.* thought, notion,
Sentimental, sĕn-tē-mĕnt'-ăl. *a.* reflecting, thoughtful.
Sentinel, sĕn'-tē-nĕl. } *s.* a soldier on guard.
Sentry, sĕn'-trē. }
Separable, sĕp'-pār-ă-bl. *a.* that may be separated.
Separate, sĕp'-pār-āte. *v. a.* to break, dissolve.
Separate, sĕp'-pār-āt. *a.* divided, disunited from. [tinctly.
Separately, sĕp'-pār-āt-lē. *ad.* apart, singly, dis-
Separation, sĕp-pār-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a disjunction, divorce.
Sepoy, sē'-pŏē. *s.* an Indian native foot soldier.
September, sĕp-tĕm'-bŭr. *s.* the ninth month of the year.
Septenary, sĕp'-tĕn-ăr-ē. *a.* consisting of seven.
Septennial, sĕp-tĕn'-nē-ăl. *a.* lasting seven years.
Septentrion, sĕp-tĕn'-trē-ŭn. *s.* the north.
Septentrional, sĕp-tĕn'-trē-ŭn-ăl. *a.* relating to the north. [northern.
Septentrionate, sĕp-tĕn'-trē-ō-nāte. *v. a.* to tend
Septick, sĕp'-tĭk. *a.* tending to produce putrefaction. [sist.
Septilateral, sĕp-tē-lăt'-tĕr-ăl. *a.* having seven
Septuagenary, sĕp-tshū-ăd'-jē-nā-rē. } *s.*
Septuagesimal, sĕp-tshū-ă-jĕs'-sē-măl. } consisting of seventy.
Septuagint, sĕp'-tshū-ă-jĕnt. *s.* the old Greek

version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 72 interpreters.

Septuple, sĕp'-tŭ-pl. *a.* seven times as much.

Sepulchral, sĕ-pŭl'-krăl. *a.* relating to burial, &c. [ument.

Sepulchre, sĕp'-pŭl-kŭr. *s.* a tomb, grave, mon-

Sepulture, sĕp'-pŭl-tŭre. *s.* interment, burial.

Sequacious, sĕ-kwā'-shŭs. *a.* following; attendant; ductile. [ness.

Sequacity, sĕ-kwăs'-ĕ-tē. *s.* ductility; tough-

Sequel, sē'-kwĕl. *s.* conclusion; consequence.

Sequence, sē'-kwĕnse. *s.* a following order.

Sequent, sē'-kwĕnt. *a.* following; consequential.

Sequester, sĕ-kwĕs'-tŭr. *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of. [separated.

Sequestrable, sĕ-kwĕs'-trā-bl. *a.* that may be

Sequestration, sĕk-wĕs-trā'-shŭn. *s.* deprivation of profits.

Sequestrator, sĕk-wĕs-trā'-tŭr. *s.* he into whose custody the thing in dispute is committed.

Seraglio, sĕ-rāl'-yō. *s.* the house where the eastern concubines, &c. are kept.

Seraph, sĕr'-răf. *s.* one of an order of angels.

Seraphick, sĕ-răf'-fĭk. *a.* angelick, angelical.

Seraphim, sĕr'-rā-fĭm. *s.* angels of one of the heavenly orders.

Sere, sēre. *a.* withered; no longer green.

Serenade, sĕr-ĕ-nāde'. *s.* musick by lovers in the night. [ruffled.

Serene, sĕ-rēne'. *a.* calm, placid, quiet, un-

Serenely, sĕ-rēne'-lē. *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly.

Sereneness, sĕ-rēne'-nĕs. } *s.* calmness, peace.
Serenity, sĕ-rĕn'-nĕ-tē. }

Serenitude, sĕ-rĕn'-nĕ-tūde. *s.* calmness, coolness of mind.

Serf, sĕrf. *s.* a slave employed in husbandry.

Serge, sĕrdje. *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth.

Sergeancy, sār'-jĕn-sē. *s.* the office of a sergeant at law.

Sergeant, sār'-jănt. *s.* a petty officer in the army; a degree in law next below a judge.

Series, sē'-rē-ēz. *s.* sequence, succession, order.

Serious, sē'-rē-ŭs. *a.* grave, solemn, important.

Seriously, sē'-rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest. [course.

Sermon, sĕr'-mŭn. *s.* a pious, instructive dis-

Sermonize, sĕr'-mŭn-īze. *v. n.* to preach a sermon.

Serous, sē'-rŭs. *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum.

Serpent, sĕr'-pĕnt. *s.* a snake; a musical instrument. [pent.

Serpentine, sĕr'-pĕn-tīne. *a.* winding like a ser-

Serrate, sĕr'-rāte. } *a.* jagged like a saw.
Serrated, sĕr'-rā-tĕd. }

Serum, sē'-rŭm. *s.* the watery part of the blood.

Servant, sĕr'-vănt. *s.* one who serves another.

Serve, sĕrv. *v.* to attend at command, to assist.

Service, sĕr'-vĭs. *s.* an office; obedience, favour. [useful

Serviceable, sĕr'-vĭs-ă-bl. *a.* active, diligent,

Servile, sĕr'-vĭl. *a.* slavish, mean, fawning.

Servilely, sĕr'-vĭl-lē. *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully.

Servility, sĕr-vĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* slavishness, meanness.

Servingman, sĕr'-vĭng-măn. *s.* a menial servant.

Servitor, sĕr'-vē-tŭr. *s.* the lowest rank in a college.

Servitude, sĕr'-vē-tūde. *s.* slavery, dependence

Sesquialteral, sĕs-kwē-ăl'-tĕr-ăl. *a.* one and a half more.

Sess, sĕs. *s.* rate, tax; cess charged.

Session, sĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* a sitting of magistrates.

Set, sĕt. *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant.

Set, sĕt. *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner.

Set, sĕt. *s.* a complete suit or assortment.

Setaceous, sĕ-tā'-shŭs. *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs.

Seton, sē'-tn. *s.* an issue or rowel.

Settee, sĕt-tēē'. *s.* a long seat with a back.

Setter, sĕt'-tŭr. *s.* one who sets, a kind of dog.

Settle, sĕt'-tl. *s.* a seat, a bench.

Settle, sĕt'-tl. *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink.

Settled, sĕt'-tld. *a.* confirmed, determined.

Settlement, sĕt'-tl-mĕnt. *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure.

Seven, sĕv'-vn. *a.* four and three, one more than six.

Sevenfold, sĕv'-vn-fōld. *a.* repeated seven times.

Sevennight, sĕn'-nīt. *s.* a week.

Seventeen, sĕv'-vn-tēēn. *a.* ten and seven.

Seventhly, sĕv'-vn*th*-lē. *ad.* in the seventh place.

Seventy, sĕv'-vn-tē. *a.* seven times ten.

Sever, sĕv'-vŭr. *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin.

Several, sĕv'-ŭr-ăl. *a.* divers, many, distinct.
Severally, sĕv'-ŭr-ăl-lè. *ad.* distinctly, separately.
Severe, sè-vēre'. *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful.
Severely, sè-vēre'-lè. *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horridly.
Severity, sè-vĕr'-è-tè. *s.* cruel treatment, rigour.
Sew, sō. *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread.
Sewer, sū'-ŭr. *s.* an officer; passage for water.
Sex, sĕks. *s.* the distinction of male and female.
Sexagenary, sĕks-ăd'-jĕn-ăr-è. *a.* aged sixty years.
Sexagesima, sĕks-ă-jĕs'-sè-mă. *s.* second Sunday before Lent.
Sexagesimal, sĕks-ă-jĕs'-sè-măl, *a.* numbered by sixties.
Sexangular, sĕks-ăng'-gū-lăr. *a.* having six angles.
Sexennial, sĕks-ĕn'-nè-ăl. *a.* lasting six years.
Sextant, sĕks'-tănt. *s.* the sixth part of a circle.
Sextile, sĕks'-tīl. *s.* the distance of 60 degrees.
Sexton, sĕks'-tŭn. *s.* an under officer of the church.
Sextonship, sĕks'-tŭn-shĭp. *s.* the office of a sexton.
Sextuple, sĕks'-tū-pl. *a.* sixfold, six times told.
Sexual, sĕks'-ū-ăl. *a.* distinguishing the sex; belonging to the sex.
Shabbily, shăb'-bè-lè. *ad.* meanly, reproachfully.
Shabbiness, shăb'-bè-nĕs. *s.* meanness, raggedness.
Shabby, shăb'-bè. *a.* ragged, mean, paltry.
Shackle, shăk'-kl. *v. a.* to chain, to fetter.
Shackles, shăk'-klz. *s.* fetters, chains, gyves.
Shade, shāde. *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter.
Shade, shāde. *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.
Shadow, shăd'-dō. *s.* a shade, faint representation.
Shadow, shăd'-dō. *v. a.* to cloud, darken; represent.
Shadowy, shăd'-dō-è. *a.* full of shade; gloomy.
Shady, shā'-dè. *a.* secure from light or heat; cool.
Shaft, shāft. *s.* an arrow; narrow, deep pit; a spire.
Shag, shăg. *s* rough hair; rough cloth; a bird.
Shagged, shăg'-gĕd. } *a.* rough, rugged, hairy.
Shaggy, shăg'-gè. }
Shagreen, shă-grēen'. *s.* a fish-skin remarkably rough
Shake, shāke. *v.* to tremble, to totter, to agitate.
Shake, shāke. *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion.
Shall, shăl. *v. defective.* it has no tenses but *shall*, future, and *should*, imperfect.
Shalloon, shăl-lōōn'. *s.* a slight woollen stuff.
Shallop, shăl'-lŭp. *s.* a small vessel.
Shallow, shăl'-lō. *a.* not deep; futile; silly.
Shallow, shăl'-lō. *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal.
Shallowness, shăl'-lō-nĕs. *s.* a want of depth or thought.
Shalt, shălt. second person of *shall*.
Sham, shăm. *v. a.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat.
Sham, shăm. *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick.
Sham, shăm. *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious.
Shambles, shăm'-blz. *s.* a butchery, place to sell meat.
Shambling, shăm'-bl-lĭng. *a.* moving awkwardly.
Shame, shāme. *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace.
Shame, shāme. *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace.
Shamefaced, shāme'-fāste. *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish.
Shameful, shāme'-fŭl. *a.* disgraceful, ignominious.
Shamefully, shāme'-fŭl-lè. *ad.* disgracefully, infamously.
Shameless, shāme'-lĕs. *a.* impudent, audacious.
Shamois, shăm'-mè. *s.* a wild goat. See *chamois*.
Shamrock, shăm'-rŭk. *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass.
Shank, shăngk. *s.* middle joint of the leg; the handle.
Shape, shāpe. *v. a.* to form, mould, image, create.
Shape, shāpe. *s.* form, make, proportion.
Shapeless, shāpe'-lĕs. *a.* wanting regularity of form.
Shapeliness, shāpe'-lè-nĕs. *s.* beauty of proportion.
Shapely, shāpe'-lè. *a.* well-formed, symmetrical.
Share, shāre. *s.* portion; dividend; plough blade.
Share, shāre. *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut.
Sharer, shā'-rŭr. *s.* one who divides, a partaker.
Shark, shărk. *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a sharper.
Sharp, shărp. *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour.
Sharpen, shăr'-pn. *v. a.* to make keen; make quick.
Sharper, shărp'-ŭr. *s.* a cheating, tricking fellow.
Sharply, shărp'-lè. *ad.* severely, keenly, afflictively.
Sharpness, shărp'-nĕs. *s.* keenness; ingenuity; severity.

Sharpset, shärp'-sĕt. *a.* eager, vehemently desirous. [sight.
Sharpsighted, shärp-sī'-tĕd. *a.* having quick
Shatter, shăt'-tŭr. *v.* to break into pieces; to impair. [giddy.
Shatterbrained, shăt'-tŭr-brānd. *a.* inattentive,
Shave, shāve. *v. a.* to pare close with a razor, &c. [dealer.
Shaver, shā'-vŭr. *s.* one who shaves; a sharp
Shaving, shā'-vĭng. *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing.
She, shēē. the female *pronoun* personal.
Sheaf, shēēf. *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap.
Shear, shēre. *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears.
Shearer, shēēr'-ŭr. *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.
Shears, shēērz. *s.* an instrument with two blades.
Shearman, shēēr'-măn. *s.* he that shears.
Sheath, shēēth. *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing. [sheath.
Sheath, or **Sheathe**, shēTH. *v. a.* to put into a
Sheathy, shēēth'-ē. *a.* forming a sheath.
Shed, shĕd. *s.* a slight, temporary covering, &c.
Shed, shĕd. *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall.
Sheen, shēēn. *s.* brightness, splendour.—*a.* bright.
Sheep, shēēp. *s.* a well-known animal.
Sheepcot, shēēp'-kŏt. } *s.* an enclosure to pen
Sheepfold, shēēp'-fōld. } sheep in.
Sheepish, shēēp'-ĭsh. *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous.
Sheepshearing, shēēp'-shēre-ĭng. *s.* the time for shearing sheep; a feast made when sheep are shorn.
Sheep's-eye, shēēps-ī'. *s.* a loving, sly look.
Sheepwalk, shēēp'-wăwk. *s.* a pasture for sheep.
Sheer, shēre. *a.* clear, pure, unmingled.
Sheet, shēēt. *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper.
Sheet-anchor, shēēt-ăngk'-ŭr. *s.* the largest anchor.
Shekel, shĕk'-kl. *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2*s.* 6*d.*
Shelf, shĕlf. *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.
Shell, shĕl. *s.* the hard covering of any thing.
Shell, shĕl. *v.* to strip off, or cast the shell.
Shellfish, shĕl'-fĭsh. *s.* a fish covered with a shell.
Shelly, shĕl'-lē. *a.* abounding with shells.
Shelter, shĕl'-tŭr. *s.* a cover from injury; protection.
Shelter, shĕl'-tŭr. *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter.
Shelving, shĕlv'-ĭng. *a.* sloping, slanting.
Shelvy, shĕl'-vē. *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky.
Shepherd, shĕp'-pŭrd. *s.* one who tends sheep.
Shepherdess, shĕp'-pŭr-dĕs. *s.* a lass that tends sheep. [and sugar.
Sherbet, shĕr-bĕt'. *s.* mixture of acid, water,
Sheriff, shĕr'-ĭf. *s.* a chief annual county officer.
Sheriffalty, shĕr'-ĭf-ăl-tē. *s.* the office of the sheriff.
Sherry, shĕr'-rē. *s.* a kind of Spanish wine.
Shield, shēēld. *s.* a buckler, defence, protection.
Shield, shēēld. *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure. [linen.
Shift, shĭft. *s.* an evasion; a woman's body
Shift, shĭft. *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions.
Shifter, shĭft'-ŭr. *s.* an artful person, a trickster.
Shiftless, shĭft'-lĕs. *a.* wanting expedients to act or live.
Shilling, shĭl'-lĭng. *s.* a silver coin, value 12*d.*
Shilli-shalli, shĭl'-lē-shăl-ē. *a.* wavering, hesitating.
Shin, shĭn. *s.* the fore part of the leg.
Shine, shīne. *v. n.* to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid.
Shine, shīne. *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour.
Shiness, shī'-nĕs. *s.* unwillingness, reservedness.
Shingles, shĭng'-glz. *s.* a disease; a kind of tetter; thin boards to cover houses.
Shiny, shī'-nē. *a.* bright, luminous, splendid.
Ship, shĭp. *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea.
Ship, shĭp. *v. a.* to put on board a ship.
Shipboard, shĭp'-bōrd. *ad.* on board or in a ship.
Shipman, shĭp'-măn. *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man.
Shipping, shĭp'-pĭng. *s.* vessels for navigation.
Shipwreck, shĭp'-rĕk. *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c. [builder.
Shipwright, shĭp'-rīte. *s.* a ship carpenter or
Shire, shīre. *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county.
Shirt, shŭrt. *s.* a man's under linen garment.

Silent, sī'-lĕnt. *a.* mute, still, not speaking.
Silently, sī'-lĕnt-lè. *ad.* without speech or noise.
Silex, sī'-lĕks. *s.* flint.
Silicious, sè-lĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* made of hair; flinty.
Silk, sĭlk. *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; any thing made of it.
Silken, sĭlk'-kn. *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
Silkmercer, sĭlk'-mĕr-sŭr. *s.* a dealer in silk.
Silkweaver, sĭlk'-wè-vŭr. *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs. [silk.
Silkworm, sĭlk'-wŭrm. *s.* the worm that spins
Silky, sĭlk'-è. *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant.
Sill, sĭll. *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.
Sillabub, sĭl'-lă-bŭb. *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, and sugar.
Silliness, sĭl'-lè-nĕs. *s.* simplicity; weakness.
Silly, sĭl'-lè. *a.* harmless, weak; simple, foolish.
Silvan, sĭl'-văn. *a.* woody, full of woods.
Silver, sĭl'-vŭr. *s.* a white, hard metal.
Silver, sĭl'-vŭr. *a.* made of, or like silver.
Silversmith, sĭl'-vŭr-smĭth. *s.* one who works in silver.
Similar, sĭm'-è-lŭr. *a.* of a like form or quality.
Similarity, sĭm-è-lăr'-è-tè. *s.* likeness, resemblance. [tion.
Simile, sĭm'-è-lè. *s.* a comparison for illustra-
Similitude, sè-mĭl'-è-tūde. *s.* likeness, comparison.
Simmer, sĭm'-mŭr. *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly.
Simony, sĭm'-ŭn-è. *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments.
Simper, sĭm'-pŭr. *s.* a kind of foolish smile.
Simper, sĭm'-pŭr. *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly. [silly.
Simple, sĭm'-pl. *a.* plain, artless; unmingled;
Simple, sĭm'-pl. *s.* a single ingredient, an herb.
Simple, sĭm'-pl. *v. n.* to gather simples.
Simpleton, sĭm'-pl-tŭn. *s.* a silly or simple person.
Simplicity, sĭm-plĭs'-è-tè. *s.* plainness, weakness.
Simply, sĭm'-plè. *ad.* without art, foolishly.
Simulation, sĭm-ù-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a dissembling, *feigning.* [gether.
Simultaneous, *sī-mŭl-tā'-nè-ŭs. a.* acting to-
Sin, *sĭn. s.* a violation of the laws of God.
Sin, *sĭn. v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
Sinapism, *sĭ'-nă-pĭzm. s.* a sort of poultice.
Since, *sĭnse. ad.* because that, before this; ago.
Sincere, sĭn-sère'. *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt.
Sincerity, sĭn-sĕr'-è-tè. *s.* purity of mi
honesty.
Sine, sīne. *s.* a kind of geometrical line.
Sinecure, sī'-nè-kūre. *s.* an office which
revenue without any employment.
Sinew, sĭn'-nū. *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve.
Sinewed, sĭn'-nūde. *a.* furnished with sine
strong, firm, vigorous.
Sinewy, sĭn'-nū-è. *a.* nervous, strong, forcibl
Sinful, sĭn'-fŭl. *a.* not holy, wicked, profane.
Sing, sĭng. *v.* to form the voice to melody;
celebrate; give praises to; to tell in poetr
Singe, sĭnje. *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly.
Singer, sĭng'-ŭr. *s.* one skilled in singing.
Single, sĭng'-gl. *a.* one alone, unmarried, in
vidual. [cer
Singleness, sĭng'-gl-nĕs. *s.* not duplicity; s
Singly, sĭng'-glè. *ad.* individually, only, by hi
self. [ra
Singular, sĭng'-gù-lŭr. *a.* only one; particul
Singularity, sĭng-gù-lăr'-è-tè. *s.* any thing
markable; a curiosity; a distinguished ch
acter.
Singularly, sĭng'-gù-lŭr-lè. *ad.* particula
strangely.
Sinister, sĭn'-nĭs-tŭr. *a.* on the left hand; l
unlucky.
Sink, sĭngk. *v.* to fall gradually, settle, de
Sink, sĭngk. *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth
Sinless, sĭn'-lĕs. *a.* exempt from sin, innoc
Sinner, sĭn'-nŭr. *s.* an offender, a crimina
Sinoffering, sĭn'-ŏf-fŭr-ĭng. *s.* an expiati
sin.
Sinuous, sĭn'-yù-ŭs. *a.* bending in and o
Sinus, sī'-nŭs. *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf;
ing.
Sip, sĭp. *v.* to drink by small draughts.
Sip, sĭp. *s.* a small draught, small mouth
Siphon, sī'-fŭn. *s.* a pipe to convey
through.
Sippet, sĭp'-pĭt. *s.* a small sop.
Sir, sŭr. *s.* a word of respect to men;
Sire, sīre. *s.* a father; a male.
Siren, sī'-rĕn. *s.* a sea-monster who en
by singing, and then devoured them
Sirius, sĭr'-rè-ŭs. *s.* the dog-star.
Sirloin, sŭr'-lŏĭn. *s.* the loin of bee

Sirocco, sè-rôk'-kò. *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind.
Sirrah, sâr'-râ. *s.* a name of reproach and insult.
Sirup, sûr'-rûp. *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sister, sîs'-tûr. *s.* a woman born of one's parents.
Sisterhood, sîs'-tûr-hûd. *s.* women of the same society.
Sisterly, sîs'-tûr-lè. *a.* like or becoming a sister.
Sit, sît. *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate.
Site, sîte. *s.* situation, local position.
Sith, sîth. *ad.* since; seeing that.
Sithe, sîthe. *s.* the instrument of mowing.
Sitting, sît'-tîng. *s.* the act of resting on a seat.
Situate, sît'-tshù-âte. *a.* placed; lying.
Situation, sît-tshù-â'-shûn. *s.* a position; condition; state.
Six, sîks. *a.* twice three, one more than five.
Sixpence, sîks'-pênse. *s.* half a shilling.
Sixscore, sîks'-skôre. *a.* six times twenty.
Sixteen, sîks'-tèèn. *a.* six and ten.
Sixth, sîksth. *a.* the next after the fifth.
Sixthly, sîksth'-lè. *ad.* in the sixth place.
Sixtieth, sîks'-tè-êth. *a.* the tenth six times repeated.
Sixty, sîks'-tè. *a.* six times ten.
Size, sîze. *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance.
Sizeable, sî'-zâ-bl. *a.* reasonably bulky.
Sizer, sî'-zûr. *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge.
Sizy, sî'-zè. *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy.
Skate, skâte. *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe.
Skate, skâte. *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates.
Skein, skâne. *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.
Skeleton, skêl'-lè-tûn. *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation.
Skeptick, skêp'-tîk. *s.* one who professes to doubt every thing.
Sketch, skêtsh. *s.* an outline; rough draught.
Sketch, skêtsh. *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan.
Skew, skù. *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully.
Skewer, skûre. *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat.
Skiff, skîff. *s.* a small, light boat.
Skilful, skîl'-fûl. *a.* knowing, experienced.
Skilfully, *skîl'-fûl-lè. ad.* *with skill,* dexterously.
Skill, *skîl. s. knowledge, experience,* dexterity.
Skilled, *skîld. a. knowing,* acquainted with.
Skillet, skîl'-lît. *s.* a small kettle or boiler.
Skim, skîm. *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly.
Skimmer, skîm'-mûr. *s.* a ladle to take off the scum.
Skimmilk, skîm-mîlk'. *s.* milk deprived of its cream.
Skin, skîn. *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit.
Skin, skîn. *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal.
Skinflint, skîn'-flînt. *s.* a niggardly person.
Skinner, skîn'-nûr. *s.* a dealer in skins.
Skinny, skîn'-nè. *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean.
Skip, skîp. *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss.
Skip, skîp. *s.* a light leap or bound.
Skipjack, skîp'-jâk. *s.* an upstart; a lackey.
Skipper, skîp'-pûr. *s.* a ship-master, or ship-boy.
Skirmish, skêr'-mîsh. *s.* a slight fight, a contest.
Skirt, skêrt. *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part.
Skit, skît. *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation.
Skittish, skît'-tîsh. *a.* easily frighted; wanton; fickle.
Skreen, skrèèn. *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter.
Skreen, skrèèn. *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter.
Skue, skû. *a.* oblique, sidelong.
Skulk, skûlk. *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice.
Skull, skûl. *s.* the bone that encloses the head.
Sky, skèl. *s.* the heavens, the firmament.
Skylark, skèl'-lârk. *s.* a bird that soars and sings.
Skylight, skèl'-lîte. *s.* a window in the roof.
Skyrocket, skèl'-rôk-ît. *s.* a kind of rising firework.
Slab, slâb. *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle; the outside plank sawed from a log.
Slabber, slâb'-bûr, or slôb'-bûr. *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill.
Slabby, slâb'-bè. *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, viscous.
Slack, slâk. *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed.
Slack, slacken, slâk'-kn. *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag.
Slack, slâk. *s.* coal broken into small parts.
Slackness, slâk'-nês. *s.* looseness, negligence.
Slag, slâg. *s.* the dross or recrement of metals.
Slaie, slâ. *s.* a weaver's reed.
Slain, slâne. part. pass. of to slay.
Slake, slâke. *v.* to quench, extinguish, be remitted.
Slam, slâm. *v. a.* to win all the tricks at cards [Cant.
shut hard.

Slander, slān'-dŭr. *s.* false invective; reproach.
Slander, slān'-dŭr. *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize.
Slanderer, slān'-dŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who belies another.
Slanderous, slān'-dŭr-ŭs. *a.* falsely abusive.
Slant, slānt. *v. a.* to cast obliquely.
Slant, slānt. } *s.* oblique, sloping.
Slanting, slānt'-ĭng. }
Slantingly, slānt'-ĭng-lè. *ad.* with oblique remark.
Slap, slăp. *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
Slapdash, slăp-dăsh'. *ad.* all at once, suddenly.
Slash, slăsh. *v.* to cut; lash strike random.
Slash, slăsh. *s.* a wound; cut in cloth.
Slate, slāte. *s.* a gray fossil stone.—*v. a.* to cover the roof.
Slater, slā'-tŭr. *s.* one who covers with slates.
Slattern, slăt'-tŭrn. *s.* a negligent, careless woman.
Slaughter, slâw'-tŭr. *s.* destruction with a sword.
Slaughter, slâw'-tŭr. *v. a.* to massacre, to slay.
Slaughterhouse, slâw'-tŭr-hŏŭse. *s.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher.
Slave, slāve. *s.* one deprived of freedom.
Slave, slāve. *v. n.* to drudge, to moil, to toil.
Slaver, slăv'-ŭr. *v.* to emit, or smear with spittle.
Slavery, slā'-vŭr-è. *s.* the condition of a slave.
Slavish, slā'-vĭsh. *a.* servile, mean, base, dependent.
Slavishness, slā'-vĭsh-nĕs. *s.* servility, meanness.
Slay, slā. *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death.
Sled, slĕd. } *s.* a carriage without wheels;
Sledge, slĕdje. } a smith's large hammer.
Sleek, slēēk. *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate, nitid.
Sleekness, slēēk'-nĕs. *s.* smoothness, glossiness.
Sleep, slēēp. *s.* repose, rest, slumber.—*v. n.* to rest.
Sleepiness, slēēp'-ē-nĕs. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.
Sleeping, slēēp'-ĭng. *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep.
Sleepless, slēēp'-lĕs. *a.* without sleep; watchful.
Sleepy, slēēp'-ē. *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep.
Sleet, slēēt. *s.* a kind of smooth, small snow.
Sleety, slēēt'-ē. *a.* bringing sleet.
Sleeve, slēēv. *s.* the dress covering the arm.
Sleeveless, **slēēv'-lĕs.** *a.* having no sleeves.
Sleight, sllte. *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick.
Slender, slĕn'-dŭr. *a.* thin, sma
sparing.
Slept, slĕpt. *pret.* of *to sleep.*
Slew, slū. *pret.* of *to slay.*
Slice, slise. *v.* to cut into thin piec
Slide, slide. *v.* to glide on ice; pa
Slide, slide. *s.* a frozen place to sl
Slight, slite. *a.* small; worthless;
Slight, slite. *s.* neglect; contemp
tifice: in the last sense, better *s*
Slight, slite. *r. a.* to neglect, to di
Slightingly, slī'-ĭng-lè. *ad.* with
gently.
Slightly, slīte'-lè. *ad.* negligentl
Slightness, slīte'-nĕs. *s.* weakness
Slim, slĭm. *a.* slender, thin of shap
Slime, slīme. *s.* ny glutinous sub
Slimness, slĭm'-nĕs. *s.* tenderness
shape.
Slimy, slī'-mè. *a.* viscous, glutino
Sliness, slī'-nĕs. *s.* low cunning,
tifice.
Sling, slĭng. *s.* a missive weapon
Sling, slĭng. *r. a.* to throw by a sli
Slink, slĭngk. *v.* to sneak away
young.
Slip, slĭp. *r.* to slide; fall into
out of the memory convey sec
Slip, slĭp. *s.* a false step; mistake;
Slipboard, slĭp'-bord. *s.* a boa
grooves.
Slipknot, slĭp'-nŏt. *s.* a bow-knot;
Slipper, slĭp'-pŭr. *s.* a loose shoe.
Slippery, slĭp'-pŭr-è. } *a.* glib; un
Slippy, slĭp'-pè. }
Slipshod, slĭp'-shŏd. *a.* not hav
pulled up.
Slipslop, slĭp'-slŏp. *s.* bad or insipi
Slit, slĭt. *v. a.* to cut any thing leng
Slit, slĭt. *s.* a long cut or narrow o
Sliver, slī'-vŭr. *v. a.* to split.—*s.* a
off.
Slobber, slŏb'-bŭr. *v.* to slaver, to
Sloe, slō. *s.* the fruit of the blackth
Sloop, slōōp. *s* a small sea-vessel.
Slop, slŏp. *r. a.* to dash with water
Slope, slōpe. *s.* a declivity, an obli
Slope, slōpe. *a.* oblique, not perpe

—nò, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏund;—*thin*, THIS.

Slope, slōpe.
Slopewise, slōpe′-wīze.
Slopingly, slō′-pĭng-lè. } *ad.* obliquely.
Sloppy, slŏp′-pè. *a.* miry and wet, plashy.
Sloth, slōth. *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal.
Slothful, slōth′-fŭl. *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive.
Slothfully, slōth′-fŭl-è. *ad.* with sloth, lazily.
Slou :h, slŏŭtsh. *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish.
Slough, slŏŭ. *s.* a deep, miry place.
Slough, slŭf. *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off annually.
Sloughy, slŏŭ′-è. *a.* miry, boggy, muddy.
Sloven, slŭv′-vĕn. *s.* one dirtily or carelessly dressed. [dirty.
Slovenly, slŭv′-vĕn-lè. *a.* negligent, not neat;
Slovenly, slŭv′-vĕn-lè. *ad.* in a coarse, inelegant manner.
Slow, slō. *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.
Slowly, slō′-lè. *ad.* not speedily, not rashly.
Slowness, slō′-nĕs. *s.* want of velocity; deliberation.
Slowworm, slō′-wûrm. *s.* a small worm or viper.
Slubber, slŭb′-bûr. *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to daub.
Sludge, slŭdje. *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water.
Slug, slŭg. *s.* an idler, a drone; a slow snail.
Sluggard, slŭg′-gûrd. *s.* a drone, an idle, lazy fellow. [slothful.
Sluggish, slŭg′-gĭsh. *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy,
Sluggishly, slŭg′-gĭsh-lè. *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly.
Sluice, slūse. *s.* a watergate, floodgate.
Sluice, slūse. *v. a.* to emit by floodgates.
Slumber, slŭm′-bûr. *v.* to sleep lightly, to doze.
Slumber, slŭm′-bûr. *s.* light sleep, repose.
Slung, slŭng. *pret.* and *part.* of *to sling.*
Slunk, slŭngk. *pret.* and *part.* of *to slink.*
Slur, slûr. *s.* a slight disgrace.—*v. a.* to sully, soil.
Slut, slŭt. *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt.
Sluttish, slŭt′-tĭsh. *a.* nasty, not cleanly, dirty.
Sluttishness, slŭt′-tĭsh-nĕs. *s.* nastiness; dirtiness.
Sly, slī. *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious.
Slyly, slī′-lè. *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously.
Smack, smăk. *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss.
Small, smăll. *a.* little; slender; minute; petty.
Smallcoal, smăll′-kōle. *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires.
Smallcraft, smăll′-krăft. *s.* vessels less than ships.
Smallness, smăll′-nĕs. *s.* minuteness; weakness.
Smallpox, smăll-pŏks′. *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper, very contagious.
Smalt, smălt. *s.* a beautiful blue substance.
Smart, smârt. *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk.
Smart, smârt. *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.
Smartly, smârt′-lè. *ad.* sharply, briskly, wittily.
Smartness, smârt′-nĕs. *s.* quickness; liveliness; vigour.
Smash, smăsh. *v. a.* to break in pieces.
Smatter, smăt′-tûr. *s.* superficial knowledge.
Smattering, smăt′-tûr-ĭng. *s.* a slight knowledge.
Smear, smēēr. *v. a.* to soil, to daub, to contaminate.
Smeary, smēēr′-è. *a.* dauby; adhesive.
Smell, smĕll. *v.* to perceive by the nose.
Smell, smĕll. *s.* the power of smelling, scent.
Smelt, smĕlt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to smell.*
Smelt, smĕlt. *s.* a small sea-fish.
Smelt, smĕlt. *v. a.* to extract metal from ore.
Smelter, smĕlt′-ûr. *s.* one who melts ore.
Smerk, smêrk. *v. n.* to smile amorously.
Smerk,
Smirk, } **smêrk.** *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay.
Smile, smīle. *v. n.* to contract the face with pleasure; to look gay, to be propitious.
Smile, smīle. *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness.
Smilingly, smī′-lĭng-lè. *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
Smit, smĭt.
Smitten, smĭt′-tn. } *part. pass.* of *to smite.*
Smite, smīte. *v.* to strike; kill; destroy; blast.
Smith, smĭth. *s.* one who works in metals.
Smithery, smĭth′-ûr-è.
Smithy, smĭth′-è. } *s.* a smith's shop.
Smock, smŏk. *s.* the under garment of a woman.
Smockfaced, smŏk′-fāste. *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale.
Smoke, smōke. *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam.
Smoke, smōke. *v.* to emit smoke; to burn; use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ridicule; smell out, find out.
Smokedry, smōke′-drī. *v. a.* to dry in the smoke.

Smoky, smō'-kē. *a.* emitting, or full of smoke, fumed.
Smooth, smōō*th*. *a.* even; plain; bland; mild.
Smooth, smōō*th*. *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften.
Smoothly, smōō*th*'-lē. *ad.* evenly; easily; [calmly.
Smoothness, smōō*th*'-nĕs. *s.* evenness of surface; mildness.
Smote, smōte. *pret.* of *to smite.* [press.
Smother, smŭ*th*'-ŭr. *v.* to suffocate; to suppress.
Smother, smŭ*th*'-ŭr. *s.* a smoke, thick dust; suppression.
Smug, smŭg. *a.* nice, spruce, neat.
Smuggle, smŭg'-gl. *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs.
Smuggler, smŭg'-gl-ŭr. *s.* one who cheats the revenue.
Smugly, smŭg'-lē. *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely.
Smugness, smŭg'-nĕs. *s.* spruceness, neatness.
Smut, smŭt. *s* spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.
Smutch, smŭtsh. *v. a.* to black with smoke.
Smuttily, smŭt'-tē-lē. *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely.
Smutty, smŭt'-tē. *a.* black with smoke; obscene.
Snack, snăk. *s.* a share, a part taken by compact.
Snaffle, snăf'-fl. *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose.
Snag, snăg. *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth.
Snagged, snăg'-gĕd. } *a.* full of jags.
Snaggy, snăg'-gē. }
Snail, snāle. *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone.
Snake, snāke. *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind.
Snakeroot, snāke'-rōōt. *s.* the name of a medicinal root.
Snaky, snā'-kē. *a.* serpentine; having serpents.
Snap, snăp. *v.* to break at once, break short; bite.
Snapdragon, snăp'-drăg-ŭn. *s.* a plant; a kind of play.
Snapper, snăp'-pŭr. *s.* one who snaps.
Snappish, snăp'-pĭsh. *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross.
Snappishly, snăp'-pĭsh-lē. *ad.* peevishly, tartly.
Snapsack, snăp'-săk. *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack. *See knapsack.*
Snare, snāre. *s. a gin, net, trap.*
Snare, snāre. *v. a. to entrap, to entangle.*
Snarl, snärl. *v.* to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
Snarler, snär'-lŭr. *s.* a surly, captious fellow.
Snatch, snătsh. *v.* to seize hastily.—*s.* a hasty catch.
Snatcher, snătsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who snatches hastily
Sneak, snēke. *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch.
Sneaker, snē'-kŭr. *s.* a small vessel of drink.
Sneaking, snē'-kĭng. *a.* servile, mean, niggardly. [scoundrel.
Sneakup, snē'-kŭp. *s.* a cowardly, creeping
Sneap, snēpe. *s.* a reprimand.—*v. a.* to check; nip.
Sneck, snĕk. *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door.
Sneer, snēre. *s.* contempt.—*v. n.* to show contempt.
Sneeze, snēēze. *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils.—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose.
Snicker, snĭk'-ŭr. *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or slily.
Sniff, snĭf. *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose.
Sniggle, snĭg'-gl. *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait.
Snip, snĭp. *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors.
Snipe, snīpe. *s.* a small fen fowl; a fool.
Snippet, snĭp'-pĭt. *s.* a small part, a share.
Snipsnap, snĭp'-snăp. *s.* tart dialogue.
Snivel, snĭv'-vl. *v. n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly. [sleep.
Snore, snōre. *s.* a noise through the nose in
Snort, snōrt. *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse.
Snout, snŏût. *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozel.
Snow, snō. *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship. [snow.
Snowball, snō'-bâll. *s.* a lump of congealed
Snowdrop, snō'-drŏp. *s.* a small white spring flower.
Snowy, snō'-ē. *a.* white as snow, full of snow.
Snub, snŭb. *s.* a knot in wood; a jag, a snag.
Snub, snŭb. *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip.
Snuff, snŭf. *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.
Snuff, snŭf. *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath.
Snuff'box, snŭf'-bŏks. *s.* a box in which snuff is carried.
Snuffers, snŭf'-fŭrz. *s.* a utensil to snuff candles.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ŏil ;—pŏund ;—*th*in, THis.

, snŭf′-fl. *v. n.* to speak through the

nŭg. *a.* close, hidden, concealed.
le, snŭg′-gl. *v. n.* to lie close; to lie
.
ad. in like manner; thus; provided that.
ōke. *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; ain; to exhaust.
ke. *s.* See *sole*.
ōpe. *s.* a substance used in washing.
ller, sōpe′-bŏil-ŭr. *s.* one who makes

ōre. *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim , to be aspiring.
b. *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping.
a convulsive sigh.
sō′-būr. *a.* temperate, regular, serious.
y, sō′-būr-lè. *ad.* temperately, moderate-
ōolly, calmly; gravely, seriously.
ty, sō-brĭ′-ĕ-tè. *s.* temperance in drink; ness. [lands.
re, sōk′-kādje. *s.* an ancient tenure of
lity, sō-shē-ăl-bĭl′-ĕ-tè. *s.* sociableness.
le, sō′-shē-ăl-bl. *a.* inclined to company, iar.
leness, sō′-shē-ăl-bl-nĕs. *s.* inclination to ɔany, &c
sō′-shăl *a.* familiar, fit for society.
y, sō-sĭ-ĕ-tè. *s.* fraternity; company; ership.
an, sō-sĭn′-ĕ-ăn. *s.* a follower of Socinus.
anism, sō-sĭn′-ĕ-ăn-ĭzm. *s.* the opinions of tus Socinus, who asserted that Christ no existence before his being born of ; and that original sin, predestination, reprobation, were not doctrines of reve- n.
sŏk. *s.* something put between the shoe foot; the shoe of the ancient actors.
, sŏk′-kĭt. *s.* any hollow that receives thing inserted; the receptacle of the

ɔd. *s.* a turf, a clod.
sō′-dă. *s.* a fixed alkali.
, sŏd′-dn. *part. pass.* of *to seethe*; boiled.
sŏd′-dŭr. } *s.* metallick cement.
, sŏl′-dŭr. }
ite, sŏd′-ŏm-ite. *s. one guilty of* sodomy.

Sodomy, sŏd′-ŭm-è. *s.* carnal intercourse between two men.
Sofa, sō′-fă. *s.* a splendid seat covered.
Soft, sŏft. *a.* not hard, or rough, *simple*, gentle.
Soft, sŏft. *interj.* hold, stop, not so fast.
Soften, sŏf′-fn. *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify. [derly.
Softly, sŏft′-lè. *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenSoftness, sŏft′-nĕs. *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy.
Soggy, sŏg′-gè. *a.* moist, damp. [off.
Soho, sō-hō′. *interj.* form of calling to one afar
Soil, sŏĭl. *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt.
Sojourn, sō′-jûrn. *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place.
Sojourner, sō′-jûrn-ŭr. *s.* a temporary dweller.
Solace, sŏl′-lăs. *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation.
Solar, sō′-lăr. } *a.* pertaining to the sun.
Solary, sō′-lăr-è. }
Sold, sōld. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sell*.
Soldan, sŏl′-dăn. *s.* a Mahometan prince, or sultan.
Solder, sŏl′-dŭr. *s.* metallick cement.—*v.* to unite with cement.
Soldier, sōl′-jŭr. *s.* one who fights for pay; a warriour.
Soldiery, sōl′-jŭr-è. *s.* a body of soldiers, soldiership. [a fish.
Sole, sōle. *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a
Sole, sōle. *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles.
Sole, sōle. *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried.
Solecism, sŏl′-ĕ-sĭzm. *s.* an impropriety of speech.
Solely, sōle′-lè. *ad.* singly; only; separately.
Solemn, sŏl′-ĕm. *a.* awful; religiously grave; serious.
Solemnity, sō-lĕm′-nĕ-tè. *s.* a religious ceremony; affected gravity.
Solemnization, sŏl-lĕm-nĕ-zĭ′-shŭn. *s.* the act of solemnizing; celebration.
Solemnize, sŏl′-lĕm-nize. *v. a.* to dignify by formalities.
Solemnly, sŏl′-lĕm-lè. *ad.* in a solemn manner.
Solicit, sō-lĭs′-sĭt. *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask.
Solicitation, sō-lĭs-ĕ-tā′-shŭn. *s.* importunity, an entreaty.
Solicitor, sō-lĭs′-ĭ-tŭr. *s.* one who solicits another.

Solicitous, sō-lĭs′-sĭt-ŭs. *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.
Solicitress, sō-lĭs′-ĭt-rĕs. *s.* a woman who solicits.
Solicitude, sō-lĭs′-sē-tūde. *s.* anxiety; carefulness.
Solid, sŏl′-ĭd. *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact.
Solidity, sō-lĭd′-ē-tē. *s.* fulness of matter, firmness.
Solifidian, sō-lē-fĭd′-ē-ăn. *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
Soliloquy, sō-lĭl′-lō-kwē. *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self.
Solitaire, sŏl′-lē-târe′. *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit.
Solitary, sŏl′-lē-tă-rē. *a.* retired; gloomy; single.
Solitude, sŏl′-lē-tūde. *s.* a lonely life or place; a desert.
Solo, sō′-lō. *s.* a tune played or sung by one person.
Solstice, sŏl′-stĭs. *s.* the tropical point of the sun.
Solstitial, sŏl-stĭsh′-ăl. *a.* belonging to the solstice.
Soluble, sŏl′-ū-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution.
Solubility, sŏl-ū-bĭl′-ē-tē. *s.* susceptiveness of separation.
Solution, sō-lū′-shŭn. *s.* separation; explanation.
Solutive, sŏl′-ū-tĭv. *a.* laxative, causing relaxation.
Solvable, sŏl′-vă-bl. *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay.
Solve, sŏlv. *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve.
Solvency, sŏl′-vĕn-sē. *s.* an ability to pay debts.
Solvent, sŏl′-vĕnt. *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving.
Sombre, sŏm′-bŭr. **Sombrous,** sŏm′-brŭs. } *a.* dark, gloomy.
Some, sŭm. *a.* more or less; certain persons.
Somebody, sŭm′-bŏd-ē. *s.* an indiscriminate person.
Somerset, sŭm′-mŭr-sĕt. *s.* a leap by which a jumper turns over his head.
Somehow, sŭm′-hŏŭ. *ad.* one way or other.
Something, sŭm′-*thĭng*. *s.* not nothing, part.
Sometime, sŭm′-tīme. *ad.* once, formerly.
Sometimes, sŭm′-tīmz. *ad.* now and then, not never.
Somewhat, sŭm′-hwŏt. *s.* something, more or less.
Somewhere, sŭm′-hwâre. *ad.* in one place or other.

Somnambulist, sŏm-năm′-bū-lĭst. *s.* one who walks in his sleep.
Somniferous, sŏm-nĭf′-fĕr-ŭs. **Somnifick,** sŏm-nĭf′-fĭk. } *a.* causing sleep.
Somnolency, sŏm′-nō-lĕn-sē. *s.* sleepiness.
Son, sŭn. *s.* a male child, native, descendant.
Son-in-law, sŭn′-ĭn-lâw. *s.* one married to one's daughter.
Sonata, sō-nä′-tă. *s.* a tune for instruments only.
Song, sŏng. *s.* a composition in verse to be sung.
Songster, sŏng′-stŭr. *s.* a singer of songs.
Songstress, sŏng′-strĕs. *s.* a female singer.
Sonnet, sŏn′-nĕt. *s.* a short poem of 14 lines only.
Sonnetteer, sŏn-nĕt-tēēr′. *s.* a small or petty poet.
Soniferous, sō-nĭf′-fĕr-ŭs. *a.* giving, or bringing sound.
Sonorifick, sŏn-ō-rĭf′-fĭk. **Sonoriferous,** sŏn-ō-rĭf′-fĕr-ŭs. } *a.* giving sound.
Sonorous, sō-nō′-rŭs. *a.* loud, or high sounding.
Soon, sōōn. *ad.* before long, early, readily.
Soot, sōōt. *s.* condensed or imbodied smoke.
Sooted, sōōt′-ĕd. *a.* smeared or covered with soot.
Sooth, sōō*th*. *s.* truth, reality.—*a.* pleasing
Soothe, sōōTH. *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify.
Soothsay, sōō*th*′-sā. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.
Soothsayer, sōō*th*′-sā-ŭr. *s.* a foreteller, predicter.
Soothsaying, sōō*th*′-sā-ĭng. *s.* foretelling future events.
Sooty, sōō′-tē. *a.* smeared with soot; black, dark.
Sop, sŏp. *s.* any thing steeped in liquor.
Sop, sŏp. *v. a.* to steep in liquor.
Soph, sŏf. *s.* an under graduate of two years.
Sophi, sō′-fē. *s.* the emperour of Persia.
Sophism, sŏf′-fĭzm. *s.* a fallacious argument.
Sophist, sŏf′-fĭst. *s.* a subtle, cavilling disputer.
Sophister, sŏf′-fĭs-tŭr. *s.* a fallacious disputant.
Sophistical, sō-fĭs′-tē-kăl. *a.* fallacious, deceitful.
Sophistically, sō-fĭs′-tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with fallacious subtlety.
Sophisticate, sō-fĭs′-tē-kāte. *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase.
Sophistry, sŏf′-fĭs-trē. *s.* fallacious reasoning.
Soporiferous, sŏp-ō-rĭf′-ŭr-ŭs. **Soporifick,** sŏp-ō-rĭf′-fĭk. } *a.* causing sleep.
Sorcerer, sŏr′-sĕr-ŭr. *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard.

Sorceress, sŏr'-sĕr-ĕs. *s.* a female magician, enchantress.
Sorcery, sŏr'-sĕr-ē. *s.* magick, enchantment, conjuration.
Sordes, sŏr'-dēz. *s.* foulness, dregs.
Sordid, sŏr'-dĭd. *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous.
Sordidly, sŏr'-dĭd-lē. *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously.
Sore, sōre. *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer.
Sorel, sŏr'-rĕl. *s.* a buck of the third year.
Sorely, sōre'-lē. *ad.* with great pain or vehemence.
Sorrel, sŏr'-rĕl. *s.* an acid plant; a reddish colour.
Sorrily, sŏr'-rē-lē. *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably.
Sorrow, sŏr'-rō. *s.* grief, sadness, mourning.
Sorrowful, sŏr'-rō-fŭl. *a.* mournful, grieving, sad.
Sorry, sŏr'-rē. *a.* grieved; vile, worthless.
Sort, sŏrt. *s.* a kind, species; manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit.
Sort, sŏrt. *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit.
Sortilege, sŏr'-tĭ-lĕdje. *s.* the act of drawing lots.
Sortment, sŏrt'-mĕnt. *s.* distribution, a parcel sorted.
Soss, sŏs. *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily.
Sot, sŏt. *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead.
Sottish, sŏt'-tĭsh. *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish.
Souchong, sŏŏ-tshŏng'. *s.* a kind of tea.
Sought, sawt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to seek.*
Soul, sōle. *s.* the intellectual principle of man; spirit; essence; vital principle.
Sound, sŏŏnd. *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty.
Sound, sŏŏnd. *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea.
Sound, sŏŏnd. *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise.
Sounding, sŏŏnd'-ĭng. *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound.
Soundings, sŏŏnd'-ĭngz. *s.* places fathomable at sea.
Soundly, sŏŏnd'-lē. *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly.
Soup, sŏŏp. *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table.
Sour, sŏŭr. *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross.
Source, sōrse. *s.* a spring, head; original cause.
Sourish, sŏŭr'-ĭsh. *a.* somewhat sour.
Sourly, sŏŭr'-lē. *ad.* with acidity, or acrimony.
Sous, sŏŏse, or sŏŏ. *s.* a small French coin, value 1*d.*
Souse, sŏŏse. *s.* a pickle made of salt and water.
Souse, sŏŏse. *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence.
Souse, sŏŏse. *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey.
South, sŏŭth. *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind.
South, sŏŭth. *a.* southern.—*ad.* towards the south; meridional.
Southerly, sŭTH'-ŭr-lē, or sŏŭTH'-ŭr-lē. *a.* from or toward the south.
Southern, sŭTH'-ŭrn. *a.* belonging to the south.
Southing, sŏŭTH'-ĭng. *a.* approaching to the south.
Southward, sŏŭth'-wărd, or sŭTH'-ŭrd. *ad.* toward the south.
Sovereign, sŭv'-ĕr-ĭn. *a.* supreme in power or efficacy.—*s.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord.
Sovereignty, sŭv'-ĕr-ĭn-tē. *s.* supremacy, highest place.
Sow, sŏŭ. *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead.
Sow, sō. *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate.
Sowins, sŏŭ'-ĭnz. *s.* flummery; oatmeal soured.
Sown, sōne. *part.* of *to sow.*
Soy, sŏē. *s.* a kind of sauce.
Space, spāse. *s.* extension; quantity of time.
Spacious, spā'-shŭs. *a.* wide, extensive, roomy.
Spade, spāde. *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards.
Spadille, spā-dĭl'. *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.
Spake, spāke. the *pret.* of *to speak.*
Span, spăn. *s.* nine inches; any short duration.
Span, spăn. *v. a.* to measure with the hand extended.
Spangle, spăng'-gl. *s.* a small plate of shining metal.
Spangle, spăng'-gl. *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles.
Spaniel, spăn'-yĕl. *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant.
Spanish, spăn'-ĭsh. *a.* of, or pertaining to Spain.
Spank, spăngk. *v. a.* to slap with the open hand.
Spanker, spăngk'-ŭr. *s.* a small coin.
Spar, spär. *s.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar.
Spar, spär. *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel.
Sparable, spär'-ă-bl. *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels.
Spare, spāre. *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to give

Spare, spāre. *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous.
Sparerib, spāre'-rĭb. *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
Sparing, spā'-rĭng. *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious. [man.
Spark, spārk. *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay
Sparkle, spār'-kl. *s.* a small particle of fire or light. [ter.
Sparkle, spār'-kl. *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glit-
Sparrow, spăr'-rō. *s.* a small kind of bird.
Sparrowhawk, spăr'-rō-hawk. *s.* a kind of small hawk.
Spasm, spăzm. *s.* a convulsion; a cramp.
Spasmodick, spăs-mŏd'-ĭk. } *a.* convulsive.
Spasmodical, spăs-mŏd'-ĭk-ăl. }
Spat, spăt. *s.* the young of shellfish.—the *pret.* of *to spit.* [large.
Spatiate, spā'-shē-āte. *v. n.* to range, to ramble at
Spatter, spăt'-tŭr. *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit.
Spatterdashes, spăt'-tŭr-dăsh-ĭz. *s.* covering for the legs.
Spatula, spătsh'-ù-lă. *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.
Spavin, spăv'-ĭn. *s.* a disease in horses.
Spaw, spăw. *s.* a place famous for mineral water.
Spawl, spăwl. *s.* spitule, saliva. [spring.
Spawn, spăwn. *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an off-
Spay, spā. *v. a.* to castrate female animals.
Speak, spēke. *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce.
Speakable, spē'-kă-bl. *a.* having power, or fit to speak. [claims.
Speaker, spē'-kŭr. *s.* one who speaks or pro-
Speaking, spē'-kĭng. *s.* talking.
Spear, spēre. *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance.
Spearmint, spēre'-mĭnt. *s.* a plant, a species of mint. [chief.
Special, spĕsh'-ăl. *a.* particular; uncommon;
Species, spē'-shēz. *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature.
Specifick, spē-sĭf'-fĭk, *a.* that distinguishes one sort from another,
Specifick, spē-sĭf'-fĭk. *s.* a remedy for one disease. [the species.
Specifically, spē-sĭf'-fē-kăl-è. *ad.* according to
Specifickness, spē-sĭf'-fĭk-nĕs. *s.* particular mark of distinction.
Specify, spĕs'-sē-fī. *v. a.* to particularize, to express in particular, to mention in express terms.
Specimen, spĕs'-sē-mĕn. *s.* an example, pattern; essay. [ing.
Specious, spē'-shŭs. *a.* showy; plausible; strik-
Speciously, spē'-shŭs-lè. *ad.* with fair appearance.
Speck, spĕk. *s.* a spot.—*v. a.* to spot.
Speckle, spĕk'-kl. *v. a.* to mark with small spots.
Speckled, spĕk'-kld. *a.* full of small spots.
Spectacle, spĕk'-tă-kl. *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight.
Spectator, spĕk-tā'-tŭr. *s.* a looker on, a beholder.
Spectre, spĕk'-tŭr. *s.* apparition, a ghost.
Speculate, spĕk'-kù-lāte. *v.* to meditate, to contemplate.
Speculation, spĕk-kù-lā'-shŭn. *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice.
Speculative, spĕk'-kù-lă-tĭv. *a.* contemplative, ideal. [theories.
Speculator, spĕk'-kù-lā-tŭr. *s.* one who forms
Speculum, spĕk'-kù-lŭm. *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass.
Sped, spĕd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to speed.*
Speech, spēētsh. *s.* articulate utterance, talk.
Speechless, spēētsh'-lĕs. *a.* deprived of speech, dumb.
Speed, spēēd. *s.* quickness, celerity, haste.—*v.* to make haste; to have success; to hasten.
Speedily, spēēd'-ē-lè. *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily.
Speedy, spēēd'-ē. *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready.
Spell, spĕll. *s.* a charm; a turn at work.
Spell, spĕll. *v.* to form words of letters; charm.
Spend, spĕnd. *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste. [isher.
Spendthrift, spĕnd'-thrĭft. *s.* a prodigal, a lav-
Sperm, spĕrm. *s.* the seed of animals.
Spermaceti, spĕr-mă-sē'-tè. *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales.
Spermatick, spĕr-măt'-tĭk. *a.* seminal, consisting of seed.
Spew, spū. *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth.
Sphere, sfēre. *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province.
Spherick, sfĕr'-rĭk. } *a.* round, globular.
Spherical, sfĕr'-rè-kăl. }

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THIS.

ness, sfêr'-rè-kâl-nês. } *s.* rotundity.
y, sfè-rîs'-sè-tè. }
, sfè'-rôîd. *s.* a body approaching to
n of a sphere, but not exactly round.
cal, sfè-rôîd'-è-kâl: *a.* of the form of a
l.
, sfêr'-ùle. *s.* a small globe or sphere.
sfînks. *s.* a famous monster in Egypt,
the face of a virgin, and the body of a

lse. *s.* an aromatick substance, as nut-
mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
spì'-sûr-è. *s.* a repository of spices, the
lity of spices.
l Span, spîk'-ând-spân'. *ad.* quite fresh,
w.
l'-sè. *a.* producing spice, aromatick.
l'-dûr. *s.* a well-known spinning insect.
lg'-ût. *s.* a peg put into the faucet.
ke. *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail.
lke. *v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes.
l, spike'-nârd. *s.* a fragrant Indian

. *s.* a small quantity; thin bar.
l. *v.* to shed, destroy, waste, lavish.
ll'-lûr. *s.* a kind of fishing-line.
. *v.* to make yarn, thread, &c. by
any filamentous matter; to protract,
t tediously, exercise the art of spin-

spîn'-nîtsh. } *s.* a garden plant.
spîn'-nîdje. }
l'-nâl. *a.* belonging to the back bone.
spîn'-dl. *s.* an instrument used in spin-
ny thing long and slender.
hanked, spîn'-dl-shângkt. *a.* having
legs.
ne. *s.* the back bone; a thorn.
ln'-nêt. *s.* a small harpsichord.
s, spì-nîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bearing thorns,

spîn'-nûr. *s.* one that spins, a spider.
, spì-nôs'-sè-tè. *s.* crabbedness, thorny
ity.
spì'-nûs. *a.* thorny, full of thorns.
spîns'-tûr. *s.* a woman that has not
arried; a woman that spins.
'-nè. *a.* thorny, briery; perplexed.

Spiracle, spîr'-â-kl. *s.* a breathing-hole, a vent
Spiral, spì'-râl. *a.* turning round like a screw.
Spirally, spì'-râl-è. *ad.* in a spiral form.
Spire, spìre. *s.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple.
Spire, spìre. *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically
Spirit, spîr'-ît. *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius.
Spirit, spîr'-ît. *v. a.* to animate, to excite.
Spirited, spîr'-ît-êd. *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire.
Spirit, spîr'-ît. *s.* inflammable liquor, as brandy, rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety.
Spiritless, spîr'-ît-lês. *a.* dejected, depressed; low. [active.
Spiritous, spîr'-ît-ûs. *a.* refined, fine, ardent,
Spiritual, spîr'-ît-tshù-âl. *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical. [devotion.
Spirituality, spîr-ît-tshù-âl'-è-tè. *s.* incorporeity;
Spiritualize, spîr'-ît-tshù-âl-ìze. *v. a.* to apply to a religious sense. [distilled.
Spirituous, spîr'-ît-tshù-ûs. *a.* vivid, airy, gay;
Spirt, spûrt. *v.* to stream; to throw out in a jet. —*s.* a sudden, short effort.
Spiry, spì'-rè. *a.* pyramidical; wreathed, curled.
Spissitude, spîs'-sè-tùde. *s.* grossness; thickness.
Spit, spît. *s.* a utensil to roast meat with.
Spit, spît. *v.* to put upon a spit; thrust through; to eject from the mouth.
Spital, spît'-tâl. *s.* (from *hospital*,) a charitable foundation. [roasted.
Spitchcock, spîtsh'-kôk. *s.* an eel cut up and
Spite, spìte. *s.* malice, rancour, malignity; defiance.
Spite, spìte. *v. a.* to mischief, to vex, to offend.
Spiteful, spìte'-fûl. *a.* malicious, malignant, cross. [nantly.
Spitefully, spìte'-fûl-è. *ad.* maliciously, malig-
Spittle, spît'-tl. *s.* the moisture of the mouth.
Splash, splâsh. *v. a.* to daub with water or dirt.
Splashy, splâsh'-è. *a.* wet; dirty, apt to daub.
Splayfoot, splà'-fût. *a.* having the foot turned outwards.
Spleen, splèèn. *s.* the milt; spite, ill humour.
Spleenful, splèèn'-fûl. *a.* angry, fretful, peevish.
Splendent, splên'-dènt. *a.* shining, glossy.
Splendid, splên'-dîd. *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous.

Splendour, splĕn'-dŭr. *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp.
Splenetick, splĕn'-ĕ-tĭk. *a.* fretful, peevish, angry.
Splenitive, splĕn'-ĕ-tĭv. *a.* hot, fiery, passionate.
Splice, splīse. *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot.
Splint, splĭnt. *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons.
Splinter, splĭn'-tŭr. *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
Split, splĭt. *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack.
Splutter, splŭt'-tŭr. *s.* bustle, tumult.
Spoil, spŏĭl. *s.* pillage, plunder, booty.
Spoil, spŏĭl. *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt.
Spoiler, spŏĭl'-ŭr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager.
Spoke, spōke. *s.* the bar of a wheel.—*pret.* of *to speak*.
Spoken, spō'-kn. *part. pass.* of *to speak*.
Spokesman, spōks'-măn. *s.* he who speaks for another.
Spoliation, spō-lē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* act of robbery or privation.
Spondee, spŏn'-dē. *s.* a foot of two long syllables.
Sponge, spŭnje. *s.* a soft, porous substance, readily imbibing water.
Sponge, spŭnje. *v.* to blot out; to live by mean arts; to hang on others for a maintenance.
Sponsal, spŏn'-săl. *a.* relating to marriage.
Sponsor, spŏn'-sŭr. *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy.
Spontaneous, spŏn-tā'-nē-ŭs. *a.* voluntary, not compelled.
Spontaneously, spŏn-tā'-nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* voluntarily, freely.
Spool, spōōl. *s.* a weaver's quill.—*v.* to wind yarn, &c.
Spoom, spōōm. *v. n.* to pass swiftly.
Spoon, spōōn. *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.
Spooning, spōōn'-ĭng. *s.* scudding; a sea phrase.
Spoonful, spōōn'-fŭl. *s.* as much as a spoon can hold.
Sport, spōrt. *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting, &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play.
Sport, spōrt. *v.* to divert, frolick, game, trifle.
Sportful, spōrt'-fŭl. *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest.
Sportive, spōr'-tĭv. *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton.
Sportsman, spōrts'-măn. *s.* one who loves hunting, &c.
Spot, spŏt. *s.* a blot; taint, disgrace; certain place.
Spot, spŏt. *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace; maculate.
Spotless, spŏt'-lĕs. *a.* pure, holy, in
Spousal, spŏŭ'-zăl. *a.* nuptial, brida
Spouse, spŏŭze. *s.* a husband or w person.
Spout, spŏŭt. *s.* a wooden gutter,
Spout, spŏŭt. *v.* to pour or issue ou
Sprain, sprāne. *s.* a violent extensio ments, without dislocation of the j
Sprang, sprăng. the *preterit* of *to sp*
Sprat, sprăt. *s.* a small sea-fish.
Sprawl, sprâwl. *v. n.* to struggle; t creep.
Spray, sprā. *s.* the extremity of a b of the sea, commonly written *spr*
Spread, sprĕd. *v.* to extend; cover o disseminate, divulge.
Spread, sprĕd. *s.* extent, compass;
Sprig, sprĭg. *s.* a small branch, or s
Spright, sprīte. *s.* a spirit, shade, arrow.
Sprightliness, sprīte'-lē-nĕs. *s.* liv
Sprightly, sprīte'-lē. *a.* gay, lively,
Spring, sprĭng. *v.* to grow; start; a mine.
Spring, sprĭng. *s.* a season of the ye
force; bound; fountain; cause;
Springe, sprĭnje. *s.* a gin, a noose t jerk.
Springhalt, sprĭng'-hâlt. *s.* a lamene a horse twitches up his legs.
Springle, sprĭng'-gl. *s.* a springe, noose.
Spring-tide, sprĭng'-tīde. *s.* high tide
Sprinkle, sprĭng'-kl. *v.* to scatter in to scatter in small masses, to wash
Sprit, sprĭt. *s.* a shoot, a sprout.
Sprite, sprīte. *s.* a spirit; an incorpo
Spritsail, sprĭt'-sāle. *s.* the sail on a sprit.
Sprout, sprŏŭt. *v. n.* to shoot by ve
Sprout, sprŏŭt. *s.* a shoot of a veget
Spruce, sprōōse. *a.* neat, trim.—*s.*
Sprucebeer, sprōōse'-bēer. *s.* a kind beer.
Spruceness, sprōōse'-nĕs. *s.* neatn
Sprung, sprŭng. *pret.* and *part.* of *to*
Spry, spri. *a.* active, nimble, quick.
Spud, spŭd. *s.* a short knife.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—òil;—pòùnd;—*th*in, THis.

Spume, spùme. *s.* foam, froth.—*v. n.* to foam.
Spumous, spù'-mùs. } *a.* frothy, foamy.
Spumy, spù'-mè. }
Spun, spùn. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to spin.*
Spunge, spùnje. *s.* See *sponge.*
Spunging-house, spùn'-jìng-hòùse. *s.* a bailiff's house. [sponge.
Spungy, spùn'-jè. *a.* soft and porous like a
Spunk, spùnk. *s.* touchwood, rotten wood.
Spur, spùr. *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite.
Spur, spùr. *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulous, incitement, instigation.
Spurious, spù'-rè-ùs. *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate.
Spurn, spùrn. *v.* to kick; reject, treat with contempt.—*s.* kick, insolent treatment.
Spurt, spùrt. *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream.
Spurt, spùrt. *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry.
Sputter, spùt'-tùr. *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much.
Spy, spì. *s.* one who watches another's motions.
Spy, spì. *v.* to discover at a distance; search.
Spyboat, spì'-bòte. *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence.
Squab, skwôb. *s.* a kind of sofa or couch.
Squab, skwôb. *a.* unfeathered; thick and short.
Squabbish, skwôb'-bìsh. } *a.* heavy; fleshy.
Squabby, skwôb'-bè. }
Squabble, skwôb'-bl. *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel. [fleet.
Squadron, skwâ'-drùn. *s.* a part of an army or
Squalid, skwôl'-lìd. *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured. [scream.
Squall, skwâll. *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud
Squall, skwâll. } *v. n.* to scream suddenly.
Squeal, skwèle. }
Squally, skwâll'-è. *a.* windy, gusty, stormy.
Squamous, skwà'-mùs. *a.* scaly, rough.
Squander, skwôn'-dùr. *v. a.* to spend profusely; scatter.
Square, skwàre. *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair.
Square, skwàre. *s.* a regular figure; an instrument. [fit.
Square, skwàre. *v.* to form with right angles;
Squarely, *skwàre'-lè. ad. suitably*, in conformity.
Squash, skwôsh. s. any thing soft; a sudden *fall.*

Squat, skwôt. *v. n.* to sit close to the ground.
Squat, skwôt. *a.* cowering down; thick and short. [cry out.
Squeak, skwèke. *v. n.* to make a shrill noise,
Squeak, skwèke. *s.* a shrill, quick cry.
Squeamish, skwè'-mìsh. *a.* weak-stomached; nice.
Squeeze, skwèèze. *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress.
Squelch, skwèlsh. *s.* a heavy fall.
Squib, skwìb. *s.* a small paper pipe with wildfire.
Squill, skwìl. *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.
Squint, skwìnt. *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry.
Squire, skwìre. *v. a.* to conduct a person.—*s.* a title.
Squirrel, skwèr'-rìl. *s.* a small active animal.
Squirt, skwùrt. *s.* a pipe to eject liquor.
Squirt, skwùrt. *v.* to throw out in a quick stream.
Stab, stâb. *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon. [blow.
Stab, stâb. *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a
Stability, stâ-bìl'-è-tè. *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness.
Stable, stà'-bl. *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm.
Stable, stà'-bl. *s.* a house for beasts.
Stack, stâk. *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimneys, or funnels.
Stadle, stà'-dl. *s.* a staff, a crutch; a young tree.
Stadtholder, stât'-hòld-ùr. *s.* formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Holland. [office.
Staff, stâf. *s.* a stick; a prop; an ensign of
Stag, stâg. *s.* a red male deer.
Stage, stàdje. *s.* a theatre, place where any thing publick is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses.
Stage-coach, stàdje-kòtsh'. *s.* a coach that travels by stages.
Staggard, stâg'-gârd. *s.* a four year old stag.
Stagger, stâg'-gùr. *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm. [ness.
Staggers, stâg'-gùrz. *s.* vertigo in horses; mad-
Stagnant, stâg'-nânt. *a.* not flowing, or agitated.
Stagnate, stâg'-nàte. *v. n.* to have no course or stream. [or motion.
Stagnation, stâg-nà'-shùn. *s.* a stop of course
Staid, stàde. *part. a.* sober, grave, regular.
Stain, stàne. *v. a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace

Stain, stāne. *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame.
Stair, stāre. *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by.
Staircase, stāre'-kāse. *s.* a whole set of stairs.
Stake, stāke. *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard.
Stake, stāke. *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wager.
Stalactical, stāl-āk'-tē-kāl. *a.* resembling an icicle. [icicles.
Stalactites, stāl-āk-tī'-tēz. *s.* spar in the form of
Stale, stāle. *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice.
Stale, stāle. *v. n.* to make water.
Staleness, stāle'-nĕs. *s.* oldness, not freshness.
Stalk, stāwk. *v. n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a stem.
Stalkinghorse, stāwk'-ĭng-hōrse. *s.* a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game.
Stall, stāl. *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth.
Stallion, stāl'-yŭn. *s.* a horse not castrated.
Stamina, stām'-ĭn-ā. *s.* first principles of any thing; solids of a human body, threads of plants. [threads.
Stamineous, stā-mĭn'-ē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of
Stammer, stām'-mŭr. *v. n.* to falter in one's speech.
Stammering, stām'-mŭr-ĭng. *s.* an impediment in speech.
Stamp, stāmp. *s.* any instrument to make an impression; character, good or bad; a mark set upon things that pay customs.
Stamp, stāmp. *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark.
Stanch, stānsh. *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty.
Stanch, stānsh. *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running.
Stanchion, stān'-shŭn. *s.* a prop, a support.
Stand, stānd. *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erect; halt; offer as a candidate; resist, abide.
Stand, stānd. *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity.
Standard, stān'-dārd. *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority. [rank.
Standing, stānd'-ĭng. *s.* continuance; station;
Standing, stānd'-ĭng. *part. a.* established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory.
Standish, stān'-dĭsh. *s.* a case for pen and ink.
Stang, stāng. *s.* a measure of land, a perch.
Stannary, stān'-nār-ē. *s.* the mines and places where tin is digged and refined.
Stanza, stān'-zā. *s.* a set of lines in poetry.
Staple, stā'-pl. s. a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron.
Staple, stā'-pl. *a.* settled, established in commerce.
Star, stār. *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens.
Starboard, stār'-bōrd. *s.* the right side of a ship.
Starch, stārtsh. *s.* a substance made of flour or potatoes, to stiffen linen with.
Starch, stārtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Starchamber, stār'-tshām-bŭr. *s.* formerly a kind of criminal court of equity. [formal.
Starched, stārtsht. *a.* stiffened with starch;
Starchly, stārtsh'-lē. *ad.* stiffly; precisely.
Stare, stāre. *v. n.* to look with fixed wonder, &c.
Stargazer, stār'-gā-zŭr. *s.* an astronomer, or astrologer.
Stark, stārk. *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain
Starkly, stārk'-lē. *ad.* stiffly, strongly.
Starless, stār'-lĕs. *a.* having no light of stars.
Starlight, stār'-līte. *s.* lustre of the stars.
Starlike, stār'-like. *a.* bright; pointed as a star.
Starling, stār'-lĭng. *s.* a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river.
Starred, stārrd. *a.* decorated with stars.
Starry, stār'-rē. *a.* consisting of, or like stars.
Start, stārt. *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose.
Start, stārt. *s.* a motion of terrour, quick spring.
Starter, stārt'-ŭr. *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose.
Startle, stār'-tl. *v.* to start by surprise or fright, to fright, shock, impress with sudden terrour.
Starve, stārv. *v.* to kill or be killed with hunger or cold.
Starveling, stārv'-lĭng. *s.* a lean, meager person
Statary, stā'-tā-rē. *a.* fixed, settled, determined
State, stāte. *s.* condition, dignity; a republick.
State, stāte. *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent.
Stateliness, stāte'-lē-nĕs. *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride.
Stately, stāte'-lē. *a.* pompous, august, elevated.
Stately, stāte'-lē. *ad.* majestically, proudly.
Statesman, stātes'-mān. *s.* one employed in publick affairs, one versed in the arts of government.
Statick, stāt'-tĭk. } *a.* relating to weighing.
Statical, stāt'-tē-kāl. }
Statiicks, stāt'-tĭks. *s.* the science of weighing bodies.
Station, stā'-shŭn. *s.* act of standing, post, rank.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tûb, bûll;—ûll;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THIS.

Station, stà'-shûn. *v. a.* to place in a certain post.
Stationary, stà'-shûn-â-rè. *a.* fixed; not progressive.
Stationer, stà'-shûn-ûr. *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.
Statist, stà'-tîst. *s.* a statesman, a politician.
Statisticks, stâ-tîs'-tîks. *s.* that part of municipal philosophy which states the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.
Statuary, stât'-tshû-â-rè. *s.* a carver of images.
Statue, stât'-tshû. *s.* an image.
Stature, stât'-tshûre. *s.* the height of any animal.
Statutable, stât'-tshû-tâ-bl. *a.* acting according to statute.
Statute, stât'-tshûte. *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict. [fight.
Stave, stâve. *v.* to break in pieces; push off,
Staves, stâvz. *s.* the plural of *staff*.
Stay, stâ. *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop.
Stay, stâ. *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prop.
Stayed, stâde. *a.* settled, fixed, serious.
Stays, stâze. *s.* bodice for women; any support.
Stead, stêd. *s.* place, room; use; help; frame.
Stead, stêd. *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist.
Steadfast, stêd'-fâst. *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute.
Steadfastly, stêd'-fâst-lè. *ad.* firmly, constantly.
Steadiness, stêd'-è-nês. *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct.
Steady, stêd'-è. *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering.
Steak, stâke. *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop.
Steal, stèle. *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently.
Stealth, stêl*th*. *s.* the act of stealing, secret act.
Steam, stème. *s.* the vapour of hot liquor.
Steed, stèèd. *s.* a horse for state, war, &c.
Steel, stèèl. *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon.
Steel, stèèl. *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden.
Steely, stèè'-lè. *a.* made of steel, hard, firm.
Steelyard, stèèl'-yârd. *s.* a kind of balance for weighing.
Steen, stèèn. *s.* a vessel of clay or stone.
Steep, stèèp. *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent.
Steep, stèèp. *s.* a precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor.
Steeple, stèe'-pl. *s.* a turret of a church, a spire.
Steepy, stèèp'-è. *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining.
Steer, stèèr. *s.* a young ox.—*v.* to guide a ship
Steerage, stèèr'-îdje. *s.* the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition.
Steersman, stèèrz'-mân. *s.* he who steers a ship.
Steganography, stêg-â-nôg'-grâf-fè. *s.* the art of secret writing.
Stellar, stêl'-lâr. } *a.* relating to the stars.
Stellary, stêl'-lâr-è. }
Stellate, stêl'-lâte. *a.* pointed as a star.
Stem, stêm. *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow or fore part.
Stem, stêm. *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop.
Stench, stênsh. *s.* a stink, a bad smell. [writing.
Stenography, stè-nôg'-grâf-fè. *s.* short-hand
Stentorian, stên-tò'-rè-ân. *a.* very loud.
Step, stêp. *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk.
Step, stêp. *s.* footstep; action; round of a ladder.
Stereography, stè-rè-ôg'-grâf-fè. *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.
Stereometry, stè-rè-ôm'-mè-trè. *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.
Stereotype, stè'-rè-ò-tîpe. *s.* a type-metal plate to print from.
Sterile, stêr'-rîl. *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry.
Sterility, stè-rîl'-è-tè. *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness.
Sterling, stêr'-lîng. *s.* English coin; standard rate. [coin.
Sterling, stêr'-lîng. *a.* genuine; lawful English
Stern, stêrn. *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh.
Stern, stêrn. *s.* the hindermost part of a ship.
Sternly, stêrn'-lè. *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly.
Sternon, stêr'-nôn. *s.* the breast bone.
Sternutation, stêr-nû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sneezing. [sneezing.
Sternutative, stêr-nû'-tâ-tîv. *a.* apt to cause
Stethoscope, stêth'-ò-skòpe. *s.* a tube for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sounds.
Stew, stû. *v.* to seethe slowly.—*s.* a hot-house.
Steward, stû'-ûrd. *s.* a manager of another's affairs. [steward.
Stewardship, stû'-ûrd-shîp. *s.* the office of a
Stick, stîk. *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff.
Stick, stîk. *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple; stab.

Stickle, stĭk'-kl. *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy.
Stickler, stĭk'-kl-ŭr. *s.* a zealot in any publick affair; an obstinate contender.
Sticky, stĭk'-kē. *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.
Stiff, stĭff. *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong.
Stiffen, stĭf'-fn. *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant.
Stiffly, stĭff'-lē. *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, subbornly.
Stiffnecked, stĭff'-nĕkt. *a.* stubborn, contumacious.
Stiffness, stĭff'-nĕs. *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility.
Stifle, stī'-fl. *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish.
Stigma, stĭg'-mā. *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy.
Stigmatize, stĭg'-mā-tīze. *v. a.* to mark with infamy.
Stilar, stī'-lăr. *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial.
Stile, stīle. *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial.
Stiletto, stĭl-lĕt'-tō. *s.* a small dagger, or tuck.
Still, stĭll. *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease; distil.
Still, stĭll *a.* silent, calm.—*ad.* nevertheless.
Still, stĭll. *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence.
Stillborn, stĭll'-bŏrn. *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless.
Stillness, stĭll'-nĕs. *s.* calmness, quietness, silence.
Stilts, stĭlts. *s.* walking supports used by boys
Stimulate, stĭm'-mū-lāte. *v. a.* to excite, spur on.
Stimulation, stĭm-mū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* an excitement, pungency. [excitement.
Stimulus, stĭm'-ū-lŭs. *s.* a spur, an incitement,
Sting, stĭng. *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting.
Sting, stĭng. *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse. [liness.
Stinginess, stĭn'-jē-nĕs. *s.* covetousness, niggard-
Stingo, stĭng'-gō. *s.* fine old strong beer.
Stingy, stĭn'-jē. *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious.
Stink, stĭngk. *s.* an offensive smell, a stench.
Stint, stĭnt. *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain.
Stipend, stī'-pĕnd. *s.* wages, salary, settled pay.
Stipendiary, stī-pĕn'-dē-ā-rē, or **stī-pĕn'-jē-ā-rē.** *s. one who serves* for a stipend.
Stiptick, stĭp'-tĭk. *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent.
Stipulate, stĭp'-pū-lāte. *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms.
Stipulation, stĭp-ū-lā'-shŭn. *s.* a bargain, a tract.
Stir, stŭr. *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise.
Stir, stŭr. *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion.
Stirrer, stŭr'-rŭr. *s.* one in motion; an riser.
Stirrup, stŭr'-rŭp. *s.* an iron for a horses
Stitch, stĭtsh. *v.* to sew with a needle; unite.
Stitch, stĭtsh. *s.* a sharp pain.
Stive, stīve. *v. a.* to puff up close; to make
Stock, stŏk. *s.* the trunk or body of a pla log; linen for the neck; lineage; quan fund of money; frame of a gun.
Stock, stŏk. *v. a.* to store, to lay in store.
Stockdove, stŏk'-dŭv. *s.* a kind of wild pig
Stockfish, stŏk'-fĭsh. *s.* a cod dried without
Stocking, stŏk'-ĭng. *s.* a covering for the le
Stockjobber, stŏk'-jŏb-bŭr. *s.* one who dea stock.
Stocklock, stŏk'-lŏk. *s.* a lock fixed in wood
Stocks, stŏks. *s.* a prison for the legs; a fr of timber, &c. on which ships are built.
Stoick, stō'-ĭk. *s.* a philosopher of the sec Zeno.
Stoical, stō'-ē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to the Stoic
Stoicism, stō'-ē-sĭzm. *s.* the opinions, &c. of Stoicks.
Stole, stōle. *s.* a long vest, a royal robe.
Stolen, stōln. *part. pass.* of *to steal.*
Stomach, stŭm'-mŭk. *s.* the ventricles of di tion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride
Stomach, stŭm'-mŭk. *v.* to resent, to be vio ly angry.
Stomacher, stŭm'-mă-tshŭr. *s.* an ornament the breast.
Stomachick, stō-măk'-ĭk. *a.* relating to stomach.
Stomachy, stŭm'-ă-kē. *a.* obstinate, sullen.
Stone, stōne. *s.* a mineral not ductile or ma ble; a gem; a concretion in the bladde kidneys; a weight of 14*lb.*; the case w contains the seeds of some fruits.
Stone, stōne. *a.* made of, or like stone.
Stone, stōne. *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones
Stonecast, stōne'-kăst. *s.* the distance to w a stone may be thrown.
Stonecutter, stōne'-kŭt-tŭr. *s.* a person sk

Stonefruit, stône'-frôôt. *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.
Stonehorse, stône'-hôrse. *s.* a horse not castrated.
Stonepit, stône'-pit. *s.* a quarry where stones [are dug.
Stonepitch, stône'-pĭtsh. *s.* hard, inspissated pitch.
Stony, stô'-nè. *a.* made of, or full of stones, hard.
Stood, stûd. *preterit of to stand.*
Stool, stôôl. *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation. [balls.
Stoolball, stôôl'-bâll. *s.* a kind of game with
Stoop, stôôp. *v. n* to bend, to yield, to submit.
Stoop, stôôp. *s* a measure of two quarts.
Stop, stŏp. *v. a.* to hinder, to close up, to obstruct.
Stop, stŏp, *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing.
Stopcock, stŏp'-kŏk. *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock. [ance.
Stoppage, stŏp'-pîdje. *s.* an obstruction, hinder-
Stopple, stŏp'-pl. } *s.* that by which the mouth
Stopper, stŏp'-pûr. } or hole of a vessel is stopped.
Store, stôre. *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse.
Store, stôre. *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up.
Storehouse, stôre'-hôûse. *s.* a magazine, a treasury.
Stork, stôrk. *s.* a bird of passage.
Storm, stôrm. *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition.
Storm, stôrm. *v.* to attack by open force, to rage.
Stormy, stôr-m'-è. *a.* violent, tempestuous.
Story, stô'-rè. *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms. [ty.
Stout, stôût. *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lus-
Stoutly, stôût'-lè. *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately.
Stoutness, stôût'-nĕs. *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy. [fire in.
Stove, stôve. *s.* a hot-house; a place to make
Stow, stô. *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close.
Stowage, stô'-îdje. *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up.
Straddle, strâd'-dl. *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly.
Straggle, *strág'-gl. v. n.* to wander dispersedly, *to rove, to ramble;* to exuberate.
Straight, *strâte. a.* not crooked; right; narrow.
Straight, strâte. } *ad.* immediately.
Straightway, strâte'-wâ. }
Straighten, strâ'-tn. *v. a.* to make straight.
Strain, strâne. *v.* to squeeze through something; sprain; make violent efforts.
Strain, strâne. *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency.
Strainer, strâ'-nûr. *s.* an instrument for filtration.
Strait, strâte. *a.* narrow, close, difficult.
Strait, strâte. *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty. [confine.
Straiten, strâ'-tn. *v. a.* to make narrow, to
Straitly, strâte'-lè. *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously. [distress.
Straitness, strâte'-nĕs. *s.* narrowness, rigour,
Strake, strâke. *s.* a plate of iron; seam; breadth.
Strand, strând. *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river. [lows.
Strand, strând. *v.* to drive or force on the shal-
Strange, strânje. *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd.
Strange, strânje. *interj.* an expression of wonder. [monly.
Strangely, strânje'-lè. *ad.* wonderfully, uncom-
Stranger, strân'-jûr. *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted. [suppress.
Strangle, străng'-gl. *v. a.* to choke, suffocate,
Strangles, străng'-glz. *s.* a disease in horses.
Strangulation, străng-gû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of strangling; suffocation. [with pain.
Strangury, străng'-gû-rè. *s.* difficulty of urine
Strap, străp. *s.* a long, narrow thong of leather.
Strappado, strâp-pâ'-dô. *s.* chastisement with a strap.
Strapping, străp'-pĭng. *a.* large, vast, well-grown.
Strata, strâ'-tâ. *s. plur.* beds, or layers of different matter. [trick.
Stratagem, strât'-tâ-jĕm. *s.* an artifice in war; a
Strath, *strâth. s.* a vale.
Stratum, strâ'-tûm. *s* a bed or layer of earth, &c.
Straw, strâw. *s.* the stalk on which corn grows.
Strawberry, strâw'-bĕr-rè. *s.* a fine summer fruit. [colour.
Strawcolour, strâw'-kûl-lûr. *a.* of a light yellow
Stray, strâ. *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate.
Stray, strâ. *s.* any creature lost by wandering.
Streak, strêke. *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track.
Streak, strêke. *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple.

Streaky, strē'-kē. *a.* striped, variegated by lines.
Stream, strēme. *s.* a running water, a current.
Stream, strēme. *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak.
Streamlet, strēme'-lĕt. *s.* a small stream.
Streamer, strē'-mŏr. *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon.
Street, strēēt. *s.* a paved way between houses.
Strength, strĕngth. *s.* force, vigour, armament.
Strengthen, strĕng'-*thn*. *v.* to make strong, to confirm.
Strengthener, strĕng'-*thn*-ŭr. *s.* that which makes strong. [zealous.
Strenuous, strĕn'-ū-ŭs. *a.* bold, active, brave,
Strenuously, strĕn'-ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* vigorously, zealously. [noise.
Strepent, strē'p'-ĕnt. *a.* making a loud, hoarse
Streperous, strĕp'-ĕr-ŭs. *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse.
Stress, strĕs. *s.* importance ; violence, force.
Stretch, strĕtsh. *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out.
Stretch, strĕtsh. *s.* extension, reach, struggle.
Stretcher, strĕtsh'-ŭr. *s.* any thing used for extension ; the wood against which rowers set their feet.
Strew, strō. *v. a.* to spread by scattering.
Stricken, strĭk'-kn. *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced.
Strickle, strĭk'-kl. *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it.
Strict, strĭkt. *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined.
Strictly, strĭkt'-lē. *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately. [touch.
Stricture, strĭk'-tshŭre. *s.* a contraction ; a slight
Stride, stride. *s.* a long step.—*v.* to make long steps.
Strife, strīfe. *s.* contention, contest, discord.
Strike, strike. *v.* to hit with a blow ; impress ; stamp ; lower ; make a bargain ; be stranded.
Strike, strike. *s.* a bushel ; a dry measure.
Striking, strī'-kĭng. *part. a.* affecting, surprising.
String, strĭng. *s.* a slender rope ; cord ; series.
String, strĭng. *v. a.* to furnish with strings ; to file. [strings.
Stringed, strĭngd. *a.* having, or produced by
Stringent, strĭn'-jĕnt. *a.* binding, contracting.
Stringhalt, strĭng'-hâlt. *s.* a disorder in horses.
Stringy, strĭng'-ē. *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads.
Strip, strĭp. *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest.
Strip, strĭp. *s.* a narrow shred, a slip.
Stripe, stripe. *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c. ; a lash with a whip ; a blow.—*v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.
Stripling, strĭp'-lĭng. *s.* a youth. [vie.
Strive, strive. *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contest,
Stroke, strōke. *s.* a blow, knock ; sound of a clock.
Stroke, strōke. *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly.
Stroll, strōle. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly. [beat.
Stroller, strōl'-lŭr. *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vaga-
Strong, strŏng. *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent.
Strongly, strŏng'-lē. *ad.* powerfully, vehemently.
Strop, strŏp. *s.* a leather on which razors are sharpened.
Strophe, strō'-fē. *s.* the first stanza of a poem.
Strove, strōve. *pret.* of *to strive.*
Strow, strō. *v. a.* to spread ; scatter.
Struck, strŭk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to strike.*
Structure, strŭk'-tshŭre. *s.* an edifice, building, form. [contest.
Struggle, strŭg'-gl. *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to
Struggle, strŭg'-gl. *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony.
Strumpet, strŭm'-pĕt. *s.* a prostitute, a harlot.
Strung, strŭng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to string.*
Strut, strŭt. *v. n.* to walk affected'y, to swell.
Stub, stŭb. *s.* a log, a block.—*v. a.* to root up.
Stubbed, stŭb'-bĕd. *a.* short and thick ; truncated.
Stubble, stŭb'-bl. *s.* stalks of corn after reaping.
Stubborn, stŭb'-bŏrn. *a.* obstinate, inflexible ; rugged. [tumaciously.
Stubbornly, stŭb'-bŏrn-lē. *ad.* obstinately, con-
Stubnail, stŭb'-nāle. *s.* a nail broken off ; an ornamental nail.
Stucco, stŭk'-kō. *s.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stuck, stŭk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to stick.*
Stud, stŭd. *s.* a stock of breeding horses and mares ; a button.
Stud, stŭd. *v. a.* to adorn with studs or shining nails
Student, stū'-dĕnt. *s.* a scholar, a bookish man.

—nō, mōve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏĭl;—pŏŏnd;—*th*in, THis.

, stŭd'-ĭd. *a.* learned, versed in any [contemplative.
s, stŭ'-dē-ŭs, or stŭ'-jē-ŭs. *a.* diligent,
ily, stŭ'-dē-ŭs-lē, or stŭ'-jē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* atly, carefully.
stŭd'-ē. *s.* application to books and ng; deep thought; an apartment for .
stŭd'-ē. *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider.
ŭff. *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth.
ŭff. *v.* to fill, to swell, to feed gluttonous-
ŭf, stŭf'-fĭng. *s.* that by which any thing d; relishing ingredients put into meat.
, stŭl'-tē-fī. *v. a.* to make foolish.
tŭm. *s.* new wines used to raise fermen- in dead and vapid wines.
e, stŭm'-bl. *v.* to trip in walking, to err, k.
er, stŭm'-bl-ŭr. *s.* one that stumbles or kes.
stŭmp. *s.* the part of any solid body re- ng after the rest is taken away.
, stŭmp'-ē. *a.* full of stumps, hard, [blow.
ŭn. *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or stŭng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sting.*
stŭngk. *pret.* of *to stink.*
tŭnt. *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
ction, stŭ-pē-făk'-shŭn. *s.* insensibility, ness. [sibility.
ctive, stŭ-pē-făk'-tĭv. *a.* causing insen- lous, stū-pĕn'-dŭs. *a.* prodigious, won- .
stū'-pĭd. *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish.
y, stū-pĭd'-ē-tē. *s.* heaviness of mind, ss. [numb.
stū'-pē-fī. *v. a.* to make stupid, to be-
stū'-pŏr. *s.* suspension of sensibility.
ess, stūr'-dē-nĕs. *s.* stoutness, hardiness.
stŭr'-dē. *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong,
n, stŭr'-jŭn. *s.* the name of a fish.
stŭt'-tŭr. *v. n.* to stammer, to speak
r, stŭt'-tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that stutters.
s. a hovel for hogs.
, stĭd'-jē-ŭn. *a.* hellish, infernal.

Style, stīle. *s.* manner of writing or speaking; title, method of reckoning the year.
Style, stīle. *v. a.* to call, to term, to name.
Styptick, stĭp'-tĭk. *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion. [blood.
Styptick, stĭp'-tĭk. *a.* astringent; able to stop
Suasible, swā'-sē-bl. *a.* easy to be persuaded.
Suasive, swā'-sĭv. *a.* having power to persuade.
Suavity, swăv'-ē-tē. *s.* sweetness, pleasantness.
Subacid, sŭb-ăs'-sĭd. *a.* sour in a small degree.
Subacrid, sŭb-ăk'-krĭd. *a.* pungent in a small degree.
Subaltern, sŭb'-ăl-tĕrn. *a.* subordinate, inferiour.
Subaltern, sŭb'-ăl-tĕrn. *s.* an inferiour officer or judge. [turns.
Subalternate, sŭb-ăl-tĕr'-nāte. *a.* succeeding by
Subchanter, sŭb-tshăn'-tŭr. *s.* the deputy of a precentor.
Subdeacon, sŭb-dē'-kn. *s.* in the Romish church, the deacon's servant.
Subdean, sŭb-dēne'. *s.* the vicegerent of a dean.
Subdivide, sŭb-dē-vīde'. *v. a.* to divide again.
Subdolous, sŭb'-dō-lŭs. *a.* cunning, artful, sly.
Subduce, sŭb-dūse'. } *v. a.* to withdraw, to
Subduct, sŭb-dŭkt'. } take away, to subtract.
Subduction, sŭb-dŭk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of taking away. [tame.
Subdue, sŭb-dū'. *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to
Subitaneous, sŭb-ē-tā'-nē-ŭs. *a.* sudden, hasty.
Subjacent, sŭb-jā'-sĕnt. *a.* lying under.
Subject, sŭb-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose.
Subject, sŭb'-jĕkt. *a.* placed under; liable, apt.
Subject, sŭb'-jĕkt. *s.* one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of.
Subjection, sŭb-jĕk'-shŭn. *s.* state of being under a superiour. [ject.
Subjective, sŭb-jĕk'-tĭv. *a.* relating to the sub-
Subjoin, sŭb-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to add to the end, or after.
Subjugate, sŭb'-jū-gāte. *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue.
Subjugation, sŭb-jū-gā'-shŭn. *s.* a taming, or subduing.
Subjunction, sŭb-jŭng'-shŭn. *s.* the act of subjoining.
Subjunctive, sŭb-jŭng'-tĭv. *a.* subjoined to something.

Sublimable, sŭb-lī'-mȧ-bl. *a.* that may be sublimed.

Sublimate, sŭb'-lè-māte. *v. a.* to raise by chymical fire.

Sublimate, sŭb'-lè-mȧt. *s.* quicksilver sublimated.

Sublimation, sŭb-lè-mā'-shŭn. *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire.

Sublime, sŭb-līme'. *a.* high in place or style, lofty.

Sublime, sŭb-līme'. *s.* the grand or lofty style.

Sublimely, sŭb-līme'-lè. *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly.

Sublimity, sŭb-lĭm'-è-tè. *s.* height of place, style, or excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.

Sublunar, sŭb-lū'-nȧr. } *a.* under the orb of
Sublunary, sŭb'-lŭ-nȧr-è. } the moon, terrestrial, earthly.

Submarine, sŭb-mȧ-rēēn'. *a.* lying or acting under the sea.

Submerge, sŭb-mĕrje'. *v.* to put under water; to be under water.

Submersion, sŭb-mĕr'-shŭn. *s.* the act of drowning; state of lying under water.

Submission, sŭb-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* a yielding to, obedience.

Submiss, sŭb-mĭs'. } *a.* humble, obsequi-
Submissive, sŭb-mĭs'-sĭv. } ous.

Submissively, sŭb-mĭs'-sĭv-lè. *ad.* humbly.

Submit, sŭb-mĭt'. *v.* to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority; to let down; to sink.

Submultiple, sŭb-mŭl'-tè-pl. *s.* an even part.

Subnascent, sŭb-nȧs'-sĕnt. *a.* growing out underneath.

Subordinacy, sŭb-ôr'-dè-nȧ-sè. } *s.* the state
Subordinancy, sŭb-ôr'-dè-nȧn-sè. } of being subject; series of subordination.

Subordinate, sŭb-ôr'-dè-nȧt. *a.* inferiour in order, subject.

Subordinately, sŭb-ôr'-dè-nȧt-lè. *ad.* in a series regularly descending; in an inferiour degree.

Subordination, sŭb-ôr-dè-nā'-shŭn. *s.* state of being inferiour.

Suborn, sŭb-ôrn'. *v. a.* to procure by false means.

Subornation, sŭb-ôr-nā'-shŭn. *s.* the crime of *procuring any one* to do a bad action.

Subpœna, sŭb-pē'-nȧ. *s.* a writ commanding *attendance.* [obtained.

Subreptitious, sŭb-rĕp-ĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* fraudulently

Subscribe, sŭb-skribe'. *v.* to consent to.

Subscriber, sŭb-skrī'-bŭr. *s.*

Subscription, sŭb-skrĭp'-shŭ derwritten; attestation or writing the name; mone for carrying on any undert

Subsecutive, sŭb-sĕk'-kŭ-tĭv train.

Subsequence, sŭb'-sè-kwĕn

Subsequent, sŭb'-sè-kwĕnt. preceding.

Subsequently, sŭb'-sè-kwĕ

Subserve, sŭb-sĕrv' *v. a.* forward.

Subserviency, sŭb-sĕr'-vè-ĕn

Subservient, sŭb-sĕr'-vè-ĕnt serviceable.

Subside, sŭb-sīde'. *v. n.* to

Subsidency, sŭb-sī'-dĕn-sè. ward. [assistan

Subsidiary, sŭb-sĭd'-è-ȧ-rè, or

Subsidy, sŭb'-sè-dè. *s.* an aid

Subsist, sŭb-sĭst'. *v. n.* to cont of living.

Subsistence, sŭb-sĭs'-tĕnse. *s.*

Subsistent, sŭb-sĭs'-tĕnt. *a.* existent.

Substance, sŭb'-stȧnse. *s.* so essential part; something re

Substantial, sŭb-stȧn'-shȧl. *a.* real, strong.

Substantiality, sŭb-stȧn-shè-ȧ

Substantially, sŭb-stȧn'-shȧl-è idly, truly.

Substantiate, sŭb-stȧn'-shè-ȧte

Substantive, sŭb'-stȧn-tĭv. *s.* a thing.

Substantive, sŭb'-stȧn-tĭv. *a.*

Substitute, sŭb'-stè-tūte. *v.* place of another.

Substitute, sŭb'-stè-tūte. *s.* one

Substratum, sŭb-strā'-tŭm. *s.* or any other thing that lies u

Subsultive, sŭb-sŭl'-tĭv. } *a.*
Subsultory, sŭb-sŭl'-tŭr-è. }

Subtend, sŭb-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to

Subteuse, sŭb-tēuse'. *s.* the

Subterfuge, sŭb'-tĕr-fūdje. *s.* an evasion, shift; trick.

Subterranean, sŭb-tĕr-rā'-nē-ăn. } *a.* lying un-
Subterraneous, sŭb-tĕr-rā'-nē-ŭs. } der the earth, placed below the surface.

Subtile, sŭt'-tĭl. *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning.

Subtilely, sŭt'-tĭl-lè. *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly.

Subtileness, sŭt'-tĭl-nĕs. *s.* fineness; rareness; cunning.

Subtilty, sŭt'-tĭl-tè. *s.* thinness; cunningness, slyness.

Subtilize, sŭt'-tĭl-lze. *v.* to make thin, to refine.

Subtilization, sŭb-tĭl-è-zā'-shŭn. *s.* superfluous acuteness.

Subtle, sŭt'-tl. *a.* sly, artful, cunning.

Subtlety, sŭt'-tl-tè. *s.* artfulness, cunning.

Subtract, sŭb-trăkt'. *v. a.* to take away part.

Subtraction, sŭb-trăk'-shŭn. *s.* a taking part from the whole.

Suburbs, sŭb'-ŭrbz. *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls.

Subversion, sŭb-vĕr'-shŭn. *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction.

Subversive, sŭb-vĕr'-sĭv. *a.* tending to overturn.

Subvert, sŭb-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin.

Succedaneous, sŭk-sè-dā'-nè-ŭs. *a.* in the room of another.

Succedaneum, sŭk-sè-dā'-nè-ŭm. *s.* that which is put to serve for something else.

Succeed, sŭk-sēēd'. *v.* to follow in order; to prosper.

Success, sŭk-sĕs'. *s.* happy termination of any affair.

Successful, sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl. *a.* prosperous, fortunate.

Successfully, sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl-è. *ad.* prosperously, luckily.

Succession, sŭk-sĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants.

Successive, sŭk-sĕs'-sĭv. *a.* following in order.

Successively, sŭk-sĕs'-sĭv-lè. *ad.* in uninterrupted order.

Successor, sŭk'-sĕs-sŭr, or sŭk-sĕs'-sŭr. *s.* one succeeds to another.

Succinct, sŭk-sĭngkt'. *a.* tucked up; concise, short.

Succinctly, sŭk-sĭngkt'-lè. *ad.* briefly, concisely.

Succinct-herb, sŭk'-kŭr-è. *s.* a plant, wild endive.

Succour, sŭk'-kŭr. *v. a.* to relieve, assist distress.

Succour, sŭk'-kŭr. *s.* aid, assistance, relief.

Succulent, sŭk'-kù-lĕnt. *a.* juicy, moist, full juice.

Succumb, sŭk-kŭmb'. *v. n.* to sink under difficulty, yiel

Such, sŭtsh. *pron.* of that, or the like kind.

Suck, sŭk. *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture.

Sucker, sŭk'-kŭr. *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot.

Sucket, sŭk'-kĭt. *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve.

Suckle, sŭk'-kl. *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.

Suckling, sŭk'-lĭng. *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c

Suction, sŭk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of sucking.

Sudation, sū-dā'-shŭn. *s.* sweating.

Sudatory, sū'-dā-tŭr-è. *a.* sweating.—*s.* a sweating bath.

Sudden, sŭd'-dĭn. *a.* without notice, hasty, violent.

Sudden, sŭd'-dĭn. *s.* any unexpected occurrence.

Suddenly, sŭd'-dĭn-lè. *ad.* in an unexpected manner.

Sudorifick, sū-dò-rĭf'-fĭk. *a.* provoking or causing sweat.

Suds, sŭdz. *s:* a lixivium of soap and water.

Sue, sū. *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat.

Suet, sū'-ĭt. *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys.

Suety, sū'-ĭt-è. *a.* consisting of, or like suet.

Suffer, sŭf'-fŭr. *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo.

Sufferable, sŭf'-fŭr-ă-bl. *a.* that may be borne.

Sufferance, sŭf'-fŭr-ănse. *s.* pain, patience, permission.

Sufferer, sŭf'-fŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who endures or suffers.

Suffering, sŭf'-fŭr-ĭng. *s.* pain suffered.

Suffice, sŭf-fīze'. *v.* to be enough or sufficient.

Sufficiency, sŭf-fĭsh'-ĕn-sè. *s.* state of being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want.

Sufficient, sŭf-fĭsh'-ĕnt. *a.* equal to; qualified for.

Sufficiently, sŭf-fĭsh'-ĕnt-lè. *ad.* enough; tolerably.

Suffocate, sŭf'-fò-kāte. *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke.

Suffocation, sŭf-fò-kā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of choking.

Suffragan, sŭf'-frā-gŭn. *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan.

Suffrage, sŭf'-frĭdje. *s.* a vote, voice, approbation.

Suffuse, sŭf-fūze', *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture.

Suffusion, sŭf-fū'-zhŭn. *s.* a spreading over; dimness. [cane.
Sugar, shŭg'-ŭr. *s.* the native salt of the sugar-
Sugarplum, shŭg'-ŭr-plŭm. *s.* a kind of sweetmeat.
Sugary, shŭg'-ŭr-ē. *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar.
Suggest, sŭg-jĕst'. *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put into one's mind, to inform secretly.
Suggestion, sŭg-jĕs'-tshŭn. *s.* a hint, intimation, notice. [derer.
Suicide, sū'-ē-slde. *s.* self-murder; a self-mur-
Suing, sū'-ĭng. *s.* the act of soaking through.
Suit, sūte. *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue. [cord.
Suit, sūte. *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to ac-
Suitable, sū'-tā-bl *a.* agreeable to, according with. [to.
Suitably, sū'-tā-blē. *ad.* agreeably, according
Suiter, **Suitor**, sū'-tŭr. *s* a petitioner, a wooer.
Suitress, sū'-trĕs. *s.* a female petitioner.
Sulk, sŭlk. *v. n.* to be silently sullen; to be morose or obstinate.
Sulky, sŭl'-kē. *a.* discontented; sullen; morose.
Sullen, sŭl'-lĭn. *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate.
Sullenly, sŭl'-lĭn-lē. *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably. [nity.
Sullenness, sŭl'-lĭn nĕs. *s.* moroseness, malig-
Sully, sŭl'-lē. *v a* to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot.
Sulphur, sŭl'-fŭr. *s.* brimstone.
Sulphureous, sŭl-fū'-rē-ŭs. *a.* containing, or like sulphur.
Sulphury, sŭl'-fŭr-ē. *a.* partaking of sulphur.
Sultan, sŭl'-tăn. *s.* the Turkish emperour.
Sultana, sŭl-tā'-nā. **Sultaness**, sŭl'-tā-nĕs. *s.* the grand seignor's consort.
Sultry, sŭl'-trē. *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy.
Sum, sŭm. *s.* the whole of any thing; a certain quantity of money; a compendium. [lect.
Sum, sŭm. *v. a.* to compute, to comprise; col-
Sumach, shōō'-măk. *s.* a small tree.
Summarily, sŭm'-mā-rē-lē. *ad.* briefly, the shortest way.
Summary, sŭm'-mā-rē. *a.* concise.—*s.* an abridgement.
Summer, sŭm'-mŭr. *s.* the second season.
Summer-house, **sŭm'-mŭr-hōŭse.** *s.* a pleasure-house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer.
Summerset, sŭm'-mŭr-sĕt. *s.* a leap heels over head.
Summit, sŭm'-mĭt. *s* the top, the utmost height
Summon, sŭm'-mŭn. *v. a.* to call with authority, cite. [or cites.
Summoner, sŭm'-mŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who summons
Summons, sŭm'-mŭnz. *s.* a call of authority citation. [horse
Sumpter, sŭm'-tŭr. *s.* a horse of state; a pack-
Sumptuary, sŭm'-tshū-ā-rē. *a.* of, or pertaining to expenses. [a leading.
Sumptuous, sŭm'-tshū-ŭs. *a.* costly, expensive,
Sumptuously, sŭm'-tshū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* expensively, splendidly. [siveness.
Sumptuousness, sŭm'-tshū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* expen-
Sun, sŭn. *s.* the luminary that makes the day.
Sunbeam, sŭn'-bēme. *s.* a ray of the sun.
Sunburnt, sŭn'-bŭrnt. *a.* tanned by the sun.
Sunday, sŭn'-dē. *s.* the Christian sabbath.
Sunder, sŭn'-dŭr. *v. a.* to divide or part asunder.
Sundial, sŭn'-dl-āl. *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.
Sundry, sŭn'-drē. *a.* several, various, more than one. [er.
Sunflower, sŭn'-flōū-ŭr. *s.* a large yellow flow-
Sung, sŭng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sing*.
Sunk, sŭngk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sink*.
Sunless, sŭn'-lĕs. *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth. [sun.
Sunny, sŭn'-nē. *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the
Sunrise, sŭn'-rize. *s.* first appearance of the sun in the morning; the east.
Sunset, sŭn'-sĕt. *s.* the close of the day, evening. [sun.
Sunshine, sŭn'-shine. *s.* the radiant light of the
Sunshiny, sŭn'-shi-nē. *a.* bright with, or like the sun.
Sup, sŭp. *v.* to drink by sups; to eat supper.
Sup, sŭp. *s.* a small draught of liquor.
Superable, sū'-pĕr-ā-bl. *a.* that may be conquered.
Superabound, sū-pĕr-ā-bŏŭnd'. *v. n.* to be exuberant.
Superabundance, sū-pĕr-ā-bŭn'-dănse. *s.* more than enough.

Superabundant, sū-pĕr-ă-bŭn'-dănt. *a.* being more than enough.

Superadd, sū-pĕr-ăd'. *v. n.* to add over and above.

Superaddition, sū-pĕr-ăd-dĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* act of adding to something.

Superannuate, sū-pĕr-ăn'-nū-ăte. *v.* to impair by age.

Superannuated, sū-pĕr-ăn'-nū-ă-tĕd. *a.* disqualified by age.

Superb, sū-pĕrb'. *a.* grand, pompous, stately.

Superbly, sū-pĕrb'-lè. *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly.

Supercargo, sū-pĕr-kär'-gō. *s.* a sea-officer to manage trade.

Supercelestial, sū-pĕr-sĕ-lĕs'-tshăl. *a.* above the firmament.

Supercilious, sū-pĕr-sĭl'-yŭs. *a.* proud, haughty, arbitrary.

Superciliously, sū-pĕr-sĭl'-yŭs-lè. *ad.* contemptuously.

Supereminence, sū-pĕr-ĕm'-mè-nĕnse. *s.* superiour excellence.

Supereminent, sū-pĕr-ĕm'-mè-nĕnt. *a.* eminent in a high degree.

Supererogate, sū-pĕr-ĕr'-rō-gāte. *v. n.* to do more than duty.

Supererogation, sū-pĕr-ĕr-rō-gā'-shŭn. *s.* doing more than duty.

Superexcellent, sū-pĕr-ĕk'-sĕl-lĕnt. *a.* uncommonly excellent.

Superfice, sū'-pĕr-fĭs. *s.* the surface, the outside.

Superficial, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'-ăl. *a.* lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.

Superficies, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'-ēz. *s.* the outside, or surface.

Superfine, sū-pĕr-fĭne'. *a.* eminently fine.

Superfluity, sū-pĕr-flŭ'-è-tè. *s.* more than enough.

Superfluous, sū-pĕr'-flŭ-ŭs. *a.* exuberant, unnecessary.

Superincumbent, sū-pĕr-ĭn-kŭm'-bĕnt. *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Superinduce, sū-pĕr-ĭn-dūse'. *v. a.* to bring in as an addition.

Superintend, sū-pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to oversee; to manage.

Superintendency, sū-pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'-ĕn-sè. *s.* the act of overseeing.

Superintendent, sū-pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'-ĕnt. *s.* a chief overseer.

Superiority, sū-pè-rè-ŏr'-è-tè. *s.* pre-eminence.

Superiour, sū-pè'-rè-ŭr. *a.* higher, greater, preferable.

Superlative, sū-pĕr'-lă-tĭv. *a.* implying the highest degree.

Superlunar, sū-pĕr-lū'-năr. *a.* placed above the moon.

Supernal, sū-pĕr'-năl. *a.* coming from above celestial.

Supernatant, sū-pĕr-nā'-tănt. *a.* swimming above.

Supernatural, sū-pĕr-năt'-tshū-răl. *a.* above nature; miraculous.

Supernumerary, sū-pĕr-nū'-mĕr-ăr-è. *a.* above a stated number.

Superscribe, sū-pĕr-skrībe'. *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside.

Superscription, sū-pĕr-skrĭp'-shŭn. *s.* a writing on the outside.

Supersede, sū-pĕr-sēde'. *v. a.* to make void.

Superstition, sū-pĕr-stĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* false devotion, or religion.

Superstitious, sū-pĕr-stĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* addicted to superstition.

Superstruct, sū-pĕr-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to build upon any thing.

Superstruction, sū-pĕr-strŭk'-shŭn. *s.* edifice raised on any thing.

Superstructure, sū-pĕr-strŭk'-tshure. *s.* what is built on another.

Supervacaneous, sū-pĕr-vă-kā'-nè-ŭs. *a.* needless; superfluous.

Supervene, sū-pĕr-vēne'. *v. n.* to come unexpectedly.

Supervenient, sū-pĕr-vē'-nè-ĕnt. *a.* added, additional.

Supervention, sū-pĕr-vĕn'-shŭn. *s.* a coming on a sudden.

Supervise, sū-pĕr-vīze'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee.

Supervisor, sū-pĕr-vī'-zŭr. *s.* an overseer, an inspector.

Supine, sū-pīne'. *a.* lying with the face upwards.

Supine, sū'-pīne. *s.* a verbal noun, in grammar.

Supinely, sū-pīne'-lè. *ad.* drowsily, indolently.

Supineness, sū-pīne'-nĕs. *s.* drowsiness, indolence.

Supper, sŭp'-pŭr. *s.* evening repast, last meal of the day.

Supperless, sŭp'-pŭr-lĕs. *a.* without a supper.

Supplant, sŭp-plănt'. *v. a.* to displace by stratagem.

Supplantation, sŭp-plăn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of supplanting, or displacing.

Supple, sŭp'-pl. *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning.

Supplement, sŭp'-plè-mĕnt. *s.* an addition to supply defects.

Supplemental, sŭp-plè-mĕnt'-ăl. } *a.* additional;
Supplementary, sŭp-plè-mĕnt'-ă-rè. } such as may supply the place of what is lost.

Suppleness, sŭp'-pl-nĕs. *s.* pliantness, flexibility.
Suppliant, sŭp'-plē-ânt. } *s.* a petitioner.
Supplicant, sŭp'-plē-kânt. }
Suppliant, sŭp'-plē-ânt. *a.* entreating, submissive. [entreat.
Supplicate, sŭp'-plē-kāte. *v. n.* to implore, to
Supplication, sŭp-plē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* an humble petition.
Supply, sŭp-plī'. *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of.
Supply, sŭp-plī'. *s.* relief of want, aid, support.
Support, sŭp-pōrt'. *v. a.* to sustain, endure, maintain.
Support, sŭp-pōrt' *s.* prop, maintenance, supply.
Supportable, sŭp-pōrt'-ă-bl. *a.* tolerable; moderate. [prop.
Supporter, sŭp-pōrt'-ŭr. *s.* one that supports; a
Suppose, sŭp-pōzo'. *v. a.* to imagine or believe without examination; to lay down without proof; to admit without proof.
Supposition, sŭp-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.
Suppositious, sŭp-pōz-ē-ĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* counterfeit, not genuine.
Suppositiousness, sŭp-pōz-ē-ĭsh'-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* a being counterfeit. [ceal.
Suppress, sŭp-prĕs'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue; con-
Suppression, sŭp-prĕsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of suppressing. [or matter.
Suppurate, sŭp'-pū-rāte. *v. a.* to generate pus
Suppuration, sŭp-pū-rā'-shŭn. *s.* a ripening to pus or matter. [the world.
Supramundane, sū-prā-mŭn'-dāne. *a.* above
Supremacy, sū-prĕm'-ă-sē. *s.* the height of authority.
Supreme, sū-prēme'. *a.* highest in dignity.
Supremely, sū-prēme'-lē. *ad.* in the highest degree. [off.
Surcease, sŭr-sēse'. *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave
Surcharge, sŭr-tshārje'. *v. a.* to overburden.
Surcingle, sŭr'-sĭng-gl. *s.* a girth, a girdle of a cassock. [dress.
Surcoat, sŭr'-kōte. *s.* a short coat worn over the
Surd, sŭrd. *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensurable. [ness.
Surdity, sŭr'-dē-tē. *s.* deafness; dulness, heavi-
Sure, shūre. *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm.
Sure, shūre. } *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly.
Surely, shūre'-lē. }

Surety, shūre'-tē. *s.* certainty, security, hostage, bail.
Surf, sŭrf. *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea, that beats against the rocks, &c.
Surface, sŭr'-fās. *s.* the superficies; the outside.
Surfeit, sŭr'-fĭt. *v.* to make sick with eating, &c.
Surge, sŭrje. *s.* a swelling sea.—*v. n.* to rise high.
Surgeon, sŭr'-jŭn. *s.* one who professes surgery.
Surgery, sŭr'-jĕr-ē. *s.* curing by manual operation.
Surgy, sŭr'-jē. *a.* rising in billows; swelling.
Surliness, sŭr'-lē-nĕs. *s.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger.
Surly, sŭr'-lē. *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, sour.
Surmise, sŭr-mīze'. *s.* an imperfect notion, a suspicion.
Surmount, sŭr-mŏŭnt'. *v. a.* to rise above; to conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed.
Surmountable, sŭr-mŏŭnt'-ă-bl. *a.* conquerable; superable. [lation.
Surname, sŭr'-nāme. *s.* a family name, appel-
Surpass, sŭr-pās'. *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go beyond. [degree.
Surpassing, sŭr-pās'-sĭng. *part. a.* excellent in a
Surplice, sŭr'-plĭs. *s.* a clergyman's white garment.
Surplus, sŭr'-plŭs. *s.* overplus, remainder.
Surprise, sŭr-prize'. *s.* sudden confusion or perplexity. [astonish.
Surprise, sŭr-prize'. *v. a.* to take unawares,
Surprising, sŭr-prī'-zĭng. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing. [self up.
Surrender, sŭr-rĕn'-dŭr. *v.* to yield, to give one's
Surrender, sŭr-rĕn'-dŭr. *s.* the act of yielding, or resigning. [invasion.
Surreption, sŭr-rĕp'-shŭn. *s.* surprise, sudden
Surreptitious, sŭr-rĕp-tĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* done by stealth or fraud.
Surrogate, sŭr'-rō-gāte. *s.* a deputy; a delegate.
Surround, sŭr-rŏŭnd'. *v. a.* to encompass, to enclose. [coat.
Surtout, sŭr-tōōt'. *s.* a large upper coat, a great
Survey, sŭr-vā'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee, view. [pect; measure.
Survey, sŭr-vā', or sŭr'-vā. *s.* a view, a pros-
Surveyor, sŭr-vā'-ŭr. *s.* an overseer; a measurer.

Survive, sûr vive'. *v.* to live after, to remain alive.

Surviver, } sûr vi'-vûr. *s.* the longest liver.
Survivor, }

Survivership, sûr-vi'-vûr-shîp. *s.* the state of a surviver. [of admitting.

Susceptibility, sûs-sêp-tê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality

Susceptible, sûs-sêp'-tê-bl. } *a.* apt to take an

Susceptive, sûs-sêp'-tîv. } impression; capable of admitting.

Suscepton, sûs-sêp'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking, or admitting. [mission.

Suscipiency, sûs-sîp'-pê-ên-sê. *s.* reception, ad-

Suscipient, sûs-sîp'-pê-ênt. *s.* one who admits or receives.

Suscitate, sûs'-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to rouse, to excite.

Suspect, sûs-pêkt'. *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty.

Suspend, sûs-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time.

Suspense, sûs-pênse'. *s.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop.

Suspension, sûs-pên'-shûn. *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time.

Suspicion, sûs-pîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of suspecting.

Suspicious, sûs-pîsh'-ûs. *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

Sustain, sûs-tâne'. *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help. [victuals.

Sustenance, sûs'-tê-nânse. *s.* maintenance;

Susurration, sû-sûr-râ'-shûn. *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur. [liquors.

Sutler, sût'-lûr. *s.* one who sells victuals and

Suttle, sût'-tl. *s.* the neat weight of commodities.

Suture, sû'-tshûre. *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining.

Swab, swôb. *s.* a kind of mop.—*v. a.* to mop.

Swabber, swôb'-bûr. *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck. [clothes.

Swaddle, swôd'-dl. *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in

Swaddle, swôd'-dl. *s.* clothes bound round the body. [to brag.

Swagger, swâg'-gûr. *v. n.* to bluster, to bully,

Swain, swâne. *s.* a country servant, a clown.

Swallow, swôl'-lô. *s.* a small bird; the throat.

Swallow, swôl'-lô. *v. a.* to take down the throat.

Swam, swâm. the *pret.* of *to swim.* [ground

Swamp, swômp. *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery

Swampy, swôm'-pê. *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy.

Swan, swôn. *s.* the name of a large water fowl.

Swanskin, swôn'-skîn. *s.* a kind of fine, soft flannel. [strike.

Swap, swôp. *ad.* hastily.—*v. a.* to exchange, to

Sward, swârd. *s.* green turf; the skin of bacon.

Sware, swâre. the *pret.* of *to swear.*

Swarm, swârm. *s.* a great number of bees, &c.; a crowd.—*v. n.* to breed multitudes.

Swarthy, swâr'-*thê*. *a.* dark of complexion, tawny. [noise.

Swash, swôsh. *v. n.* to make a clatter or great

Swath, swôth. *s.* a line of grass cut down.

Swathe, swâTHE. *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands. [weight.

Sway, swâ. *v.* to bias, to govern, to have

Sway, swâ. *s.* power, rule, influence, direction.

Swear, swâre. *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon oath. [bour.

Sweat, swêt. *v.* to emit moisture, to toil, to la-

Sweep, swêep. *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence.

Sweep, swêep. *s.* the compass of any motion.

Sweepings, swêep'-îngz. *s.* what is swept away.

Sweepnet, swêep'-nêt. *s.* a large kind of net.

Sweepstake, swêep'-stâke. *s.* a man that wins all.

Sweet, swêet. *a.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense.

Sweetbread, swêet'-brêd. *s.* the pancreas of a calf.

Sweetbrier, swêet'-brî-ûr. *s.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweeten, swêet'-tn. *v.* to make or grow sweet.

Sweetener, swêet'-tn-ûr. *s.* one who palliates, &c.

Sweetheart, swêet'-hârt. *s.* a lover, or mistress.

Sweeting, swêet'-îng. *s.* a word of endearment.

Sweetish, swêet'-îsh. *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweetmeat, swêet'-mête. *s.* fruits, &c. preserved with sugar. [smell.

Sweetscented, swêet'-sên-têd. *a.* having a sweet

Sweetwilliam, swêet-wîl'-yûm. *s.* a garden flower. [myrtle.

Sweetwillow, swêet-wîl'-lô. *s.* gale or Dutch

Swell, swêll. *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighten.

Swell, swĕll. *s.* extension of bulk; anger.
Swelling, swĕl'-lĭng. *s.* protuberance, prominence. [heat.
Swelter, swĕl'-tûr. *v.* to be pained or dried with
Sweltry, swĕl'-trè. *a.* suffocating with heat.
Swept, swĕpt. *pret.* and *part.* of *to sweep.*
Swerve, swèrv. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate.
Swift, swĭft. *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt.
Swiftness, swĭft'-nĕs. *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness.
Swig, swĭg. *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.
Swill, swĭll. *v. a.* to drink luxuriously; wash; inebriate.—*s.* hogwash.
Swim, swĭm. *v.* to float on water; to glide along.
Swimming, swĭm'-mĭng. *s.* moving on water; dizziness. [obstructedly.
Swimmingly, swĭm'-mĭng-lè. *ad.* smoothly, un-
Swindle, swĭn'-dl. *v. a.* to cheat.
Swindler, swĭn'-dlûr. *s.* a cheat, a sharper.
Swine, swīne. *s.* a hog, a pig.
Swineherd, swīne'-hĕrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.
Swing, swĭng. *v.* to wave loosely in the air.
Swing, swĭng. *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; unrestrained liberty.
Swinge, swĭnje. *v. a.* to whip, bastinade, punish.
Swinging, swĭn'-jĭng. *a.* great, huge.
Swingle, swĭng'-gl. *v. n.* to dangle; swing; beat flax.
Swinish, swī'-nĭsh. *a.* resembling swine; gross.
Switch, swĭtsh. *s.* a small, flexible twig.
Swivel, swĭv'-vl. *s.* a thing to run upon; a gun.
Swobber, swŏb'-bûr. *s.* a sweeper of a ship's decks.
Swollen, } swòln. *part. pass.* of *to swell.*
Swoln, }
Swoon, swôôn. *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit.
Swoop, swôôp. *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up.
Swop, swŏp. *v. a.* to exchange for another.
Sword, sòrd. *s.* a well-known military weapon.
Swordlaw, sòrd'-làw. *s.* violence, force.
Swordman, sòrd'-mân. *s.* a soldier, a fighting man. [fencer.
Swordplayer, sòrd'-plà-ûr. *s.* a gladiator, a
Swore, swòre. the *pret.* of *to swear.*
Sworn, swòrn. *part. pass.* of *to swear.*
Swum, *swûm. pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to swim.*
Swung, swûng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to swing.*
Sycophant, sĭk'-ò-fânt. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.
Syllable, sĭl'-lâ-bl. *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation; any thing proverbially concise.
Syllabus, sĭl'-lâ-bûs. *s.* the heads of a discourse.
Syllogism, sĭl'-lò-jĭzm. *s.* an argument of three propositions; as, every animal has life, George is an animal, therefore George has life.
Syllogistical, sĭl-lò-jĭs'-tè-kâl. *a.* consisting of a syllogism.
Sylph, sĭlf. *s.* a kind of fairy nymph.
Sylvan, sĭl'-vân. *a.* woody, shady.
Sylvan, sĭl'-vân. *s.* a wood-god, a satyr.
Symbol, sĭm'-bûl. *s.* an abstract; compendium; type. [typical.
Symbolical, sĭm-bŏl'-è-kâl. *a.* representative,
Symbolize, sĭm'-bò-lĭze. *v.* to represent, to resemble.
Symmetrical, sĭm-mĕt'-rè-kâl. } *a.* proportion-
Symmetral, sĭm'-mè-trâl. } ate.
Symmetry, sĭm'-mè-trè. *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony.
Sympathetick, sĭm-pâ-*thĕt*'-ĭk. *a.* having mutual sensation. [for another.
Sympathize, sĭm'-pâ-*thĭze*. *v. n.* to feel with or
Sympathy, sĭm'-pâ-*thè*. *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion.
Symphonious, sĭm-fò'-nè-ûs. *a.* harmonious, musical. [sounds.
Symphony, sĭm'-fò-nè. *s.* harmony of mingled
Symptom, sĭm'-tûm. *s.* a sign, a token, an indication. [concurrently.
Symptomatick, sĭm-tò-mât'-tĭk. *a.* happening
Synagogue, sĭn'-â-gŏg. *s.* a place of Jewish worship. [of events.
Synchronism, sĭng'-krò-nĭzm. *s.* concurrence
Syncope, sĭng'-kò-pè. *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction. [derman.
Syndick, sĭn'-dĭk. *s.* a deputy; magistrate, al-
Syndicate, sĭn'-dè-kàte. *v. n.* to pass sentence, to judge.
Syndrome, sĭn'-drò-mè. *s.* a concurrent action
Synecdoche, sè-nĕk'-dò-kè. *s.* a figure of rhetorick, by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
Synod, sĭn'-nûd. *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏund;—*thin*, THis.

Synodical, sẽ-nŏd'-ẽ-kăl. *a.* pertaining to a synod.
Synonymous, sẽ-nŏn'-ẽ-mŭs. *a.* of the same [signification.
Synopsis, sẽ-nŏp'-sĭs. *s.* a short view, or epitome; an abridgement; a general view.
Syntax, sĭn'-tăx. *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.
Synthesis, sĭn'-*thẽ*-sĭs. *s.* the act of joining.
Synthetical, sĭn-*thĕt*'-tẽ-kăl. *a.* conjoining, compounding.
Syringe, sĭr'-ĭnje. *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with.
Syrtis, sĕr'-tĭs. *s.* a quicksand, a bog.
System, sĭs'-tẽm. *s.* a method, theory, scheme.
Systematick, sĭs-tẽ-măt'-ĭk *s.* one who observes system. [connected.
Systematical, sĭs-tẽ-măt' tẽ-kăl. *a.* methodical,
Syzygy, sĭz'-ẽ-jẽ. *s.* conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

T.

T IS used as an abbreviation, as T. D. *Theologiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. *Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor*, Professor of Divinity; in musick, T. denotes the **Tenor**, and is also an abbreviation for *Tutti*, or all together.
Tabard, tăb'-ărd. *s.* a herald's coat.
Tabby, tăb'-bẽ. *s.* a kind of silk.—*a.* brindled.
Tabernacle, tăb'-ẽr-năk-kl. *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation.
Tabitude, tăb'-ẽ-tūde. *s.* a consumption.
Tablature, tăb'-lă-tūre. *s.* painting on walls or ceilings.
Table, tā'-bl. *s.* any flat surface; an index.
Table, tā'-bl. *v.* to board; to set down regularly.
Tablecloth, tā'-bl-klŏ*th*. *s.* linen spread on a table.
Tableman, tā'-bl-măn. *s.* a man at draughts.
Tablet, tăb'-lĕt. *s.* a small table; a small level surface, a medicine in a square form.
Tabour, tā'-bŭr. *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe.
Tabular, tăb'-ū-lăr. *a.* formed in squares or laminæ. [face.
Tabulated, tăb'-ū-lā-tĕd. *a.* having a flat sur-
Tacit, tăs'-ĭt. *a.* silent; implied, or meant, though not expressed by words.
Tacitly, tăs'-ĭt-lẽ. *ad.* silently; by implication.
Taciturnity, tăs-ẽ-tŭr'-nẽ-tẽ. *s.* habitual silence.
Tack, tăk. *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship.
Tack, tăk. *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship.
Tackle, tăk'-kl. *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow.
Tackling, tăk'-lĭng. *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action.
Tactick, tăk'-tĭk. *a.* relating to the art of war.
Tacticks, tăk'-tĭks. *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle.
Tactile, tăk'-tĭl. *a.* that may be felt.
Tadpole, tăd'-pŏle. *s.* a young shapeless frog.
Taffata, tăf'-fă-tă. } *s.* a sort of thin silk.
Taffeta, tăf'-fẽ-tă. }
Tag, tăg. *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.
Tag, tăg. *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together.
Tail, tāle. *s.* the hinder or lower part, end.
Tailor, tā'-lŏr. *s.* one who makes men's clothes
Taint, tānt. *v.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt.
Taint, tānt. *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection.
Tainture, tāne'-tshŭre. *s.* tinge, taint, defilement.
Take, tāke. *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate.
Taken, tā'-kn. *part. pass. of to take.*
Taking, tā'-kĭng. *s.* seizure; distress, calamity.
Talbot, tăl'-bŏt. *s.* a kind of spotted dog.
Tale, tāle. *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning. [cious telltale.
Talebearer, tāle'-bā-rẽr. *s.* a malignant, offi-
Talent, tăl'-ĕnt. *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty.
Talented, tăl'-ĕnt-ĕd. *a.* possessing talents.
Talisman, tăl'-ĭz-măn. *s.* a magical character.
Talk, tăwk. *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer. [cious.
Talkative, tăwk'-ă-tĭv. *a.* full of prate; loqua-
Talkativeness, tăwk'-ă-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* loquacity; garrulity.
Talker, tăwk'-ẽr. *s.* one who talks, a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow.
Talking, tăwk'-ĭng. *s.* the act or power of speaking.
Tall, tăll. *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty.
Tallow, tăl'-lŏ. *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.
Tallowchandler, tăl'-lŏ-tshănd-lẽr. *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles.
Tallowish, tăl'-lŏ-ĭsh. *a.* having the nature of tallow.

Tally, tăl'-lē. *s.* two sticks equally notched.
Tally, tăl'-lē. *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable.
Tallyman, tăl'-lē-măn. *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments.
Talmud, or **Thalmud**, tăl'-mŏd. *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions.
Tallness, tăl'-nĕs. *s.* height of stature; procerity.
Talon, tăl'-ŭn. *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.
Tamarind, tăm'-mă-rĭnd. *s.* an acid Indian fruit.
Tambour, tăm-bōōr'. *s.* a kind of drum; a frame for working embroidery.
Tambourine, tăm-bōō-rēēn'. *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve.
Tame, tāme. *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless.
Tame, tāme. *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush.
Tamely, tāme'-lē. *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
Tameness, tāme'-nĕs. *s.* gentleness, want of spirit.
Taminy, tăm'-ē-nē. *s.* a sort of worsted stuff.
Tamper, tăm'-pŭr. *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise.
Tan, tăn. *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny.
Tan, tăn. *s.* bark used in tanning.
Tang, tăng. *s.* a strong taste, relish; sound; tone.
Tangible, tăn'-jē-bl. *a.* perceptible to the touch.
Tangle, tăng'-gl. *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare.
Tank, tăngk. *s.* a reservoir of water; a large basin.
Tankard, tăngk'-ŭrd. *s.* a drinking vessel with [a lid.
Tanner, tăn'-nŭr. *s.* one who tans hides for leather.
Tannin, tăn'-nĭn. *s.* an ingredient obtained from the bark of trees for tanning leather.
Tanpit, tăn'-pĭt. *s.* a pit for tanners' work.
Tansy, tăn'-zē. *s.* the name of a plant.
Tantalize, tăn'-tă-līze. *v. a.* to torment with false hopes.
Tantamount, tănt'-ă-mŏŏnt. *a.* equivalent, worth [as much.
Tantivy, tăn-tĭv'-ē. *ad.* with haste, with full speed.
Tap, tăp. *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe.
Tap, tăp. *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, broach.
Tape, tape. *s. a narrow fillet or band of linen.*
Taper, tā'-pŭr. *s.* a wax candle.—*a.* sloping.
Taper, tā'-pŭr. *v. n.* to grow smaller.
Tapestry, tăps'-trē, or tăp'-ĕs-trē. *s.* cloth wove with figures.
Tapis, tă'-pĭs. *s.* tapestry which covers tables.
Tapster, tăp'-stŭr. *s.* one who draws beer, *&c.*
Tar, tăr. *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor.
Tarantula, tă-răn'-tshŏ-lă. *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by musick.
Tardily, tăr'-dē-lē. *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily.
Tardiness, tăr'-dē-nĕs. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
Tardy, tăr'-dē. *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal.
Tare, tāre. *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight.
Target, tăr'-gĕt. *s.* a kind of buckler or shield.
Targum, tăr'-gŭm. *s.* a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language.
Tariff, tăr'-ĭf. *s.* a cartel of commerce.
Tarnish, tăr'-nĭsh. *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness.
Tarpawling, tăr'-păwl-ĭng. *s.* tarred canvas; [a sailor.
Tarriance, tăr'-rē-ănse. *s.* stay, delay; sojourn.
Tarrier, tăr'-rē-ŭr. *s.* a small dog; one that tarries.
Tarry, tăr'-rē. *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for.
Tart, tărt. *a.* sour; severe.—*s.* a small fruit pie.
Tartane, tăr'-tăn. *s.* a small single-masted ship.
Tartar, tăr'-tăr. *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees.
Tartarean, tăr-tā'-rē-ăn. *a.* hellish, infernal.
Tartareous, tăr-tā'-rē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish.
Tartly, tărt'-lē. *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely.
Tartness, tărt'-nĕs. *s.* sharpness; acidity; ill-nature.
Task, tăsk. *s.* employment; business imposed.
Tassel, tăs'-sĕl. *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb.
Taste, tāste. *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy.
Taste, tāste. *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment.
Tasteless, tāste'-lĕs. *a.* insipid, having no taste.
Taster, tāst'-ŭr. *s.* one who tastes, a dram cup
Tatter, tăt'-tŭr. *v. a.* to tear, to rend.—*s.* a rag
Tattle, tăt'-tl. *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
Tattler, tăt'-tl-ŭr. *s.* an idle talker, a prater.

—nò, mōve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ŏll ;—pŏŭnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

Tattoo, tăt-tōō′. *s.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters.
Tattoo, tăt-tōō′. *v. a.* to mark the skin with small black or blue spots.
Taught, tăwt. *pret.* and *part. pass. of to teach.*
Taunt, tănt, or tăwnt. *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile.
Taunt, tănt. *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach.
Tauntingly, tănt′-ĭng-lè. *ad.* in a reproachful manner. [the same thing.
Tautological, tăw-tò-lŏd′-jè-kăl. *a.* repeating
Tautology, tăw-tŏl′-lò-jè. *s.* repetition of the same words. [an inn.
Tavern, tăv′-ŭrn. *s.* a place where liquor is sold;
Taw, tăw. *v. a.* to dress white leather.—*s.* a marble. [showy.
Tawdry, tăw′-drè. *a.* ridiculously or meanly
Tawny, tăw′-nè. *a.* yellow, like things tanned.
Tax, tăks. *s.* an impost, tribute, charge; censure.
Tax, tăks. *v. a.* to lay a tax; censure; charge.
Taxable, tăks′-ă-bl. *a.* that may be taxed.
Taxation, tăks-ă′-shŭn. *s.* the act of loading with taxes. [of.
Tea, tè. *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made there-
Teaboard, tè′-bòrd. *s.* a board for teacups, &c.
Teach, tètsh. *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show.
Teacher, tètsh′-ŭr. *s.* an instructer; a preacher.
Teacup, tè′-kŭp. *s.* a small cup to drink tea from. [Irishman.
Teague, tèèg. *s.* a name of contempt for an
Teal, tèle. *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.
Team, tème. *s.* a farmer's wagon; horses or oxen that draw together; flock, number.
Tear, tère. *s.* water from the eye.
Tear, tàre. *s.* rent; fissure. [fume.
Tear, tàre. *v. a.* to rend in pieces; to rave, to
Tearful, tère′-fŭl. *a.* weeping, full of tears.
Tease, tèze. *v. a.* to comb wool; to scratch, vex.
Teasel, tè′-zl. *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth.
Teat, tète. *s.* the dug of an animal.
Technical, tĕk′-nè-kăl. *a.* belonging to arts, not common.
Techy, tĕtsh′-è. *a.* peevish, captious.
Ted, tĕd. *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows.
Te Deum, tè-dè′-ŭm. *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy.
Tedious, tè′-dè-ŭs, or tè′-jè-ŭs. *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow

Tediously, tè′-dè-ŭs-lè, or tè′-jè-ŭs-lè. *ad.* in a slow, irksome manner.
Teem, tèèm. *v.* to bring forth young; to abound.
Teemful, tèèm′-fŭl. *a.* pregnant, prolifick; brimful.
Teemless, tèèm′-lĕs. *a.* unfruitful, not prolifick.
Teens, tèènz. *s.* the years between 12 and 20.
Teeth, tèèth. *s.* plural of *tooth.*—*v. a.* to breed teeth. [part.
Tegument, tĕg′-ù-mĕnt. *s.* a cover, the outward
Teint, tĭnt. *s.* colour; shade; touch of a pencil.
Telegraph, tĕl′-è-grăf. *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals.
Telescope, tĕl′-lè-skòpe. *s.* a glass used for distant views.
Tell, tĕll. *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray.
Teller, tĕl′-lŭr. *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates.
Telltale, tĕl′-tàle. *s.* an officious talebearer.
Temerarious, tĕm-ĕr-ă′-rè-ŭs. *a.* rash, careless, heedless.
Temerity, tè-mĕr′-è-tè. *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger.
Temper, tĕm′-pŭr. *s.* calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities.
Temper, tĕm′-pŭr. *v. a.* to soften, to mingle, make fit. [a medium.
Temperament, tĕm′-pĕr-ă-mĕnt. *s.* constitution;
Temperance, tĕm′-pĕr-ănse. *s.* moderation, patience. [not excessive.
Temperate, tĕm′-pĕr-àte. *a.* moderate, calm,
Temperately, tĕm′-pĕr-àte-lè. *ad.* moderately, calmly.
Temperature, tĕm′-pĕr-ă-tùre. *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperament. [tion.
Tempest, tĕm′-pĕst. *s.* a violent wind; a commo-
Tempest-tost, tĕm′-pĕst-tŏst. *a.* driven about by storms. [terous.
Tempestuous, tĕm-pĕs′-tshù-ŭs. *a.* stormy, bois-
Templar, tĕm′-plăr. *s.* a student in the law.
Temple, tĕm′-pl. *s.* a church; the side of the head.
Temporal, tĕm′-pò-răl. *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples.
Temporally, tĕm′-pò-răl-è. *ad.* with respect to this life.

Temporalty, tĕm'-pō-rāl-tē. *s.* the laity; secular possessions.
Temporary, tĕm'-pō-rā-rē. *a.* lasting only for a time.
Temporize, tĕm'-pō-rīze. *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions. [to try.
Tempt, tĕmt. *v. a.* to entice to ill; to provoke; to
Temptation, tĕm-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of tempting to ill. [ticer.
Tempter, tĕm'-tŭr. *s.* one who tempts, an en-
Ten, tĕn. *s.* the decimal number; twice five.
Tenable, tĕn'-ă-bl. *a.* that may be held or kept.
Tenacious, tē-nā'-shŭs. *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard. [manner.
Tenaciously, tē-nā'-shŭs-lē. *ad.* in a tenacious
Tenacity, tē-năs'-ē-tē. *s.* stiffness in opinion; adhesion of parts.
Tenancy, tĕn'-ăn-sē. *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another.
Tenant, tĕn'-ănt. *s.* one who rents of another.
Tenantable, tĕn'-ănt-ă-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.
Tenantless, tĕn'-ănt-lĕs. *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed.
Tench, tĕnsh. *s.* a river or pond fish.
Tend, tĕnd. *v.* to watch; move towards; to aim at. [ing upon.
Tendance, tĕn'-dănse. *s.* attendance, a wait-
Tendence, tĕn'-dĕnse. } *s.* a course; a drift.
Tendency, tĕn'-dĕn-sē. }
Tender, tĕn'-dŭr. *a.* soft; easily pained; kind.
Tender, tĕn'-dŭr. *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem.
Tender, tĕn'-dŭr. *s.* proposal for acceptance.
Tenderhearted, tĕn-dŭr-hārt'-ĕd. *a.* compassionate, kind.
Tenderly, tĕn'-dŭr-lē. *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly.
Tenderness, tĕn'-dŭr-nĕs. *s.* susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution.
Tendon, tĕn'-dŏn. *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints.
Tendril, tĕn'-drĭl. *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Tenebrious, tē-nē'-brē-ŭs. *a.* dark, gloomy.
Tenement, tĕn'-ē-mĕnt. *s.* any thing held by a tenant.
Tenet, tĕn'-nĕt. *s.* a position; principle; opinion.
Tennis, tĕn'-nĭs. *s.* a play with a racket and *ball.*
Tenor, } tĕn'-nŭr. } *s.* continuity of state;
Tenour, } sense contained; purport; sound in musick.
Tense, tĕnse. *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time.—*a.* stretched, not lax.
Tenseness, tĕnse'-nĕs. *s.* contraction, tension.
Tension, tĕn'-shŭn. *s.* the act of stretching; state of being stretched. [ness.
Tensive, tĕn'-sĭv. *a.* giving a sensation of stiff-
Tent, tĕnt. *s.* a pavilion, movable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; a red wine.
Tentation, tĕn-tā'-shŭn. *s.* a trial, temptation.
Tentative, tĕn'-tă-tĭv. *a.* essaying, experimental.
Tented, tĕnt'-ĕd. *a.* covered with tents.
Tenter, tĕn'-tŭr. *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on.
Tenth, tĕn*th*. *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes; first after the ninth. [ility.
Tenuity, tē-nū'-ē-tē. *s.* thinness, slenderness, ex-
Tenuous, tĕn'-nū-ŭs. *a.* thin, small, minute.
Tenure, tē'-nūre. *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden.
Tepid, tĕp'-ĭd. *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous.
Terapin, tĕr'-ă-pĭn. *s.* a kind of tortoise.
Terce, tĕrse. *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons.
Tergeminous, tĕr-jĕm'-ē-nŭs. *a.* threefold.
Tergiversation, tĕr-jē-vĕr-sā'-shŭn. *s.* a shift, evasion; change.
Term, tĕrm. *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university; word; language.—*v. n.* to name, to call.
Termagant, tĕr'-mă-gănt. *s.* a scolding, brawling woman. [bounds or limit.
Terminable, tĕr'-mē-nă-bl. *a.* admitting of
Terminate, tĕr'-mē-nāte. *v.* to bound, to limit, to end.
Termination, tĕr-mē-nā'-shŭn. *s.* limit, bound, conclusion. [tors.
Terminer, tĕr'-mē-nŭr. *s.* a trial for malefac-
Termless, tĕrm'-lĕs. *a.* boundless, unlimited.
Terrace, tĕr'-rĕs. *s.* a small grassy mount.
Terraqueous, tĕr-rā'-kwē-ŭs. *a.* composed of land and water.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŭnd;—*th*in, THis.

Terrene, tĕr-rēne'. } *a.* earthly; world-
Terrestrial, tĕr-rĕs'-trē-ăl. } ly.
Terreous, tĕr'-rē-ŭs. } *a.* earthy.
Terrestrious, tĕr-rĕs'-trē-ŭs. }
Terrible, tĕr'-rē-bl. *a.* dreadful, formidable, frightful.
Terribly, tĕr'-rē-blè. *ad.* dreadfully, violently.
Terrier, tĕr'-rē-ŭr. *s.* a survey of lands; a dog; an auger.
Terrifick, tĕr-rĭf'-fĭk. *a.* dreadful, causing terrour. [afraid.
Terrify, tĕr'-rē-fī. *v. a.* to fright, to make
Territorial, tĕr-rē-tō'-rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to a territory. [ion.
Territory, tĕr'-rē-tŭr-è. *s.* land, country, domin-
Terrour, tĕr'-rŭr, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear.
Terse, tĕrse. *a.* smooth; cleanly written; neat.
Tertian, tĕr'-shŭn. *a.* returning every third day.
Tessellated, tĕs'-sĕl-lā-tĕd. *a.* variegated by squares. [tion.
Test, tĕst. *s.* a vessel to try metals; examina-
Testaceous, tĕs-tā'-shŭs. *a.* consisting of shells.
Testament, tĕs'-tă-mĕnt. *s.* a will; each of the volumes of the Scriptures.
Testamentary, tĕs-tă-mĕn'-ă-rè, *a.* relating to a will.
Testate, tĕs'-tāte. *a.* having made a will.
Testator, tĕs-tā'-tŭr. *s.* one who leaves a will.
Testatrix, tĕs-tā'-trĭks. *s.* a woman who leaves a will.
Tested, tĕst'-ĕd. *a.* tried by a test; witnessed.
Tester, tĕst'-ŭr. *s.* a sixpence; the cover of a bed.
Testifier, tĕs'-tē-fī-ŭr. *s.* one who testifies.
Testify, tĕs'-tē-fī. *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove. [rosely.
Testily, tĕs'-tē-lè. *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, mo-
Testimonial, tĕs-tē-mō'-nè-ăl. *s.* a certificate or attestation.
Testimony, tĕs'-tē-mŭn-è. *s.* evidence, proof; profession.
Testiness, tĕs'-tè-nĕs. *s.* moroseness, peevishness. [gry.
Testy, tĕs'-tè. *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be an-
Tete, tāte. *s.* a woman's false hair for the head.
Tete-a-tete, tāte'-ă-tāte'. *s.* face to face; a private conversation between two.

Tether, tĕTH'-ŭr. *s.* a restraint for horses at pasture. [governour.
Tetrarch, tē'-trārk, or tĕt'-rārk. *s.* a Roman
Tetrarchate, tē-trār'-kāte. *s.* a fourth part of a province. [worm.
Tetter, tĕt'-tŭr. *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-
Text, tĕkst. *s.* a sentence of Scripture; original writing; that on which a comment is written. [ing.
Text-hand, tĕkst'-hănd. *s.* a large kind of writ-
Textile, tĕks'-tĭl. *a.* woven, that may be woven.
Textuary, tĕks'-tshŭ-ă-rè. *s.* one well versed in Scripture; one ready in the text of Scripture.
Texture, tĕks'-tshŭre. *s.* a web; manner of weaving.
Than, THăn. *conj.* a particle used in comparison.
Thane, *th*āne. *s.* an old title of honour.
Thank, *th*ăngk. *v. a.* to return acknowledgements for any favour or kindness.
Thankful, *th*ăngk'-fŭl. *a.* full of gratitude, grateful. [favours.
Thanks, *th*ăngks. *s.* acknowledgement paid for
Thankless, *th*ăngk'-lĕs. *a.* ungrateful, unthankful. [of mercy.
Thanksgiving, *th*ănks'-gĭv-ĭng. *s.* a celebration
That, THăt. *pron.* which; who; the thing.—*conj.* because
Thatch, *th*ătsh. *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of houses to keep out the weather. [straw.
Thatcher, *th*ătsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who covers with
Thaw, *th*âw. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
Thaw, *th*âw. *s.* the dissolution of a frost. [thing.
The, THè, or THĕ. *article,* denoting a particular
Theatre, *th*è'-ă-tŭr. *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited; a play-house.
Theatrick, *th*è-ăt'-trĭk. } *a.* suiting or be-
Theatrical, *th*è-ăt'-trè-kăl. } longing to a theatre.
Thee, THĒE. the oblique case singular of *thou.*
Theft, *th*ĕft, *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen.
Their, THâre. *pron. possessive* of *they.*
Theism, *th*ē'-ĭzm. *s.* the acknowledgement of a God, as opposed to atheism.
Them, THĕm. *pron. pl.* the oblique case of *they*
Theme, *th*ème. *s.* a subject, short dissertation
Themselves, THĕm-sĕlvz'. *pron. pl.* these very [persons
Then, THĕn. *ad.* at that time, in that case.

Fāte, fār, fāll, fāt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, pĭn;—

Thence, THĔNSE. *ad.* from that place, for that reason.
Thenceforth, THĔNSE'-FŎRTH. *ad.* from that time.
Thenceforward, THĔNSE-FŎR'-WĂRD. *ad.* on from that time. [ment.
Theocracy, *thē*-ŏk'-krā-sē. *s.* divine govern-
Theocratical, *thē*-ō-krăt'-tē-kăl. *a.* relating to theocracy.
Theodolite, *thē*-ŏd'-ō-līte. *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c. [the gods.
Theogony, *thē*-ŏg'-gō-nē. *s.* the generation of
Theologian, *thē*-ō-lō'-jē-ăn. *s.* a professor of divinity. [theology.
Theological, *thē*-ō-lŏd'-jē-kăl. *a.* relating to
Theologist, *thē*-ŏl'-lō-jĭst. } *s.* a divine.
Theologue, *thē'*-ō-lŏg. }
Theology, *thē*-ŏl'-lō-jē. *s.* the science of divinity.
Theorem, *thē'*-ō-rĕm. *s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle.
Theoretick, *thē*-ō-rĕt'-ĭk. } *a.* speculative.
Theoretical, *thē*-ō-rĕt'-tē-kăl. }
Theorist, *thē'*-ō-rĭst. *s.* one given to speculation.
Theory, *thē'*-ō-rē. *s.* a speculation, scheme, plan. [cure of diseases.
Therapeutick, *thĕr*-ă-pū'-tĭk. *a.* teaching the
There, THÀRE. *ad.* in that place. [place, nearly.
Thereabout, THÀRE'-Ă-BOÛT. *ad.* near that
Thereafter, THÀRE-ĂF'-TÛR. *ad.* according to that, after that.
Thereat, THÀRE-ĂT'. *obs.* at that, at that place.
Thereby, THÀRE-BĪ'. *ad.* by that, by means of that.
Therefore, THÀ'-FÒRE. *ad.* for this reason, in consequence, in recompense for this or that.
Therefrom, THÀRE-FRŎM'. *ad.* from that, from this.
Therein, THÀRE-ĬN'. *ad.* in that, in this.
Thereinto, THÀRE-ĬN-TŌ'. *ad.* into that, into this.
Thereof, THÀRE-ŎF'. *ad.* of that, of this.
Thereon, THÀRE-ŎN'. } *ad.* on that, on this.
Thereupon, THÀRE-ŭP-ŏn'. }
Thereto, THÀRE-TŌ'. } *ad.* to that or this.
Thereunto, THÀRE-ŭN-TŌ'. }
Therewith, THÀRE-WĬTH'. *ad.* with that; immediately. [above; also.
Therewithal, *THÀRE-WĬTH-ĂL'* *ad.* over and
Thermometer, *thĕr*-mŏm'-ē-tŭr. *s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
These, *thēze.* *pron. plural* of *this.*
Thesis, *thē'*-sĭs. *s.* a position; proposition; subject.
They, THĀ. *pron.* men, women, persons.
Thick, *thĭk.* *a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close.
Thick, *thĭk.* *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply.
Thicken, *thĭk'*-kn. *v.* to make or grow thick; to concrete, to condense, to be consolidated.
Thicket, *thĭk'*-ĕt. *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees.
Thickish, *thĭk'*-kĭsh. *a.* somewhat thick, dull.
Thickly, *thĭk'*-lē. *ad.* deeply, closely. [ness.
Thickness, *thĭk'*-nĕs. *s.* density, closeness, dul-
Thickset, *thĭk'*-sĕt. *a.* close planted. [ly.
Thief, *thēef.* *s.* one who steals another's proper-
Thief-catcher, *thēef'*-kătsh-ŭr. *s.* one who takes thieves.
Thieve, *thēēv.* *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft.
Thievery, *thēēv'*-ŭr-ē. *s.* the practice of stealing. [cret, sly.
Thievish, *thēēv'*-ĭsh. *a.* given to stealing; se-
Thigh, *thī.* *s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee.
Thimble, *thĭm'*-bl. *s.* a cap for the needle-finger.
Thin, *thĭn.* *a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small.
Thine, THĪNE. *pronoun,* relating to thee.
Thing, *thĭng.* *s.* whatever is; not a person.
Think, *thĭngk.* *v.* to have ideas; to fancy, to muse. [ment.
Thinking, *thĭngk'*-ĭng. *s.* imagination, judge-
Thinly, *thĭn'*-lē. *ad.* not thickly, not numerously.
Thinness, *thĭn'*-nĕs. *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness.
Third, *thûrd.* *a.* the first after the second.
Thirdly, *thûrd'*-lē. *ad.* in the third place.
Thirst, *thûrst.* *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought.
Thirst, *thûrst.* *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry.
Thirsty, *thûrs'*-tē. *a.* suffering want of drink.
Thirteen, *thûr'*-tēēn. *a.* ten and three added.
Thirteenth, *thûr-tēēnth'.* *a.* the third after the tenth.
Thirty, *thûr'*-tē. *a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten.
This, THĬS. *pron.* that which is present.

—nó, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—öil;—pôûnd;—*th*in, THis.

Thistle, *thĭs'-sl. s.* a prickly weed growing in fields.
Thistly, *thĭs'-lè. a.* overgrown with thistles.
Thither, THĬTH'-ûr. *ad.* to that place, point, or end.
Thitherto, THĬTH'-ûr-tô. *ad.* to that end, so far.
Thitherward, THĬTH'-ûr-wârd. *ad.* toward that place.
Thole, *thôle. v. n.* to wait a while.
Thong, *thông. s.* a strap or string of leather.
Thoracick, *thô-răs'-ĭk. a.* belonging to the breast.
Thoral, *thô'-răl. a.* belonging to the bed.
Thorax, *thô'-răks. s.* the inward part of the breast.
Thorn, *thôrn. s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point.
Thornback, *thôrn'-băk.* } *s.* a sea fish.
Thornbut, *thôrn'-bŭt.* }
Thorny, *thôr'-nè. a.* full of thorns; perplexing.
Thorough, *thŭr'-rô. a.* complete; passing through. [a place.
Thoroughfare, *thŭr'-rô-fâre. s.* a passage through
Thoroughly, *thŭr'-rô-lè. ad.* completely, fully.
Thoroughpaced, *thŭr'-rô-pâste. a.* perfect, complete. [fully.
Thoroughstitch, *thŭr'-rô-stĭtsh. ad.* completely,
Those, THôze. *pron. plural* of *that.*
Thou, THôû. the second *pron.* personal.
Though, THô. *conj.* although, however.
Thought, *thâwt, pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to think.*
Thought, *thâwt. s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern.
Thoughtful, *thâwt'-fûl. a.* contemplative, careful. [dull.
Thoughtless, *thâwt'-lĕs. a.* airy, gay, careless;
Thousand, *thôû'-zând. s.* or *a.* the number ten hundred. [in.
Thowl, *thôûl. s.* a place or pin for oars to turn
Thraldom, *thrâwl'-dûm. s.* slavery, servitude.
Thrall, *thrâwl. s.* a slave; slavery, bondage.
Thrash, *thrăsh. v.* to beat corn; to beat or drub.
Thrasher, *thrăsh'-ûr. s.* one who thrashes; a fish.
Thread, *thrĕd. s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax, &c.; uniform tenour.
Thread, *thrĕd. v. a.* to pass through with a thread. [trite.
Threadbare, *thrĕd'-bâre. a.* deprived of the nap;
Threat, *thrĕt. s.* menace, denunciation of ill,
Threaten, *thrĕt'-tn. v. a.* to menace, denounce evil.
Three, *thrèe. a.* two and one added. [corners.
Threecornered, *thrèe'-kôr-nûrd. a.* having three
Threefold, *thrèe'-fôld. a.* thrice repeated.
Threescore, *thrèe'-skôre. a.* thrice twenty, sixty.
Threnody, *thrĕn'-ô-dè. s.* a song of lamentation.
Threshold, *thrĕsh'-hôld. s.* an entrance, a gate, a door.
Threw, *thrôô. pret.* of *to throw.*
Thrice, *thrîse. ad.* three times.
Thrift, *thrĭft. s.* profit, gain, parsimony.
Thriftily, *thrĭf'-tè-lè. ad.* frugally, parsimoniously.
Thriftless, *thrĭft'-lĕs. a.* profuse, extravagant.
Thrifty, *thrĭf'-tè. a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse.
Thrill, *thrĭl. v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle.
Thrive, *thrîve. v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich.
Throat, *thrôte. s.* the fore part of the neck.
Throb, *thrôb. v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate.
Throe, *thrô. s.* the pain of travail.
Throne, *thrône. s.* the seat of a king or bishop.
Throng, *thrông. s.* a multitude, a crowd.
Throng, *thrông. v. n.* to crowd, press close together.
Throstle, *thrôs'-sl. s.* the thrush; a singing bird.
Throttle, *thrôt'-tl. s.* the wind-pipe.
Throttle, *thrôt'-tl. v. a.* to choke, to suffocate.
Throve, *thrôve. preterit* of *to thrive.*
Through, *thrôô. prep.* from end to end.
Throughout, *thrôô-ôût'. ad.* quite through, in every part.
Throw, *thrô. v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; repose.
Throwster, *thrô'-stûr. s.* one who twists or winds silk.
Thrum, *thrûm. s.* the end of a weaver's thread.
Thrum, *thrûm. v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely.
Thrush, *thrûsh. s.* a singing bird; a disorder.
Thrust, *thrûst. v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab.
Thrust, *thrûst. s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push.
Thumb, *thûm. s.* the first finger of the hand.
Thumb, *thûm. v. n.* to handle awkwardly.
Thumbstall, *thûm'-stâll. s.* a cover for the thumb thimble.
Thump, *thûmp. s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow.

Fāte, fār, fāll, fāt;—mē, mĕt;—pine, pĭn;—

Thumper, *th*ŭmp'-ŭr. *s.* one who thumps, any thing very large.
Thumping, *th*ŭm'-pĭng. *s.* beating.—*a.* large.
Thunder, *th*ŭn'-dŭr. *s.* a loud noise in the air.
Thunder, *th*ŭn'-dŭr. *v.* to emit with noise and terrour; to make thunder; to publish any threat.
Thunderbolt, *th*ŭn'-dŭr-bōlt. *s.* lightning; fulmination.
Thunderclap, *th*ŭn'-dŭr-klăp. *s.* an explosion of thunder.
Thunderer, *th*ŭn'-dŭr-ŭr. *s.* the power that thunders.
Thundering, *th*ŭn'-dŭr-ĭng. *a.* loud, noisy, terrible.
Thunderstruck. *th*ŭn'-dŭr-strŭk. *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed.
Thursday, *th*ŭrz'-dē. *s.* the fifth day of the week.
Thus, THŬS. *ad.* in this manner, to this degree.
Thwack, *th*wăk. *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang.
Thwack, *th*wăk. *s.* a heavy, hard blow.
Thwart, *th*wărt. *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient.
Thwart, *th*wărt. *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose.
Thy, THĪ. or THĒ. *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee.
Thyme, tīme. *s.* a fragrant plant.
Thyself, THĪ-sĕlf'. *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only.
Tiar, tī'-ăr. Tiara, tī-ā'-rā. *s.* a diadem, dress for the head.
Tick, tĭk. *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case.
Tick, tĭk. *v. n.* to run on score, to trust, to note by regular vibration.
Ticken, Ticking, tĭk'-kĭn. *s.* a cloth for bed-case.
Ticket, tĭk'-ĭt. *s.* token of right, on the delivery of which, admission is granted.
Tickle, tĭk'-kl. *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation.
Ticklish, tĭk'-kl-ĭsh. *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice.
Tid, tĭd. *a.* tender, soft, nice.
Tiddle, tĭd'-dl. *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle.
Tide, tīde. s. ebb and flow of the sea; season.
Tidewaiter, tīde'-wā-tŭr. s. a custom-house *officer.*
Tidily, tī'-dē-lē. ad. neatly, readily.
Tidiness, tī'-dē-nĕs. s. neatness, readiness, *spruceness.*

Tidings, tī'-dĭngz. *s.* news, intelligence, information.
Tidy, tī'-dē. *a.* seasonable; neat, clever.
Tie, tī. *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation.
Tie, tī. *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder.
Tier, tēēr. *s.* a row or rank.
Tierce, tērse. *s.* a third part of a pipe.
Tiff, tĭf. *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel.
Tiffany, tĭf'-fā-nē. *s.* a very thin kind of silk.
Tiger, tī'-gŭr. *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind.
Tight, tīte. *a.* tense, close, not loose.
Tighten, tī'-tn. *v. a.* to straiten; to make close.
Tightly, tīte'-lē. *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly.
Tightness, tīte'-nĕs. *s.* closeness, not looseness.
Tigress, tī'-grĕs. *s.* the female of the tiger.
Tike, tīke. *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a bullock
Tile, tīle. *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with.
Tiler, tī'-lŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles.
Tiling, tī'-lĭng. *s.* the roof covered with tiles.
Till, tĭll. *s.* the money-box in a shop.
Till, tĭll. *conj.* to the time, to the degree that.
Till, tĭll. *prep.* to the time of.
Till, tĭll. *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband.
Tillable, tĭl'-lā-bl. *a.* arable; fit for the plough.
Tillage, tĭl'-lĭdje. *s.* the art of ploughing, or culture.
Tiller, tĭl'-lŭr. *s.* a ploughman; handle of a rudder.
Tilt, tĭlt. *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game.
Tilt, tĭlt. *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up.
Timber, tĭm'-bŭr. *s.* wood fit for building.
Timbered, tĭm'-bŭrd. *a.* built, formed, contrived.
Timber-yard, tĭm'-bŭr-yārd. *s.* a place for timber.
Timbrel, tĭm'-brĭl. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
Time, tīme. *s.* the measure of duration, an age.
Time, tīme. *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt.
Timeful, tīme'-fŭl. *a.* seasonable, timely, early.
Timekeeper, tīme'-kē-pŭr. *s.* a clock or watch.
Timeless, tīme'-lĕs. *a.* unseasonable, immature.
Timely, tīme'-lē. *a.* early, soon.
Timely, tīme'-lē. *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early.
Timeserving, tīme'-sĕrv-ĭng. *a.* meanly complying with present power.
Timid, tĭm'-ĭd. *a.* fearful, wanting courage.

Timidity, tē-mĭd'-ē-tē. *s.* fearfulness, timorousness.
Timorous, tĭm'-ŭr-ŭs. *a.* fearful, bashful; nice.
Timorously, tĭm'-ŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* fearfully, with much fear.
Tin, tĭn. *s.* a kind of common white metal.
Tincal, tĭn'-kăl. *s.* a kind of mineral.
Tinct, tĭngkt. *s.* colour, stain, spot.
Tincture, tĭngk'-tshŭre. *s.* colour; extract of drugs. [colour.
Tincture, tĭngk'-tshŭre. *v. a.* to imbue, tinge,
Tinder, tĭn'-dŭr. *s.* any thing very inflammable.
Ting, tĭng. *s.* a sharp sound.
Tinge, tĭnje. *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour.
Tingle, tĭng'-gl. *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; to tinkle.
Tinker, tĭngk'-ŭr. *s.* a mender of old brass.
Tinkle, tĭngk'-kl. *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise.
Tinkling, tĭngk'-lĭng. *s.* a sharp, quick noise.
Tinman, tĭn'-măn. *s.* a manufacturer of tin.
Tinner, tĭn'-nŭr. *s.* one who works in tin mines.
Tinsel, tĭn'-sĭl. *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth.
Tint, tĭnt. *s.* a die, colour.
Tiny, tī'-nē. *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive.
Tip, tĭp. *s.* the top, end, point, extremity.
Tip, tĭp. *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top.
Tippet, tĭp'-pĭt. *s.* something worn about the neck.
Tipple, tĭp'-pl. *v.* to drink in luxury or excess.
Tippler, tĭp'-pl-ŭr. *s.* a sottish drunkard.
Tippling, tĭp'-pl-ĭng. *s.* frequent drinking, muddling. [of justice.
Tipstaff, tĭp'-stăf. *s.* an officer and his staff
Tipsy, tĭp'-sē. *a.* drunk, fuddled.
Tiptoe, tĭp'-tō. *s.* the end of the toe.
Tiptop, tĭp'-tŏp. *s.* the utmost degree, the summit of excellence.
Tire, tīr. *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus.
Tire, tīre. *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress.
Tiresome, tīre'-sŭm. *a.* wearisome, fatiguing.
Tirewoman, tīre'-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head.
Tiring-room, tī'-rĭng-rōōm. *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage. [&c.
Tissue, tĭsh'-ū. *s.* cloth *interwoven* with gold,
Tit, tit. *s. a small horse;* a woman; a bird.
Titbit, tit'-bit. *s. a nice bit,* nice food, delicate *morsel.*

Tithable, tīTH'-ā-bl. *a.* subject to payment of tithes.
Tithe, tīTHE. *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the clergy.
Tither, tī'-THŭr. *s.* one who collects tithes.
Tithing, tī'-THĭng. *s.* a part of a parish, a district. [officer.
Tithingman, tī'-THĭng-măn. *s.* a petty peace
Titillate, tĭt'-tĭl-lāte. *v. n.* to tickle.
Titillation, tĭt-tĭl-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of tickling.
Title, tī'-tl. *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book, telling its name and its subject; name of honour.
Title, tī'-tl. *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call.
Titlepage, tī'-tl-pādje. *s.* the page containing the title of a book.
Titmouse, tĭt'-mŏŭse. } *s.* a small species of
Tit, tĭt. } bird.
Titter, tĭt'-tŭr. *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
Tittle, tĭt'-tl. *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot.
Tittletattle, tĭt'-tl-tăt'-tl. *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble. [the name.
Titular, tĭt'-tshŭ-lŭr. *a.* nominal, having only
Tivy, tĭv'-ē. *a.* a cant word expressing speed, from *tantivy*, the note of a hunting horn.
To, tōō. *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.
Toad, tōde. *s.* an animal resembling a frog, but the frog leaps, the toad crawls.
Toadstone, tōde'-stōne. *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.
Toast, tōste. *v. a.* to dry at the fire; propose a health. [posed.
Toast, tōste. *s.* bread toasted; a health pro-
Toaster, tōst'-ŭr. *s.* he who toasts.
Tobacco, tō-băk'-kō. *s.* a plant used for smoking and chewing, and of which snuff is made.
Tobacconist, tō-băk'-kō-nĭst. *s.* a vender of tobacco.
Tocsin, tŏk'-sĭn. *s.* an alarm bell.
Toes, tōz. *s.* the divided extremities of the feet.
Together, tō-gĕTH'-ŭr. *ad.* not apart, in company.
Toil, tŏĭl. *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary.
Toilet, tŏĭl'-ĕt. *s.* a dressing-table.
Toilsome, tŏĭl'-sŭm. *a.* laborious, weary, heavy.
Toilsomeness, tŏĭl'-sŭm-nēs. *s.* weariness, laboriousness.
Token, tō'-kn. *s.* a mark, a sign.

Told, tōld. *part.* mentioned, related.
Tolerable, tŏl'-ŭr-â-bl. *a.* supportable, passable.
Tolerably, tŏl'-ŭr-â-blè. *ad.* supportably; neither well nor ill; passably, moderately well.
Tolerance, tŏl'-ŭr-ânse. *s.* the act or power of enduring. [fer.
Tolerate, tŏl'-ŭr-âte. *v. a.* to allow, permit, suf-
Toleration, tŏl-ŭr-â'-shŭn. *s.* sufferance, permission.
Toll, tōle. *v.* to pay toll; to sound a bell.—*s.* an excise of goods.
Tollbooth, tōl'-bōōTH. *s.* a market; a prison.
Tomahawk, tŏm'-â-hâwk. *s.* an Indian hatchet.
Tomb, tōōm. *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault. [ed.
Tombless, tōōm'-lĕs. *a.* wanting a tomb, unburi-
Tomboy, tŏm'-bōē. *s.* a romping girl; a mean fellow. [dead.
Tombstone, tōōm'-stōne. *s.* a stone laid over the
Tome, tōme. *s.* one volume of many; a book.
Tomtit, tŏm-tĭt'. *s.* a titmouse; a small bird.
Ton, tŭn. *s.* a measure of four hogsheads; a weight of two thousand pounds. [ty.
Tone, tōne. *s.* a note; accent; whine; elastici-
Tongs, tŏngz. *s.* a utensil to take up fire.
Tongue, tŭng. *s.* the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.
Tonguetied, tŭng'-tīde. *a.* having a defect in speech.
Tonick, tŏn'-ĭk. *a.* elastick; relating to sounds.
Tonicks, tŏn'-ĭks. *s.* strengthening medicines.
Tonnage, tŭn'-nĭdje. *s.* a duty upon every ton
Tonsils, tŏn'-sĭlz. *s.* two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.
Tonsure, tŏn'-shŭre. *s.* act of clipping or shaving hair. [nuities.
Tontine, tŏn-tèèn'. *s.* a raising of money on an-
Too, tōō. *ad.* overmuch, more than enough; also.
Took, tŏŏk. *preterit* of *to take.*
Tool, tōōl. *s.* any instrument; a hireling.
Tooth, tōōth. *s.* a bone in the jaw; taste; prong.
Toothache, tōōth'-âke. *s.* a pain in the teeth.
Toothless, tōōth'-lĕs. *a.* wanting or deprived of teeth. [to taste.
Toothsome, tōōth'-sŭm. *a.* palatable; grateful
Top, tŏp. s. the highest part or place; surface.
Top, tŏp. *v.* to rise above, to tip, to outgo.
Topaz, tō'-păz. *s.* a precious yellow gem.
Tope, tōpe. *v. n.* to drink hard, or to excess.
Toper, tō'-pŭr. *s.* a sot, a drunkard.
Topful, tŏp'-fŭl. *a.* full to the brim or top.
Topgallant, tŏp-găl'-lănt. *s.* the highest mast and sail.
Topheavy, tŏp-hĕv'-è. *a.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk.
Topick, tŏp'-ĭk. *s.* a general head; something to which other things are referred.
Topical, tŏp'-è-kăl. *a.* local, confined to some place.
Topknot, tŏp'-nŏt. *s.* a knot worn on the head.
Topmost, tŏp'-mōst. *a.* uppermost, highest.
Topography, tō-pŏg'-grăf-è. *s.* a description of particular places.
Topping, tŏp'-pĭng. *a.* fine, noble, gallant.
Topple, tŏp'-pl. *v. n.* to fall forward, tumble down. [sail.
Topsail, tŏp'-sâle. *s.* the sail below the topgallant
Topsyturvy, tŏp-sè-tŭr'-vè. *ad.* with the bottom upwards.
Toque, tōk. *s.* a kind of bonnet.
Tor, tōr. *s.* a tower, turret, high pointed hill.
Tore, tōre. *pret.* and sometimes *part. pass.* of *tear.* [dle.
Torch, tōrtsh. *s.* a wax light larger than a can-
Torment, tōr-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to put to pain, vex.
Torment, tōr'-mĕnt. *s.* misery, anguish, torture.
Tormentor, tōr-mĕnt'-ŭr. *s.* one who gives pain to others.
Torn, tōrn. *part. pass.* of *to tear.*
Tornado, tōr-nā'-dō. *s.* a hurricane, whirlwind.
Torpedo, tōr-pē'-dō. *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs.
Torpent, tōr'-pĕnt. *a.* motionless, not active.
Torpid, tōr'-pĭd. *a.* numbed, sluggish, inactive.
Torpidness, tōr'-pĭd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being numbed.
Torpor, tōr'-pŏr. *s.* dulness, inability to move.
Torrefy, tŏr'-rè-fī. *v. a.* to dry by the fire, to scorch.
Torrent, tŏr'-rĕnt. *s.* a rapid stream, violent current.
Torrid, tŏr'-rĭd. *a.* violently hot, parched.
Torsel, tōr'-sĭl. *s.* any thing in a twisted form.
Tort, tōrt. *s.* mischief, injury, calamity.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, tůb, bůll ;—ôil ;—pôůnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

Tortile, tôr'-tîl. } *a.* twisted, wreathed.
Tortive, tôr'-tîv. }
Tortoise, tôr'-tîz. *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
Tortuosity, tôr-tshù-ôs'-è-tè. *s.* a wreath, flexure.
Tortuous, tôr'-tshù-ůs. *a.* twisted, winding; injurious. [anguish.
Torture, tôr'-tshùre. *s.* pain, judicial torments,
Tory, tò'-rè. *s.* one who has high notions of government and state; opposed to *whig*.
Toss, tôs. *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling.
Tosspot, tôs'-pôt. *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow.
Total, tò'-tâl. *a.* complete.—*s.* the whole.
Totally, tò'-tâl-è. *ad.* wholly, fully, completely.
Totter, tôt'-tůr. *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall. [try.
Touch, tůtsh. *v.* to join; to affect; mark out;
Touch, tůtsh. *s.* the sense of feeling; test, proof. [arms.
Touch-hole, tůtsh'-hòle. *s.* a small hole in fire-
Touchstone, tůtsh'-stòne. *s.* a stone to prove metals; test. [sily fires.
Touchwood, tůtsh'-wůd. *s.* rotten wood that ea-
Touchy. tůtsh'-è. *a.* peevish, irritable, cross.
Tough, tůf. *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous, ropy.
Toughen, tůf'-fn. *v. n.* to grow tough.
Toupee, tôô-pèè'. } *s.* a kind of peruke; an
Toupet, tôô-pêt'. } artificial lock of hair; a curl.
Tour, tôôr. *s.* a journey, travel; a revolution.
Tournament, tôôr'-nâ-mênt, or tůr'-nâ-mênt. *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter. [amputation.
Tourniquet, tůr'-nè-kwêt. *s.* a bandage used in
Touse, tôůze. *v. a.* to haul, to drag, to pull, to tear.
Tow, tò. *s.* combed flax or hemp.
Tow, tò. *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.
Toward, tò'-ůrd. *a.* ready to do; not froward.
Toward, tò'-ůrd. *ad.* near; in a state of preparation. [regarding.
Towards, tò'-ůrdz. *prep.* in a direction to;
Towel, tôů'-îl. *s.* a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on.
Tower, tôů'-ůr. *s.* a high building; a fortress.
Tower, tôů'-ůr. *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high. [towers.
Towery, tôů'-ůr-è. *a.* adorned or guarded with
Town, tôůn. *s.* any large collection of houses.
Town-clerk, tôůn'-klârk. *s.* an officer who manages the publick business of a corporate town.
Townhouse, tôůn'-hôůse. *s.* a hall for publick business. [town.
Townsman, tôůnz'-mân. *s.* one of the same
Toy, tôè. *s.* a plaything, a bawble; folly, sport.
Toy, tôè. *v. n.* to play; to trifle; dally amorously. [sold.
Toyshop, tôè'-shôp. *s.* a shop where toys are
Trace, tràse. *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness.
Traces, trà'-sîz. *s.* the harness of draught animals. [path.
Track, trâk. *s.* a mark left; a road; beaten
Trackless, trâk'-lês. *a.* untrodden; not marked out.
Tract, trâkt. *s.* a region; quantity of land; continuity; course; treatise; small book.
Tractable, trâk'-tâ-bl. *a.* manageable, docile.
Tractate, trâk'-tàte. *s.* a small book; treatise; tract.
Trade, tràde. *s.* traffick; commerce; occupation.
Trade, tràde. *v.* to traffick, to deal, to sell.
Trader, trà'-důr. *s.* a merchant, a dealer.
Tradesman, tràdz'-mân. *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer.
Trade-wind, tràde'-wînd. *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropicks.
Tradition, trâ-dîsh'-ůn. *s.* oral account from age to age.
Traditional, trâ-dîsh'-ůn-âl. } *a.* descending
Traditionary, trâ-dîsh'-ůn-âr-è. } by oral communication; unwritten.
Traduce, trâ-dùse'. *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable. [sure.
Traducement, trâ-dùse'-mênt. *s.* obloquy; cen-
Traducer, trâ-dù'-sůr. *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator. [derived
Traducible, trâ-dù'-sè-bl. *a.* such as may be
Traduction, trâ-důk'-shůn. *s.* derivation; tradition. [ing.
Traffick, trâf'-fîk. *s.* commerce, merchandis-
Traffick, trâf'-fîk. *v. n.* to practise commerce, to trade.
Tragedian, trâ-jè'-dè-ân. *s.* a writer, or actor of tragedy.

Tragedy, trād′-jè-dè. *s.* a dramatick representation of any serious action; any dreadful event.

Tragick, Tragical, trād′-jĭk. trād′-jè-kāl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful.

Tragicomedy, trād-jè-kŏm′-è-dè. *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events.

Tragicomical, trād-jè-kŏm′-è-kāl. *a.* relating to tragicomedy.

Trail, trāle. *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track.

Trail, trāle. *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter.

Train, trāne. *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw.

Train, trāne. *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder.

Trainbands, trāne′-bāndz. *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise.

Trainoil, trāne′-ōĭl. *s.* oil drawn from fat of whales.

Trait, trā, or trāte. *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline.

Traitor, trā′-tŭr. *s.* one who betrays his trust.

Traitorly, Traitorous, trā′-tŭr-lè. trā′-tŭr-ŭs. *a.* perfidious, deceitful.

Traitress, trā′-trĕs. *s.* a woman who betrays.

Traject, trā-jĕkt′. *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.

Traject, trād′-jĕkt. *s.* a ferry, a passage over.

Trammel, trām′-mĕl. *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.

Trammel, trām′-mĕl. *s.* a kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on.

Tramp, trămp. *v.* to tread; to travel on foot.

Trample, trăm′-pl. *v.* to tread under foot.

Trance, Transe, trănse. *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture.

Tranced, trănst. *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy.

Tranquil, trăng′-kwĭl. *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Tranquillity, trăn-kwĭl′-ĭ-tè. *s.* peace of mind; *stillness.*

Transact, *trăns-ăkt′. v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on.

Transaction, *trăns-ăk′-shŭn. s.* negotiation; *dealing between man and man;* affairs.

Transcend, trăn-sĕnd′. *v.* to exceed, to excel.

Transcendence, Transcendency, trăn-sĕn′-dĕnse. trăn-sĕn′-dĕn-sè. *s.* lence; supereminence.

Transcendent, trăn-sĕn′-dĕnt. *a.* supreme, cellent.

Transcendently, trăn-sĕn′-dĕnt-lè. *ad.* s

Transcribe, trăn-skrībe′. *v. a.* to write exemplar.

Transcript, trăn′-skrĭpt. *s.* a copy from a

Transfer, trăns-fĕr′. *v. a.* to make over; vey; to move; to transport.

Transferable, trăns-fĕr′-ă-bl. *a.* that transferred.

Transfiguration, trăns-fĭg-ū-rā′-shŭn. *s.* of form; the miraculous change of appearance on the mount.

Transfigure, trăns-fĭg′-yŭre. *v. a.* to cha

Transfix, trăns-fĭks′. *v. a.* to pierce thro

Transform, trăns-fŏrm′. *v.* to metamorpl change.

Transformation, trăns-fŏr-mā′-shŭn. *s.* a

Transfuse, trăns-fūze′. *v. a.* to pou another.

Transgress, trăns-grĕs′. *v.* to violate over; offend.

Transgression, trăns-grĕsh′-ŭn. *s.* vio

Transgressional, trăns-grĕsh′-ŭn-ăl. *a.* t fends by violating a rule.

Transgressor, trăns-grĕs′-sŭr. *s.* an of a law-breaker.

Transient, trăn′-shè-ĕnt. *a.* not lasting,

Transilience, trăn-sĭl′-yĕnse. *s.* leap fro to thing.

Transit, trăn′-sĭt. *s.* the passing of a plan

Transition, trăn-sĭzh′-ŭn, or trăn-sĭsh′-ŭn change; removal; passage.

Transitory, trăn′-sè-tŭr-è. *a.* passing away

Translate, trăn-slāte′. *v.* to remove; co interpret.

Translation, trăn-slā′-shŭn. *s.* removal; c

Translator, trăn-slā′-tŭr. *s.* one that tur thing out of one language into another.

Translucency, trăns-lū′-sĕn-sè. *s.* trans cy; clearness.

Translucent, Translucid, trăns-lū′-sĕnt. trăns-lū′-sĭd. *a.* transp

Transmarine, trăns-mă-rēēn'. *a.* lying beyond sea; foreign.

Transmigrate, trăns'-mī-grāte. *v. n.* to pass from one country to another; to travel.

Transmigration, trăns-mī-grā'-shŭn. *s.* passage from one state, place, or body into another.

Transmission, trăns-mĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of transmitting. [sent.

Transmissive, trăns-mĭs'-sĭv. *a.* transmitted;

Transmit, trăns-mĭt'. *v. a.* to convey; to make over to another; to send from one place to another. [mitting.

Transmittal, trăns-mĭt'-tăl. *s.* the act of trans-

Transmutable, trăns-mū'-tă-bl. *a.* capable of being changed.

Transmutation, trăns-mū-tā'-shŭn. *s.* the changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance.

Transmute, trăns-mūte'. *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another. [window.

Transom, trăn'-sŭm. *s.* a beam over a door or

Transparency, trăns-pā'-rĕn-sē. *s.* translucence; clearness.

Transparent, trăns-pā'-rĕnt. *a.* clear, pellucid; pervious to the light; translucent; not opaque.

Transpierce, trăns-pēērse', or trăns-pērse'. *v. a.* to pierce through.

Transpire, trăn-spīre'. *v.* to emit in vapour; to escape from secrecy to notice.

Transplant, trăns-plănt'. *v. a.* to plant in a new place. [ecstasy.

Transport, trăns-pōrt'. *v. a.* to banish; put into

Transport, trăns'-pōrt. *s.* a vessel of carriage; rapture; ecstasy; conveyance; transportation.

Transportance, trăns-pōr'-tănse. *s.* conveyance; carriage.

Transportation, trăns-pōr-tā'-shŭn. *s.* banishment, transmission.

Transporter, trăns-pōrt'-ŭr. *s.* one that transports.

Transposal, trăns-pō'-zăl. *s.* a misplacing, a changing.

Transpose, trăns-pōze'. *v. a.* to put out of place, to change as to order.

Transposition, *trăns-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn.* *s.* the act of *misplacing.* [to change substance.

Transubstantiate, *trăn-sŭb-stăn'-shē-āte.* *v. a.*

Transubstantiation, trăn-sŭb-stăn-shē-ā'-shŭn. *s.* change of substance.

Transude, trăn-sūde'. *v. n.* to pass through in vapour. [through in vapour.

Transudatory, trăn-sū'-dā-tŭr-ē. *a.* passing

Transvection, trăns-vĕk'-shŭn. *s.* the act of carrying.

Transversal, trăns-vĕr'-săl. *a.* running crosswise.

Transverse, trăns-vĕrse'. *a.* being in a cross direction.

Trap, trăp. *s.* a snare; ambush; plaything.

Trap, trăp. *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch; to adorn.

Trapdoor, trăp-dōre'. *s.* door in the floor or roof. [finery.

Trappings, trăp'-pĭngz. *s.* ornament, dress,

Trapstick, trăp'-stĭk. *s.* a boy's plaything.

Trash, trăsh. *s.* dross; a worthless thing.

Travail, trăv'-ăl. *v.* to toil, to be in labour, to harass. [in childbirth.

Travail, trăv'-ăl. *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour

Travel, trăv'-ĭl. *v. n.* to make journeys, pass, go.

Travel, trăv'-ĭl. *s.* a journey, labour, toil.

Traveller, trăv'-ĭl-lŭr. *s.* one who goes journeys.

Traverse, trā-vĕrse'. *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise.

Traverse, trăv'-ĕrse. *a.* lying across, athwart.

Traverse, trăv'-ĕrse. *v.* to sail across, to wander over, to use a posture of opposition; to examine.

Travesty, trăv'-ĕs-tē. *a.* ridiculous, burlesqued.

Tray, trā. *s.* a shallow trough of wood.

Traytrip, trā'-trĭp. *s.* a kind of play.

Treacherous, trĕtsh'-ĕr-ŭs. *a.* faithless, perfidious, false. [faith.

Treachery, trĕtsh'-ĕr-ē. *s.* perfidy, a breach of

Treacle, trē'-kl. *s.* a sort of medicine; molasses.

Tread, trĕd. *s.* a step with the foot; track, way.

Tread, trĕd. *v.* to set the foot; walk; cover; beat.

Treadle, trĕd'-dl. *s.* a piece of wood belonging to looms, moved with the feet.

Treason, trē'-zn. *s.* disloyalty; treachery; rebellion. [treason.

Treasonable, trē'-zn-ă-bl. *a.* of the nature of

Treasure, trĕzh'-ŭre. *s.* hoarded wealth, riches

Treasure, trĕzh'-ŭre. *v. a.* to hoard, to lay

Treasurer, trĕzh′-ū-rŭr. *s.* one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
Treasury, trĕzh′-ū-rē. *s.* a place for money.
Treat, trēte. *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain.
Treat, trēte. *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure, [course.
Treatise, trē′-tĭz. *s.* a discourse, a written dis-
Treatment, trēte′-mĕnt. *s.* usage good or bad.
Treaty, trē′-tē. *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties.
Treble, trĕb′-bl. *a.* threefold.—*s.* a sharp sound.
Tree, trēe. *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height.
Trefoil, trē′-fŏĭl. *s.* a three-leaved grass; clover.
Treillage, trā′-ĭdje. *s.* pales to support espaliers.
Trellis, trĕl′-lĭs. *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
Tremble, trĕm′-bl. *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder. [horrible.
Tremendous, trē-mĕn′-dŭs. *a.* dreadful, awful,
Tremour, trē′-mŭr. *s.* a quivering or shaking motion. [vibrating.
Tremulous, trĕm′-ū-lŭs. *a.* fearful, trembling,
Tren, trĕn. *s.* a spear to strike fish with.
Trench, trĕnsh. *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
Trenchant, trĕn′-shănt. *a.* sharp, cutting.
Trencher, trĕn′-shŭr. *s.* a wooden platter.
Trepan, trē-păn′. *s.* a snare; a surgeon's instrument.
Trepan, trē-păn′. *v. a.* to cut with a trepan; to perforate; to catch, to ensnare.
Trephine, trē-fīne′. *s.* a small trepan for one hand. [ing.
Trepid, trĕp′-ĭd. *a.* fearful; trembling; quak-
Trepidation, trĕp-ē-dā′-shŭn. *s.* the state of trembling. [entrance.
Trespass, trĕs′-păs. *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful
Tresses, trĕs′-sĭs. *s.* knots or curls of hair.
Trestle, trĕs′-sl. *s.* a frame to support any thing on.
Tret, trĕt. *s.* an allowance in weight for waste.
Trevet, trĕv′-ĭt. *s.* an iron with three legs.
Trey, trā. *s.* the three at cards or dice.
Triable, trī′-ă-bl. *a.* capable of trial or examination.
Triad, trī′-ăd. *s.* three united.
Trial, trī′-ăl. *s.* a test of virtue; examination.
Triangle, trī′-ăng-gl. *Trigon, trī′-gŏn.* } *s.* a figure of three angles.
Triangular, trī-ăng′-gū-lăr. *a.* having three angles.
Tribe, tribe. *s.* a certain generation of people.
Triblet, trĭb′-lĕt. *s.* a tool for making rings.
Tribulation, trĭb-ū-lā′-shŭn. *s.* vexation, distress.
Tribunal, trī-bū′-năl. *s.* a court of justice; a judge's seat.
Tribune, trĭb′-ūne. *s.* a Roman officer.
Tributary, trĭb′-ū-tă-rē. *a.* paying tribute; subject unto.
Tribute, trĭb′-ūte. *s.* payment made in acknowledgement of dependence, a tax.
Trice, trīse. *s.* a short time, moment, instant.
Trick, trĭk. *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn. [fice.
Trickery, trĭk′-ŭr-ē. *s.* act of dressing up; arti-
Tricking, trĭk′-ĭng. *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating.
Trickle, trĭk′-kl. *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops.
Trident, trī′-dĕnt. *s.* a three-forked sceptre.
Triennial, trī-ĕn′-yăl. *a.* happening every three years.
Trifle, trī′-fl. *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish.
Trifle, trī′-fl. *s.* a thing of no moment or value.
Trifler, trī′-flŭr. *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly. [fling.
Trifling, trī′-flĭng. *a.* worthless, mean, shal-
Triform, trī′-fŏrm. *a.* having a triple form or shape.
Trigger, trĭg′-gŭr. *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun.
Trigonometrical, trĭg′-ō-nō-mĕt′-trē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to trigonometry.
Trigonometry, trĭg′-ō-nŏm′-ĕ-trē. *s.* the art of measuring triangles.
Trilateral, trī-lăt′-ĕr-ăl. *a.* having three sides.
Trill, trĭll. *s.* a quaver.—*v. n.* to quaver, to trickle. [lions.
Trillion, trĭl′-yŭn. *s.* a million of millions of mil-
Trim, trĭm. *a.* nice; neatly dressed up.
Trim, trĭm. *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance.
Trim, trĭm. *s.* dress; condition; ornaments.
Trimmer, trĭm′-mŭr. *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood.
Trimming, trĭm′-mĭng. *s.* a lace, &c. on clothes.
Trine, trīne. *a.* belonging to the number three.
Trinity, trĭn′-ē-tē. *s.* the doctrine of three persons in one God.

t, trĭng′-kĭt. *s.* a toy; a thing of small [tect.
. rĭp. *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; de-
ip. *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage.
ite, trĭp′-pär-tīte. *a.* divided into three
tripe. *s.* the intestines, the guts.
ong, trĭp′-*thŏng*. *s.* a coalition of three
ts.
trĭp′-pl. *a.* treble, three times repeated.
, trĭp′-lĕt. *s.* three of a kind, three lines.
ate, trĭp′-lē-kāte. *a.* thrice as much,
ld. [fold state.
ity, trĭ-plĭs′-ē-tē. *s.* trebleness, a three-
, trĭ′-pŏd, or trĭp′-ŏd. *s.* a seat or stool
three feet.
ig, trĭp′-pĭng. *a.* nimble, passing quickly.
e, trĭp′-tōte. *s.* a noun used only in three
[equal parts.
ion, trĭ-sĕk′-shŭn. *s.* division into three
l, trĭst′-fŭl. *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy.
able, trĭs′-ăl-lă-bl. *s.* a word consisting
ee syllables.
rite. *a.* stale, worn out, common.
sm, trĭ′-*thē*-ĭzm. *s.* the worship of three
[pounded.
ible, trĭt′-tshŭ-ră-bl. *a.* possible to be
ition, trĭt-tshŭ-rā′-shŭn. *s.* a rubbing to
ier.
ph, trĭ′-ŭmf. *s.* joy or pomp for success;
ry, conquest; state of being victorious.
ph, trĭ′-ŭmf. *v. n.* to rejoice for victory,
a victory, celebrate a victory with pomp.
phal, trĭ-ŭmf′-ăl. *a.* used in celebrating
ry. [tory.
phant, trĭ-ŭmf′-ănt. *a.* celebrating vic-
rir, trĭ-ŭm′-vŭr. *s.* one of three in the
office. [three men.
rirate, trĭ-ŭm′-vē-rāt. *s.* a government by
, trĭ-ūne′. *a.* three joined in one.
, trĭv′-ăl. *a.* inconsiderable; worthless.
se, trō′-kē. *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, con-
g of a long and short syllable.
rŏd. } *part. pass.* of *to tread.*
n, trŏd′-dn. }
troll. *v.* to fish for pike, barbel, &c. with
l which has a pulley near the bottom.
, trŏl′-lŭp. *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman.

Troop, trōōp. *s.* a body of soldiers; a company
Troop, trōōp. *v. n.* to march in a body or in haste.
Trooper, trōōp′-ŭr. *s.* a horse soldier.
Trope, trōpe. *s.* a figure in speech; turn; change.
Trophied, trō′-fĭd. *a.* adorned with trophies.
Trophy, trō′-fē. *s.* something taken in battle.
Tropick, trŏp′-ĭk. *s.* an astronomical line of the sun. [tropicks.
Tropical, trŏp′-ē-kăl. *a.* figurative; near the
Trot, trŏt. *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast.
Troth, trŏth. *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath.
Trothplight, trŏth′-plīte. *a.* betrothed, espoused.
Troubadour, trōō′-bă-dōōr. *s.* an early poet of Provence. [sue.
Trouble, trŭb′-bl. *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to
Trouble, trŭb′-bl. *s.* disturbance; calamity; affliction. [some.
Troublesome, trŭb′-bl-sŭm. *a.* vexatious, tire-
Trough, trŏf. *s.* any long thing hollowed.
Trounce, trŏŭnse. *v. a.* to punish, beat.
Trousers, trŏŭ′-zŭrz. *s.* long breeches.
Trout, trŏŭt. *s.* a fish; an honest, silly fellow.
Trover, trō′-vŭr. *s.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.
Trowel, trŏŭ′-ĕl. *s.* a tool used by bricklayers.
Troyweight, trōē′-wāte. *s.* a weight of 12 *oz.* to the pound.
Truant, trōō′-ănt. *s.* an absenter from school.
Truant, trōō′-ănt. *a.* idle, lazy, loitering.
Truce, trōōse. *s.* a temporary cessation of war.
Trucidation, trōō-sē-dā′-shŭn. *s.* the act of killing.
Truck, trŭk. *s.* traffick by exchange.
Truck, trŭk. *v. a.* to give in exchange.
Truckle, trŭk′-kl. *v. n.* to be in subjection to creep.—*s.* a small wheel.
Trucklebed, trŭk′-kl-bĕd. *s.* a bed with wheels to run under another.
Truculent, trōō′-kū-lĕnt. *a.* savage, terrible of aspect. [bour.
Trudge, trŭdje. *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to la-
True, trōō. *a.* not false, certain, genuine; steady. [just.
Truehearted, trōō-hărt′-ĕd. *a.* honest, faithful,
Trueloveknot, trōō-lŭv-nŏt′. *s.* a particular kind of knot.

Truepenny, trōō′-pĕn-nè. *s.* a worthy, honest fellow.
Truffle, trŭf′-fl. *s.* a subterraneous mushroom.
Truism, trōō′-ĭzm. *s.* an undoubted truth.
Trull, trŭll. *s.* a vagrant, dirty strumpet.
Truly, trōō′-lè. *ad.* certainly, exactly, really.
Trump, trŭmp. *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card.
Trump, trŭmp. *v. a.* to win with a trump, devise. [talk.
Trumpery, trŭmp′-ĕr-è. *s.* trifles, trash; idle
Trumpet, trŭmp′-ĭt. *s.* a kind of musical instrument. [to proclaim.
Trumpet, trŭmp′-ĭt. *v. a.* to sound one's praise,
Trumpeter, trŭmp′-ĭt-ŭr. *s.* one who sounds a trumpet.
Truncate, trŭng′-kāte. *v.* to cut short, to maim.
Truncheon, trŭn′-shŭn. *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel. [truncheon.
Truncheon, trŭn′-shŭn. *v. a.* to beat with a
Trundle, trŭn′-dl. *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along.
Trundle, trŭn′-dl. *s.* a round, rolling thing.
Trunk, trŭngk. *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant.
Trunkhose, trŭngk′-hōze. *s.* a kind of large breeches.
Trunnions, trŭn′-yŭnz. *s.* the knobs on cannons, by which they are supported on carriages.
Truss, trŭs. *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight.
Truss, trŭs. *v. a.* to pack close together.
Trust, trŭst. *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit.
Trust, trŭst. *v.* to confide in, to believe.
Trustee, trŭs-tēè′. *s.* one intrusted with any thing.
Trusty, trŭst′-è. *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong.
Truth, trōō*th*. *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness.
Try, trī. *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt.
Tub, tŭb. *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes.
Tube, tūbe. *s.* a pipe; siphon; a long, hollow body. [ple.
Tubercle, tū′-bĕr-kl. *s.* a small swelling, a pim-
Tuberose, tūbe′-rōze. *s.* a sweet-smelling flower. [ings.
Tuberous, tū′-bĕr-ŭs. *a.* full of knobs or swell-
Tubular, tū′-bū-lăr. } *a.* long and hollow,
Tubulated, tū′-bū-lā-tĕd. } like a cylinder;
Tubulous, tū′-bū-lŭs. } fistular.
Tuck, tŭk. *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under.

Tucker, tŭk′-ŭr. *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman.
Tuesday, tūze′-dè. *s.* the third day of the week.
Tuft, tŭft. *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
Tuftaffaty, tŭf-tăf′-fā-tè. *s.* a shaggy kind of silk.
Tufty, tŭf′-tè. *a.* adorned with, or having tufts.
Tug, tŭg. *v. n.* to pull along, to draw; to contend.
Tug, tŭg. *s.* a pull with force, a great effort.
Tuition, tū-ĭsh′-ŭn. *s.* guardianship; instruction.
Tulip, tū′-lĭp. *s.* the name of a flower.
Tumble, tŭm′-bl. *s.* a fall.
Tumbler, tŭm′-bl-ŭr. *s.* one who shows feats of activity; a large drinking glass.
Tumbrel, tŭm′-brĭl. *s.* a dunghill; a dungcart.
Tumefaction, tū-mè-făk′-shŭn. *s.* a swelling.
Tumefy, tū′-mè-fī. *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell.
Tumid, tū′-mĭd. *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous.
Tumour, tū′-mŭr. *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp.
Tumult, tū′-mŭlt. *s.* a riot, bustle. [of riot.
Tumultuous, tū-mŭl′-tshū-ŭs. *a.* turbulent, full
Tun, tŭn. *s.* a cask of four hogsheads.
Tunable, tū′-nă-bl. *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet. [temper.
Tune, tūne. *s.* harmony; an air; order; fit
Tune, tūne. *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
Tuneful, tūne′-fŭl. *a.* musical, harmonious.
Tuner, tū′-nŭr. *s.* one who tunes, one who sings.
Tunick, tū′-nĭk. *s.* part of the Roman dress, integument.
Tunicle, tū′-nè-kl. *s.* a cover, integument, skin.
Tunnage, tŭn′-nĭdje. *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun.
Tunnel, tŭn′-nĕl. *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges; a road or canal passing under ground.
Tunny, tŭn′-nè. *s.* the name of a sea-fish.
Tup, tŭp. *s.* a ram.—*v. n.* to butt like a ram.
Turban, tŭr′-băn. *s.* a Turkish cap.
Turbid, tŭr′-bĭd. *a.* thick, muddy, not clear.
Turbith, tŭr′-bĭ*th*. *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb.
Turbot, tŭr′-bŭt. *s.* a delicate sea-fish.
Turbulence, tŭr′-bū-lĕnse, *s.* tumult, confusion.

nt, tûr'-bû-lĕnt. *a.* tumultuous, violent.
f. *s.* a clod covered with grass.
rf'-è. *a.* full of or like turfs.
, tûr'-jĕnt. *a.* swelling, protuberant, tu-
ûr'-jĭld. *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated.
rk. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey.
tûr'-kè. *s.* a large fowl well known.
tûr-kèéze'. *s.* a kind of blue stone.
ck, tûr'-mĕr-ĭk. *s.* an Indian root which
a yellow die.
, tûr'-mŏil. *v. a.* to labour hard, toil,
rn. *v.* to transform, to change, to alter.
rn. *s.* the act of moving about, change.
t, tûrn'-kòte. *s.* a renegade, an apos-
tûrn'-ûr. *s.* one who turns in a lathe.
, tûrn'-ĭng. *s.* a winding, bending, curl-
tûrn'-ĭp. *s.* a well-known esculent root.
e, tûrn'-pike. *s.* a toll-gate on a road.
t, tûrn'-spĭt. *s.* one who turns a spit, a
e, tûrn'-stile. *s.* a kind of whirling stile.
ine, tûr'-pĕn-tine. *s.* a gum from the
de, tûr'-pè-tûde. *s.* inherent vileness,
ss.
tûr'-rĕt. *s.* a small tower or eminence.
tûr'-tl. *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise.
ove, tûr'-tl-dûv. *s.* a species of dove or
sh. } *interj.* expressing contempt.
sk. *s.* fang, very large tooth.
e, tûr'-tè-lăje. *s.* guardianship, protec-
, tû'-tè-lăr. } *a.* guarding, protecting,
y, tû'-tè-lă-rè. } defensive, having
ianship.
û'-tûr. *s.* one who instructs, a perceptor.
e, tû'-tûr-ăje. *s.* the office of a tutor,
tion.
s, tû'-tûr-ĕs. *s.* a governess, an instruc-
twāne. *a.* two, both.—*ad.* in two, asun-
twăng. *s.* a sharp, quick sound, an ac-
twăng. *v. n.* to make to sound sharply.

Twattle, twŏt'-tl. *v. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter.
Tweak, twēke. *v. a.* to pluck, to squeeze.
Tweedle, twēē'-dl. *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly.
Tweezers, twēē'-zûrz. *s.* nippers, small pincers.
Twelfth, twĕlfth. *a.* the second after the tenth.
Twelfthtide, twĕlfth'-tīde. *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day.
Twelve, twĕlv. *a.* two and ten, twice six.
Twelvemonth, twĕlv'-mŭnth. *s.* a year of solar months.
Twenty, twĕn'-tè. *a.* twice ten, a proverbial number.
Twice, twīse. *ad.* two times, doubly.
Twidle, twī'-dl. *v. a.* to touch lightly.
Twig, twĭg. *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout.
Twilight, twī'-līte. *s.* the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.
Twilight, twī'-līte. *a.* deeply shaded; obscure.
Twin, twĭn. *s.* one of two produced together.
Twin-born, twĭn'-bŏrn. *a.* born at the same birth.
Twine, twīne. *v.* to twist, to wrap about, wind.
Twine, twīne. *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace.
Twinge, twĭnje. *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment with sudden and sharp pain.
Twinkle, twĭngk'-kl. *v. n.* to open and shut the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out.
Twinkling, twĭngk'-lĭng. *s.* a motion of the
Twirl, twĕrl. *v. a.* to run round quick.
Twirl, twĕrl. *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist.
Twist, twĭst. *v. a.* to form by complication.
Twist, twĭst. *s.* a thread made by winding two together; a single string of cord; twitch; twig.
Twit, twĭt. *v. a.* to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer.
Twitch, twĭtsh. *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly.
Twitter, twĭt'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like swallows.
Twitter, twĭt'-tûr. *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter.
Twofold, tôô'-fōld. *a.* double.—*ad.* doubly, twice.
Twohanded, tôô'-hănd-ĕd. *a.* big, bulky, enormous.
Twopence, tŭp'-pĕnse. *s.* a penny twice told, small coin.

Tympanum, tĭm'-pā-nŭm. *s.* a drum; part of the ear.
Type, tīpe. *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp.
Typhus, tī'-fŭs. *s.* a low kind of fever.
Typical, tĭp'-ĕ-kăl. *a.* emblematical, figurative.
Typically, tĭp'-ĕ-kăl-ĕ. *ad.* in a figurative manner.
Typographer, tī-pŏg'-grăf-ŭr. *s.* a printer, one who prints.
Typographical, tīp-ō-grăf'-ĕ-kăl. *a.* belonging to printing.
Typography, tī-pŏg'-grăf-ĕ. *s.* the art of printing.
Tyrannick, tĭ-răn'-nĭk. } *a.* like a tyrant.
Tyrannical, tĭ-răn'-nĕ-kăl. }
Tyrannicide, tĭr'-răn-nĕ-sīde. *s.* the act of killing a tyrant.
Tyrannise, tĭr'-răn-īze. *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant.
Tyrannous, tĭr'-răn-ŭs. *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotick.
Tyranny, tĭr'-răn-ĕ. *s.* cruel government, severity.
Tyrant, tī'-rănt. *s.* a cruel, despotick ruler or master.
Tyro, tī'-rō. *s.* a beginner; student; novice.

U.

UBIQUITY, yū-bĭk'-wĕ-tĕ. *s.* omnipresence; existence in all places.
Udder, ŭd'-dŭr. *s.* the dugs of a cow.
Ugliness, ŭg'-lē-nĕs. *s.* deformity, moral depravity.
Ugly, ŭg'-lē. *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight.
Ulcer, ŭl'-sŭr. *s.* a running sore.
Ulceration, ŭl-sŭr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* a breaking into sores.
Ulcerous, ŭl'-sŭr-ŭs. *a.* afflicted with sores.
Ulcered, ŭl'-sŭrd. *a.* grown to be an ulcer.
Ullage, ŭl'-lĭdje. *s.* the quantity of liquor which a cask wants of being full.
Ultimate, ŭl'-tĕ-măt. *a.* the very last, final.
Ultimately, ŭl'-tĕ-măt-lĕ. *ad.* in the last consequence.
Ultimatum, ŭl-tĕ-mā'-tŭm. *s.* the final resolution.
Ultramarine, ŭl-trā-mā-rēēn'. *s.* a very fine blue.
Ultramarine, ŭl-trā-mā-rēēn'. *a.* foreign, beyond the sea.
Umber, ŭm'-bŭr. s. a yellow colour; a fish.
Umbilical, ŭm-bĭl'-ĕ-kăl. *a.* belonging to the navel.
Umbrage, ŭm'-brĭdje. *s.* shadow; offence, resentment.
Umbrageous, ŭm-brā'-jē-ŭs. } *a.* shady.
Umbrose, ŭm-brōse'. }
Umbrella, ŭm-brĕl'-lă. *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.
Umpire, ŭm'-pīre. *s.* one who decides disputes.
Unabashed, ŭn-ă-băsht'. *a.* not ashamed, undaunted.
Unable, ŭn-ā'-bl. *a.* not able, weak, impotent.
Unabolished, ŭn-ă-bŏl'-lĭsht. *a.* remaining still in force.
Unacceptable, ŭn-ăk'-sĕp-tă-bl. *a.* disagreeable, unpleasing.
Unaccepted, ŭn-ăk-sĕpt'-ĕd. *a.* not accepted, not received.
Unaccompanied, ŭn-ăk-kŭm'-pă-nĭd. *a.* not attended, alone.
Unaccomplished, ŭn-ăk-kŏm'-plĭsht. *a.* unfinished; awkward.
Unaccountable, ŭn-ăk-kŏŭn'-tă-bl. *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not explicable.
Unaccountably, ŭn-ăk-kŏŭn'-tă-blĕ. *ad.* strangely, oddly.
Unaccurate, ŭn-ăk'-kū-rĕt. *a.* not exact, incorrect.
Unaccustomed, ŭn-ăk-kŭs'-tŭmd. *a.* new, not usual, strange.
Unachievable, ŭn-ă-tshē'-vă-bl. *a.* that may not be achieved.
Unacquainted, ŭn-ăk-kwān'-tĕd. *a.* not known, unusual.
Unadmired, ŭn-ăd-mīrd'. *a.* not regarded with honour.
Unadored, ŭn-ă-dōrd'. *a.* not worshipped; neglected.
Unadvised, ŭn-ăd-vīzd'. *a.* indiscreet, imprudent.
Unaffable, ŭn-ăf'-fă-bl. *a.* haughty, proud, unsociable.
Unaffected, ŭn-ăf-fĕk'-tĕd. *a.* not moved, open, real.
Unaided, ŭn-ā'-dĕd. *a.* not assisted, not helped.
Unalienable, ŭn-āle'-yĕn-ă-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated.
Unallied, ŭn-ăl-līd'. *a.* having no powerful relation.
Unalterable, ŭn-ăl'-tĕr-ă-bl. *a.* that cannot be altered.
Unanimity, yū-nă-nĭm'-ĕ-tĕ. *s.* agreement in mind.

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, tùb, bùll ;—ôil ;—pôûnd ;—*th*in, THIS.

nimous, yù-nân'-ê-mûs. *a.* being of one nd. [refuted.
nswerable, ûn-ân'-sûr-â-bl. *a.* not to be
ppalled, ûn-âp-pâwld'. *a.* not daunted.
ppeasable, ûn-âp-pè'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be cified. [qualified.
pt, ûn-âpt'. *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not
rmed, ûn-ârmd'. *a.* having no armour or apons.
rtful, ûn-ârt'-fûl. *a.* wanting skill or cunning.
sked, ûn-âskt'. *a.* not asked.
spiring, ûn-âs-pî'-rîng. *a.* not ambitious, mble. [ed.
ssailable, ûn-âs-sà'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be assault-
ssisted, ûn-âs-sîs'-têd. *a.* not assisted, not lped.
ttainable, ûn-ât-tà'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be gain- or attained. [assayed.
ttempted, ûn-ât-têm'-têd. *a.* untried, not
ttended, ûn-ât-tên'-dêd. *a.* having no reti- e, alone. [thority.
uthorized, ûn-âw'-*th*ûr-îzd. *a.* without au-
vailable, ûn-â-và'-lâ-bl. } *a.* useless, vain.
vailing, ûn-â-và'-lîng. }
voidable, ûn-â-vôld'-â-bl. *a.* inevitable, not be shunned.
ware, ûn-â-wàre'. } *ad.* suddenly.
wares, ûn-â-wàrz'. }
wed, ûn-âwd'. *a.* having no fear or dread.
ar, ûn-bâr'. *v. a.* to unbolt, to remove a r. [en.
eaten, ûn-bè'-tn. *a.* not trodden, not beat-
ecoming, ûn-bè-kûm'-îng. *a.* indecent, un- itable. [suitable.
efitting, ûn-bè-fît'-tîng. *a.* unbecoming, un-
elief, ûn-bè-lèèf'. *s.* infidelity, increduli- , irreligion.
eliever, ûn-bè-lèèv'-ûr. *s.* an infidel.
eneficed, ûn-bên'-nè-fîst. *a.* not enjoying a nefice. [unmerciful.
enevolent, ûn-bè-nêv'-vò-lênt. *a.* not kind,
enign, ûn-bè-nîne'. *a.* malevolent, malig- nt. [dued.
ent, ûn-bênt'. *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsub-
eseeming, ûn-bè-sèèm'-îng, *a.* unbecom- g.
ewailed, ûn-bè-wàld'. *a.* not lamented.
idden, ûn-bîd'-dn. *a.* uninvited, not bidden.

Unbind, ûn-bînd'. *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate
Unblamable, ûn-blà'-mâ-bl. *a.* not blamable, innocent. [ish.
Unblemished, ûn-blêm'-îsht. *a.* free from blem-
Unblest, ûn-blêst'. *a.* wretched, unhappy, accursed. [opened.
Unblown, ûn-blòne'. *a.* not yet blown, un-
Unbodied, ûn-bôd'-îd. *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal.
Unbolt, ûn-bòlt'. *v. a.* to open or remove bolts.
Unborn, ûn-bôrn'. *a.* not yet brought into life.
Unborrowed, ûn-bôr'-ròde. *a.* not borrowed, genuine. [dence.
Unbosom, ûn-bûz'-ûm. *v. a.* to reveal in confi-
Unbought, ûn-bâwt'. *a.* obtained without money. [bound.
Unbound, un-bôûnd'. *a.* wanting a cover; not
Unbounded, ûn-bôûnd'-êd. *a.* unlimited, unrestrained.
Unbrace, ûn-bràse'. *v. a.* to loose, relax.
Unbred, ûn-brêd'. *a.* not taught, ill-educated.
Unbridled, ûn-brî'-dld. *a.* not restrained, licentious.
Unbroke, ûn-bròke'. *a.* not tamed or subdued,
Unbrotherly, ûn-brûTH'-ûr-lè. *a.* not like a brother.
Unbuckle, ûn-bûk'-kl. *v. a.* to loose a buckle.
Unbuild, ûn-bîld'. *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull down. [not interred.
Unburied, ûn-bêr'-rîd. *a.* not put into a grave,
Unburnt, ûn-bûrnt'. *a.* not consumed by fire.
Unburthen, ûn-bûr'-THên. *v. a.* to rid of a load, throw off. [buttoned.
Unbutton, ûn-bût'-tn. *v. a.* to loose any thing
Uncanonical, ûn-kâ-nôn'-è-kâl. *a.* not canonical. [taken.
Uncaught, ûn-kâwt'. *a.* not yet catched, not
Uncertain, ûn-sêr'-tîn. *a.* not certain, doubtful.
Uncertainty, ûn-sêr'-tîn-tè. *s.* dubiousness, contingency.
Unchain, ûn-tshàne'. *v. a.* to free from chains.
Unchangeable, ûn-tshàn'-jâ-bl. *a.* not to be changed, fixed.
Uncharitable, ûn-tshâr'-è-tâ-bl. *a.* having no mercy or charity.
Uncharitableness, ûn-tshâr'-è-tâ-bl-nês. *s.* want of charity.
Unchaste, ûn-tshàste'. *a.* lewd, lustful, impure.

Unchastity, ŭn-tshăs′-tĕ-tē. *s.* lewdness, incontinence. [eaten.
Unchewed, ŭn-tshūde′. *a.* not chewed, not
Unchristian, ŭn-krĭs′-tshăn. *a.* contrary to the laws of Christianity.
Uncial, ŭn′-shăl. *a.* belonging to an ancient kind of large letters. [cised.
Uncircumcised, ŭn-sĕr′-kŭm-sīzd. *a.* not circum-
Uncircumcision, ŭn-sĕr-kŭm-sĭzh′-ŭn. *s.* a want of circumcision.
Uncivil, ŭn-sĭv′-ĭl. *a.* unpolite, rude.
Uncivilly, ŭn-sĭv′-ĭl-lē. *ad.* unpolitely, not complaisantly. [cent, rude.
Uncivilized, ŭn-sĭv′-ĭl-īzd. *a.* barbarous; indecent,
Unclarified, ŭn-klăr′-ĕ-fīde. *a.* not purified.
Unclassick, Unclassical, ŭn-klăs′-sĭk. } *a.* not classical.
Uncle, ŭng′-kl. *s.* a father's or mother's brother.
Unclean, ŭn-klēne′. *a.* not clean; wicked, lewd.
Uncleanliness, ŭn-klĕn′-lē-nĕs. *s.* want of cleanness; sin. [chaste.
Uncleanly, ŭn-klĕn′-lē. *a.* filthy, dirty, unclean,
Uncleansed, ŭn-klĕnzd′. *a.* not cleansed or purified.
Unclench, ŭn-klĕnsh′. *v. a.* to open the hand.
Unclothe, ŭn-klōᴛʜe′. *v. a.* to strip, to make naked. [erate.
Unclog, ŭn-klŏg′. *v. a.* to disencumber, exone-
Unclose, ŭn-klōze′. *v. a.* to open, set open.
Unclouded, ŭn-klŏŭ′-dĕd. *a.* free from clouds, not darkened. [land.
Unclutch, ŭn-klŭtsh′. *v. a.* to open the closed
Uncoil, ŭn-kŏĭl′. *v. a.* to unfold.
Uncollected, ŭn-kŏl-lĕk′-tĕd. *a.* not collected, not recollected.
Uncombed, ŭn-kōmd′. *a.* not parted with a comb. [graceful.
Uncomely, ŭn-kŭm′-lē. *a.* not comely, not
Uncomfortable, ŭn-kŭm′-fŭr-tă-bl. *a.* dismal, gloomy. [usual.
Uncommon, ŭn-kŏm′-mŭn. *a.* not frequent, un-
Uncompact, ŭn-kŏm-păkt′. *a.* not compact, not close. [not communicated.
Uncommunicated, ŭn-kŏm-mū′-nē-kā-tĕd. *a.*
Uncompelled, ŭn-kŏm-pĕld′. *a.* not forced, not obliged. [not intricate.
***Uncompounded,** ŭn-kŏm-pŏŭnd′-ĕd. a.* simple;
Uncompressed, ŭn-kŏm-prĕst′. *a.* not compressed, loose. [decreased.
Unconceivable, ŭn-kŏn-sē′-vă-bl. *a.* not to be
Unconceived, ŭn-kŏn-sēvd′. *a.* not thought, not imagined. [ference.
Unconcern, ŭn-kŏn-sĕrn′. *s.* negligence, indif-
Unconcerned, ŭn-kŏn-sĕrnd′. *a.* not anxious; easy. [its.
Unconfined, ŭn-kŏn-fīnd′. *a.* having no lim-
Unconquerable, ŭn-kŏng′-kŭr-ă-bl. *a.* not to be subdued. [sonable; unjust.
Unconscionable, ŭn-kŏn′-shŭn-ă-bl. *a.* unrea-
Unconscionably, ŭn-kŏn′-shŭn-ă-blē. *ad.* unreasonably.
Unconscious, ŭn-kŏn′-shŭs. *a.* having no mental perception; unknowing.
Uncontrollable, ŭn-kŏn-trō′-lă-bl. *a.* not to be controlled.
Uncouple, ŭn-kŭp′-pl. *v. a.* to separate, to let loose. [lite
Uncourteous, ŭn-kŭr′-tshē-ŭs. *a.* uncivil, impo-
Uncourtly, ŭn-kōrt′-lē. *a.* unpolished, awkward.
Uncouth, ŭn-kōōth′. *a.* strange, unusual, odd.
Uncreated, ŭn-krē-ā′-tĕd. *a.* not yet created, not yet born. [gathered.
Uncropped, ŭn-krŏpt′. *a.* not cropped, not
Uncrowded, ŭn-krŏŭ′-dĕd. *a.* not crowded; at liberty.
Uncrown, ŭn-krŏŭn′. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown. [ing.
Unction, ŭngk′-shŭn. *s.* an ointment; an anoint-
Unctuous, ŭngk′-tshū-ŭs. *a.* fat, oily, clammy.
Unculled, ŭn-kŭld′. *a.* not gathered, not selected. [blame.
Unculpable, ŭn-kŭl′-pă-bl. *a.* not deserving
Uncultivated, ŭn-kŭl′-tē-vā-tĕd. *a.* not cultivated, not civilized. [tious.
Uncurbed, ŭn-kŭrbd′. *a.* not restrained, licen-
Uncurl, ŭn-kŭrl′. *v. a.* to loose from ringlets.
Uncut, ŭn-kŭt′. *a.* not cut, whole.
Undaunted, ŭn-dăn′-tĕd. *a.* not depressed.
Undauntedly, ŭn-dăn′-tĕd-lē. *ad.* boldly, without fear. [fected.
Undazzled, ŭn-dăz′-zld. *a.* not dazzled, unaf-
Undebauched, ŭn-dē-bŏŭtsht′. *a.* not corrupted, pure.
Undecayed, ŭn-dē-kāde′. *a.* not decayed, not worn.

ceive, ŭn-dè-sēve'. *v. a.* to inform justly; right. [ceived.
ceivable, ŭn-dè-sē'-vă-bl. *a.* not to be decided, ŭn-dè-sī'-dĕd. *a.* not determined, settled.
ck, ŭn-dĕk'. *v. a.* to undress, strip.
clinable, ŭn-dĕ-klī'-nă-bl. *a.* not to be ded.
aced, ŭn-dè-fāste'. *a.* not disfigured, not ed out. [true.
easible, ŭn-dè-fē'-zē-bl. *a.* not defeasible,
iled, ŭn-dè-fīld'. *a.* not polluted, pure; vitiated. [ed out.
inable, ŭn-dè-fī'-nă-bl. *a.* not to be markined, ŭn-dè-fīnd'. *a.* not defined, unlimit- [fully considered.
liberated, ŭn-dè-lĭb'-ĕr-ā-tĕd. *a.* not careighted, ŭn-dè-lī'-tĕd. *a.* not pleased, ung. [denied.
niable, ŭn-dè-nī'-ă-bl. *a.* that cannot be plored, ŭn-dè-plōrd'. *a.* not lamented or ailed. [innocent.
praved, ŭn-dè-prāvd'. *a.* not corrupted, ; ŭn'-dŭr. *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below.
bid, ŭn-dŭr-bĭd'. *v. a.* to offer less than worth. [requisite.
do, ŭn-dŭr-dōō'. *v. n.* to do less than is go, ŭn-dŭr-gō'. *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, ar. [ous place.
ground, ŭn-dŭr-grŏŏnd'. *s.* a subterraneband, ŭn-dŭr-hănd'. *a.* sly, cunning.
ived, ŭn-dè-rīvd'. *a.* not borrowed, origi- [workman.
labourer, ŭn'-dŭr-lā-bŭr-ŭr. *s.* a petty lay, ŭn-dŭr-lā'. *v. a.* to lay under; to sup- [ue.
let, ŭn-dŭr-lĕt'. *v. a.* to let below the valline, ŭn-dŭr-līne'. *v. a.* to draw a line r. [sorry fellow.
ling, ŭn'-dŭr-lĭng. *s.* an inferiour agent; mine, ŭn-dŭr-mīne'. *v. a.* to sap; to insecretly.
most, ŭn'-dŭr-mōst. *a.* lowest, meanest.
neath, ŭn-dŭr-nēTH'. *ad.* below, beath. [rogatory.
ogatory, ŭn-dè-rŏg'-gă-tŭr-è. *a.* not depart, ŭn'-dŭr-pārt. *s.* subordinate or unntial part.

Underplot, ŭn'-dŭr-plŏt. *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatick representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme.
Underrate, ŭn-dŭr-rāte'. *v. a.* to rate or value too low. [value.
Underrate, ŭn'-dŭr-rāte. *s.* a price less than the
Undersell, ŭn-dŭr-sĕl'. *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another. [a song.
Undersong, ŭn'-dŭr-sŏng. *s.* chorus, burden of
Understand, ŭn-dŭr-stănd'. *v.* to comprehend fully.
Understanding, ŭn-dŭr-stăn'-dĭng. *s.* intellectual powers; skill. [skilful.
Understanding, ŭn-dŭr-stăn'-dĭng. *a.* knowing,
Understood, ŭn-dŭr-stŏd'. *part.* from *to understand.* [riour agent.
Understrapper, ŭn'-dŭr-străp-pŭr. *s.* an infe-
Undertake, ŭn-dŭr-tāke'. *v.* to engage in, to promise.
Undertaker, ŭn-dŭr-tā'-kŭr. *s.* one who undertakes; a manager. [business.
Undertaking, ŭn-dŭr-tā'-kĭng. *s.* an enterprise;
Undertenant, ŭn-dŭr-tĕn'-ănt. *s.* a secondary tenant. [*dertake*
Undertook, ŭn-dŭr-tŏŏk'. *part. pass.* of *to un*
Undervalue, ŭn-dŭr-văl'-ū. *v. a.* to rate too low.
Underwent, ŭn-dŭr-wĕnt'. *pret.* of *to undergo.*
Underwood, ŭn'-dŭr-wŏd. *s.* bushes under timber trees. [another.
Underwrite, ŭn-dŭr-rīte'. *v. a.* to write under
Underwriter, ŭn-dŭr-rī'-tŭr. *s.* an ensurer, a subscriber. [confused.
Undescribed, ŭn-dè-skrībd'. *a.* not described,
Undescried, ŭn-dè-skrīde'. *a.* undiscovered, not seen. [incurred.
Undeserved, ŭn-dè-zĕrvd'. *a.* not merited, not
Undeserving, ŭn-dè-zĕr'-vĭng. *a.* worthless.
Undesigned, ŭn-dè-sīnd'. *a.* not intended.
Undesigning, ŭn-dè-sī'-nĭng. *a.* sincere, honest.
Undestroyed, ŭn-dè-strŏĭd'. *a.* not destroyed, not wasted. [undecided.
Undetermined, ŭn-dè-tĕr'-mĭnd. *a.* unsettled,
Undevoted, ŭn-dè-vō'-tĕd. *a.* not devoted, not given up.
Undid, ŭn-dĭd'. *pret.* of *to undo.*
Undigested, ŭn-dè-jĕst'-ĕd. *a.* not concocted, not digested.

Undiminished, ŭn-dē-mĭn′-ĭsht. *a.* not lessened, entire.

Undipped, ŭn-dĭpt′. *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry.

Undirected, ŭn-dē-rĕkt′-ĕd. *a.* not directed, not [set right.

Undiscerned, ŭn-dĭz-zĕrnd′. *a.* unseen.

Undiscernible, ŭn-dĭz-zĕrn′-ē-bl. *a.* not be discerned. [silly.

Undiscerning, ŭn-dĭz-zĕrn′-ĭng. *a.* injudicious,

Undisciplined, ŭn-dĭs′-ăp-plĭnd. *a.* uninstructed, untaught. [found out.

Undiscoverable, ŭn-dĭs-kŭv′-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* not to be

Undiscovered, ŭn-dĭs-kŭv′-ŭrd. *a.* not seen, unknown. [sincere.

Undisguised, ŭn-dĭs-gyīzd′. *a.* open, artless,

Undismayed, ŭn-dĭz-mādе′. *a.* not discouraged, not depressed with fear. [evident.

Undisputed, ŭn-dĭs-pū′-tĕd. *a.* incontrovertible;

Undisturbed, ŭn-dĭs-tŭrbd′. *a.* not disturbed, quiet.

Undo, ŭn-dōō′. *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces.

Undone, ŭn-dŭn′. *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed.

Undoubtedly, ŭn-dŏŭt′-ĕd-lē. *ad.* without question or doubt.

Undress, ŭn-drĕs′. *v. a.* to take off the clothes.

Unduc, ŭn-dū′. *a.* not right; not agreeable to duty.

Undulate, ŭn′-jū-lāte. *v. a.* to roll as waves.

Undulation, ŭn-jū-lā′-shŭn. *s.* a motion like waves. [waves.

Undulatory, ŭn′-jū-lā-tō-rē. *a.* moving like

Undutiful, ŭn-dū′-tē-fŭl. *a.* disobedient, perverse. [plexity.

Uneasiness, ŭn-ē′-zē-nĕs. *s.* trouble, care, per-

Uneasy, ŭn-ē′-zē. *a.* disturbed, painful.

Uneaten, ŭn-ē′-tn. *a.* not devoured or eaten.

Unedifying, ŭn-ĕd′-ē-fī-ĭng. *a.* not improving.

Unelected, ŭn-ē-lĕk′-tĕd. *a.* not chosen.

Uneligible, ŭn-ĕl′-ē-jē-bl. *a.* not proper to be chosen. [in work.

Unemployed, ŭn-ĕm-plŏĭd′. *a.* not employed

Unendowed, ŭn-ĕn-dŏŭd′. *a.* not endowed, not graced. [sessed.

Unenjoyed, ŭn-ĕn-jŏĭd′. *a.* not enjoyed, not pos-

Unenlarged, ŭn-ĕn-lārjd′. *a.* not enlarged, contracted. [ened.

Unenlightened, ŭn-ĕn-lī′-tnd. *a.* not enlight-

Unentertaining, ŭn-ĕn-tŭr-tā′-nĭng. *a* no delight.

Unenvied, ŭn-ĕn′-vĭd. *a.* exempt from

Unequal, ŭn-ē′-kwăl. *a.* not even; not partial.

Unequitable, ŭn-ĕk′-kwē-tă-bl. *a.* not j

Unequivocal, ŭn-ē-kwĭv′-ō-kăl. *a.* not cal, plain.

Unerring, ŭn-ĕr′-rĭng. *a.* certain, not mi

Unessential, ŭn-ĕs-sĕn′-shăl. *a.* not e void of life.

Unestablished, ŭn-ē-stăb′-lĭsht. *a.* no lished, uncertain.

Uneven, ŭn-ē′-vn. *a.* not level, not ev

Unevenness, ŭn-ē′-vn-nĕs. *s.* inequality, ableness.

Unexacted, ŭn-ĕg-zăk′-tĕd. *a.* not exac

Unexamined, ŭn-ĕg-zăm′-ĭnd. *a.* not ex not tried.

Unexampled, ŭn-ĕg-zăm′-plĕd. *a.* with

Unexceptionable, ŭn-ĕk-sĕp′-shŭn-ă-bl. liable to objection.

Unexecuted, ŭn-ĕk′-sē-kū-tĕd. *a.* formed, not executed.

Unexemplified, ŭn-ĕg-zĕm′-plē-fīde. known by example.

Unexercised, ŭn-ĕk′-sĕr-sīzd. *a.* not ex or practised. [not d

Unexhausted, ŭn-ĕks-hăwz′-tĕd. *a.* not

Unexpanded, ŭn-ĕks-păn′-dĕd. *a.* not out; confused. [

Unexpected, ŭn-ĕk-spĕk′-tĕd. *a.* not ex

Unexperienced, ŭn-ĕks-pē′-rē-ĕnst. versed or experienced. [conv

Unexpedient, ŭn-ĕk-spē′-dē-ĕnt. *a.* not

Unexpert, ŭn-ĕks-pĕrt′. *a.* wanting skil ward. [n

Unexplored, ŭn-ĕks-plōrd′. *a.* not search

Unexpressible, ŭn-ĕks-prĕs′-sē-bl. *a.* un ble, ineffable. [m

Unextended, ŭn-ĕks-tĕn′-dĕd. *a.* having

Unextinguishable, ŭn-ĕks-tĭng′-gwĭsh- not to be put out.

Unextinguished, ŭn-ĕks-tĭng′-gwĭsht. quenched or put out.

Unfaded, ŭn-fā′-dĕd. *a.* not withered,

Unfading, ŭn-fā′-dĭng. *a.* not liable to colour.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŏnd;—*th*in, THis.

Unfair, ŭn-fâre'. *a.* dishonest, disingenuous.
Unfaithful, ŭn-fāth'-fŭl. *a.* treacherous, dishonest. [obsolete.
Unfashionable, ŭn-făsh'-ŭn-ā-bl. *a.* not modish,
Unfasten, ŭn-fâs'-sn. *v. a.* to unloose, unfix.
Unfathomable, ŭn-făTH'-ŭm-ā-bl. *a.* not to be sounded.
Unfathomed, ŭn-făTH'-ŭmd. *a.* not sounded.
Unfatigued, ŭn-fă-tēēgd'. *a.* unwearied.
Unfavourable, ŭn-fā'-vŭr-ā-bl. *a.* not favourable, unkind.
Unfeared, ŭn-fērd'. *a.* not feared; despised.
Unfeasible, ŭn-fē'-zē-bl. *a.* impracticable, not to be done. [ers, bare.
Unfeathered, ŭn-fĕTH'-ŭrd. *a.* naked of feath-
Unfed, ŭn-fĕd'. *a.* not supplied with food.
Unfeeling, ŭn-fēē'-lĭng. *a.* insensible, without feeling. [tended.
Unfeigned, ŭn-fānd'. *a.* real, sincere, not pre-
Unfelt, ŭn-fĕlt'. *a.* not felt; not perceived.
Unfertile, ŭn-fĕr'-tĭl. *a.* not fruitful, barren.
Unfetter, ŭn-fĕt'-tŭr. *v. a.* to free from shackles.
Unfilial, ŭn-fĭl'-yăl. *a.* unsuitable to a son, disobedient.
Unfilled, ŭn-fĭld'. *a.* not filled, not supplied.
Unfinished, ŭn-fĭn'-ĭsht. *a.* wanting the last hand. [able.
Unfit, ŭn-fĭt'. *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuit-
Unfix, ŭn-fĭks'. *v. a.* to loosen, separate, make fluid. [vagrant.
Unfixed, ŭn-fĭkst'. *a.* wandering, not settled,
Unfledged, ŭn-flĕdjd'. *a.* not covered with feathers. [quered.
Unfoiled, ŭn-fŏĭld'. *a.* not subdued, not con-
Unfold, ŭn-fōld'. *v. a.* to expand, discover, display. [allowed.
Unforbidden, ŭn-fŏr-bĭd'-dn. *a.* not forbidden,
Unforced, ŭn-fŏrst'. *a.* not compelled, not feigned. [before.
Unforeseen, ŭn-fōre-sēēn'. *a.* not seen or known
Unforfeited, ŭn-fŏr'-fĭt-ĕd. *a.* not forfeited; preserved.
Unforgiving, ŭn-fŏr-gĭv'-ĭng. *a.* implacable, inexorable.
Unformed, ŭn-fŏrmd'. *a.* not shaped.
Unforsaken, ŭn-fŏr-sā'-kn. *a.* not deserted; supported.
Unfortified, ŭn-fŏr'-tĕ-fīde. *a.* defenceless.
Unfortunate, ŭn-fŏr'-tshŭ-nāt. *a.* unprosperous, unlucky. [good luck.
Unfortunately, ŭn-fŏr'-tshŭ-nāt-lē. *ad.* without
Unfought, ŭn-fâwt'. *a.* not fought; not determined.
Unfound, ŭn-fŏŭnd'. *a.* not found, not met with.
Unframed, ŭn-frāmd'. *a.* not formed, not fashioned. [unusual.
Unfrequent, ŭn-frē'-kwĕnt. *a.* not common,
Unfrequented, ŭn-frē-kwĕnt'-ĕd. *a.* rarely visited, rarely entered. [destitute.
Unfriended, ŭn-frĕnd'-ĕd. *a.* wanting friends,
Unfriendly, ŭn-frĕnd'-lē. *a.* not benevolent, not kind. [gealed.
Unfrozen, ŭn-frō'-zn. *a.* not frozen, not con-
Unfruitful, ŭn-frōōt'-fŭl. *a.* not fruitful, barren, waste.
Unfurl, ŭn-fŭrl'. *v. a.* to expand, unfold, spread.
Unfurnish, ŭn-fŭr'-nĭsh. *v. a.* to deprive, strip, divest. [ture, &c.
Unfurnished, ŭn-fŭr'-nĭsht. *a.* without furni-
Ungain, ŭn-gāne'. } *a.* awkward, uncouth.
Ungainly, ŭn-gāne'-lē. }
Ungarnished, ŭn-gâr'-nĭsht. *a.* unadorned.
Ungathered, ŭn-găTH'-ŭrd. *a.* not picked.
Ungenerous, ŭn-jĕn'-ĕr-ŭs. *a.* niggardly, mean, not liberal. [ture.
Ungenial, ŭn-jē'-nē-ăl. *a.* not favourable to na-
Ungenteel, ŭn-jĕn-tēēl'. *a.* not genteel; unbecoming.
Ungentle, ŭn-jĕn'-tl. *a.* harsh, rude, rugged.
Ungentlemanlike, ŭn-jĕn'-tl-măn-like. *a.* mean, illiberal.
Ungentlemanly, ŭn-jĕn'-tl-măn-lē. *a.* unbecoming a gentleman. [harshness.
Ungentleness, ŭn-jĕn'-tl-nĕs. *s.* incivility;
Ungilded, ŭn-gĭl'-dĕd. *a.* not overlaid with gold.
Ungird, ŭn-gĕrd'. *v. a.* to loose a girdle or girth.
Ungirt, ŭn-gĕrt'. *a.* loosely dressed.
Unglorified, ŭn-glō'-rē-fīde. *a.* not honoured, not praised. [ously.
Ungodlily, ŭn-gŏd'-lē-lē. *ad.* wickedly, impi-
Ungodliness, ŭn-gŏd'-lē-nĕs. *s.* impiety, wickedness.
Ungodly, ŭn-gŏd'-lē. *a.* wicked.
Ungorged, ŭn-gŏrjd'. *a.* not filled, not sated.
Ungovernable, ŭn-gŭv'-ŭr-nă-bl. *a.* not to be ruled; wild.

Ungoverned, ŭn-gŭv'-ŭrnd. *a.* licentious, unbridled.
Ungraceful, ŭn-grāse'-fŭl. *a.* wanting beauty, wanting elegance. [table.
Ungracious, ŭn-grā'-shŭs. *a.* wicked, unacceptable.
Ungrateful, ŭn-grāte'-fŭl. *a.* unthankful, unpleasing. [gratitude.
Ungratefully, ŭn-grāte'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* with in-
Ungrounded, ŭn-grŏŭn'-dĕd. *a.* having no foundation.
Unguarded, ŭn-gyär'-dĕd. *a.* careless, inattentive, negligent. [salve.
Unguent, ŭn'-gwĕnt. *s.* an ointment; a liquid
Unhale, ŭn-hāle'. *a.* not sound, not healthy.
Unhand, ŭn-hănd'. *v. a.* to loose from the hand.
Unhandsome, ŭn-hăn'-sŭm. *a.* ungraceful, illiberal. [terous.
Unhandy, ŭn-hăn'-dē. *a.* awkward, not dex-
Unhappy, ŭn-hăp'-pē. *a.* unfortunate, miserable.
Unharmed, ŭn-härmd'. *a.* unhurt, uninjured.
Unharmonious, ŭn-här-mō'-nē-ŭs. *a.* unmusical, harsh. [loose.
Unharness, ŭn-här'-nĕs. *v. a.* to untrace, to set
Unhatched, ŭn-hătsht'. *a.* not brought forth.
Unhealthful, ŭn-hĕl*th*'-fŭl. } *a.* sickly, morbid.
Unhealthy, ŭn-hĕl*th*'-ē. }
Unheard. ŭn-hĕrd'. *a.* not heard, unknown.
Unheeded, ŭn-hēēd'-ĕd. *a.* disregarded, not minded.
Unheedful, ŭn-hēēd'-fŭl. *a.* careless, inattentive.
Unhewn, ŭn-hūne'. *a.* not hewn, not shaped.
Unhinge, ŭn-hĭnje'. *v. a.* to throw from the hinges; to disorder. [edness.
Unholiness, ŭn-hō'-lē-nĕs. *s.* profaneness, wick-
Unholy, ŭn-hō'-lē. *a.* profane, impious, wicked.
Unhonoured, ŭn-ŏn'-nŭrd. *a.* not treated with respect. [hoops.
Unhoop, ŭn-hōōp'. *v. a.* to divest or strip of
Unhospitable, ŭn-hŏs'-pē-tă-bl. *a.* not kind to strangers. [tation.
Unhouse, ŭn-hŏŭze'. *v. a.* to drive out of habi-
Unhoused, ŭn-hŏŭzd'. *a.* homeless, driven out.
Unhurt, ŭn-hŭrt'. *a.* free from harm.
Unhurtful, ŭn-hŭrt'-fŭl. *a.* doing no harm.
Unhurtfully, ŭn-hŭrt'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* without any harm. [one born.
Unicorn, *yū'-nē-kŏrn.* *s.* an animal with only

Uniform, yū'-nē-fŏrm. *a.* similar to itself; regular. [mankind.
Uniformity, yū-nē-fŏr'-mē-tē. *s.* regularity; a-
Uniformly, yū'-nē-fŏrm-lē. *ad.* in a uniform manner. [imagined.
Unimaginable, ŭn-ĭm-măd'-jĭn-ă-bl. *a.* not to be
Unimitable, ŭn-ĭm'-ē-tă-bl. *a.* not to be imitated.
Unimpairable, ŭn-ĭm-pā'-rā-bl. *a.* not liable to be impaired. [ed, not accused.
Unimpeached, ŭn-ĭm-pēētsht'. *a.* not impeach-
Unimportant, ŭn-ĭm-pŏr'-tănt. *a.* trifling.
Unimportuned, ŭn-ĭm-pŏr-tūnd'. *a.* not solicited, not asked. [improved.
Unimproved, ŭn-ĭm-prōōvd'. *a.* not taught, not
Uninflamed, ŭn-ĭn-flāmd'. *a.* not set on fire, not burnt. [nerant.
Uninformed, ŭn-ĭn-fŏrmd'. *a.* uninstructed, ig-
Uningenuous, ŭn-ĭn-jĕn'-ū-ŭs. *a.* illiberal, not honest. [inhabited.
Uninhabitable, ŭn-ĭn-hăb'-ĭt-ă-bl. *a.* not fit to be
Uninhabited, ŭn-ĭn-hăb'-ĭt-ĕd. *a.* not inhabited, empty. [safe.
Uninjured, ŭn-ĭn'-jŭrd. *a.* not injured, unhurt,
Uninspired, ŭn-ĭn-spīrd'. *a.* not canonical; not inspired.
Uninstructed, ŭn-ĭn-strŭk'-tĕd. *a.* not taught.
Unintelligent, ŭn-ĭn-tĕl'-lē-jĕnt. *a.* not knowing, not skilful. [understood.
Unintelligible, ŭn-ĭn-tĕl'-lē-jē-bl. *a.* not to be
Unintentional, ŭn-ĭn-tĕn'-shŭn-ăl. *a.* not designed or intended. [interest.
Uninterested, ŭn-ĭn'-tĕr-ĕs-tĕd. *a.* not having
Uninteresting, ŭn-ĭn'-tĕr-ĕst-ĭng. *a.* exciting no interest. [rupted.
Uninterrupted, ŭn-ĭn-tĕr-rŭp'-tĕd. *a.* not inter-
Uninvited, ŭn-ĭn-vī'-tĕd. *a.* not asked.
Union, yū'-nē-ŭn. *s.* the act of joining; concord.
Unique, yū-nēēk'. *a.* sole; without an equal, or another of the same kind.
Unison, yū'-nē-sŭn. *a.* sounding alone or the same.
Unison, yū'-nē-sŭn. *s.* a string of the same sound.
Unit, yū'-nĭt. *s.* one; the least number, or the root of numbers.
Unitarian, yū-nē-tā'-rē-ăn. *s.* one of a sect allowing divinity to God the Father alone.
Unite, yū-nīte'. *v.* to join; agree; grow into one.

Unitedly, yū-nī'-tĕd-lē. *ad.* with union or consent.

Unity, yū'-nē-tē. *s.* the being in concord; tenour.

Universal, yū-nē-vĕr'-săl. *a.* general, total, all.—*s.* the whole.

Universality, yū-nē-vĕr-săl'-ē-tē. *s.* a universal state; generality.

Universally, yū-nē-vĕr'-săl-ē. *ad.* without exception.

Universe, yū'-nē-vĕrse. *s.* the general system of things.

University, yū-nē-vĕr'-sē-tē. *s.* a general school of liberal arts.

Unjointed, ŭn-jŏĭn'-tĕd. *a.* disjointed, having no joint.

Unjudged, ŭn-jŭdjd'. *a.* not judicially determined.

Unjust, ŭn-jŭst'. *a.* partial, contrary to justice.

Unjustifiable, ŭn-jŭs'-tē-fī-ă-bl. *a.* not to be justified.

Unkennel, ŭn-kĕn'-nĭl. *v. a.* to drive from a kennel.

Unkept, ŭn-kĕpt'. *a.* not kept, not observed.

Unkind, ŭn-kylnd'. *a.* not kind, not obliging.

Unkindly, ŭn-kylnd'-lē. *ad.* without kindness.

Unkindly, ŭn-kylnd'-lē. *a.* unnatural, unfavourable.

Unkindness, ŭn-kylnd'-nĕs. *s.* want of good will; ill will.

Unknightly, ŭn-nīte'-lē. *a.* not becoming a knight.

Unknit, ŭn-nĭt'. *v. a.* to unweave; open; separate.

Unknot, ŭn-nŏt'. *v. a.* to free from knots, to untie.

Unknowing, ŭn-nō'-ĭng. *a.* ignorant, not qualified.

Unknown, ŭn-nōne'. *a.* not discovered, not known.

Unlaboured, ŭn-lā'-bŭrd. *a.* not considered; spontaneous.

Unlace, ŭn-lāse'. *v. a.* to loose a thing laced up.

Unlade, ŭn-lāde'. *v. a.* to unload, empty, put out.

Unlaid, ŭn-lāde'. *a.* not placed, not fixed.

Unlamented, ŭn-lă-mĕnt'-ĕd. *a.* not lamented.

Unlatch, ŭn-lătsh'. *v. a.* to open a latch, to lift up.

Unlawful, ŭn-lâw'-fŭl. *a.* contrary to law, unjust.

Unlawfully, ŭn-lâw'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* in an unlawful manner.

Unlearned, ŭn-lĕr'-nĕd. *a.* ignorant, not learned.

Unleavened, ŭn-lĕv'-vĕnd. *a.* not fermented.

Unless, ŭn-lĕs'. *conj.* except; if not; but.

Unlettered, ŭn-lĕt'-tŭrd. *a.* unlearned, ignorant.

Unlevelled, ŭn-lĕv'-ĕld. *a.* not cut or made even.

Unlicensed, ŭn-lī'-sĕnst. *a.* having no license or leave.

Unlike, ŭn-līke'. *a.* improbable, unlikely

Unlikelihood, ŭn-līke'-lē-hŭd. *s.* improbability.

Unlikely, ŭn-līke'-lē. *a.* improbable.—*ad.* improbably.

Unlimited, ŭn-lĭm'-ĭt-ĕd. *a.* having no bounds, unconfined.

Unlink, ŭn-lĭngk'. *v. a.* to untwist; open.

Unload, ŭn-lōde'. *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate.

Unlock, ŭn-lŏk'. *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve.

Unlooked-for, ŭn-lŏŏkt'-fŏr. *a.* not expected, not foreseen.

Unloose, ŭn-lŏŏsc'. *v.* to set loose; to fall in pieces.

Unloveliness, ŭn-lŭv'-lē-nĕs. *s.* unamiableness; ugliness.

Unlovely, ŭn-lŭv'-lē. *a.* unable to excite love.

Unluckily, ŭn-lŭk'-ē-lē. *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck.

Unlucky, ŭn-lŭk'-ē. *a.* unfortunate; mischievous.

Unmade, ŭn-māde'. *a.* not created, deprived of form.

Unmaimed, ŭn-māmd'. *a.* complete, not maimed.

Unmake, ŭn-māke'. *v. a.* to deprive of qualities; ruin.

Unmanly, ŭn-măn'-lē. *a.* unbecoming a man, uncivil.—*ad.* cominglv.

Unman, ŭn-măn'. *v.* to deject; to act unbecomingly.

Unmanageable, ŭn-măn'-ē-jă-bl. *a.* not manageable, rude.

Unmanly, ŭn-măn'-lē. *a.* unbecoming a man, effeminate.

Unmannered, ŭn-măn'-nŭrd. *a.* rude, gross, uncivil.

Unmannerly, ŭn-măn'-nŭr-lē. *a.* ill-bred; uncivil.

Unmanured, ŭn-mă-nūrd'. *a.* not cultivated; poor.

Unmarked, ŭn-mārkt'. *a.* not regarded, unobserved.

Unmarried, ŭn-măr'-rĭd. *a.* not married, single.

Unmask, ŭn-măsk'. *v.* to take or put off a mask.

Unmasked, ŭn-măskt'. *a.* not masked, open to view.

Unmastered, ŭn-mâ'-stŭrd. *a.* not conquered, not subdued.

Unmatched, ŭn-mătsht'. *a.* having no equal, matchless.

Unmeaning, ŭn-mē'-nĭng. *a.* having no meaning.

Unmeasurable, ŭn-mĕzh'-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* unbounded, infinite.

Unmeasured, ŭn-mĕzh'-ŭrd. *a.* not measured; plentiful.

Unmeet, ŭn-mēēt'. *a.* not worthy, unfit, improper.

Unmelted, ŭn-mĕlt'-ĕd. *a.* not melted, not dissolved.

Unmerciful, ŭn-mĕr'-sē-fŭl. *a.* cruel, unconscionable. [mercy.

Unmercifully, ŭn-mĕr'-sē-fŭl-lē. *ad.* without

Unmerited, ŭn-mĕr'-ĭt-ĕd. *a.* not deserved, unjust. [garded.

Unminded, ŭn-mīnd'-ĕd. *a.* not heeded, disre-

Unmindful, ŭn-mīnd'-fŭl. *a.* negligent, inattentive.

Unmingled, ŭn-mĭng'-gld. *a.* not mixed, pure.

Unmixed, ŭn-mĭkst'. *a.* pure, not mingled with any thing. [turbance.

Unmolested, ŭn-mō-lĕst'-ĕd. *a.* free from dis-

Unmoor, ŭn-mōōr'. *v. a.* to heave up an anchor.

Unmortgaged, ŭn-mōr'-gājd. *a.* not mortgaged.

Unmourned, ŭn-mōrnd'. *a.* not mourned for.

Unmovable, ŭn-mōōv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be removed. [fected.

Unmoved, ŭn-mōōvd'. *a.* not moved, not af-

Unmuffle, ŭn-mŭf'-fl. *v. a.* to take off a covering. [barsh.

Unmusical, ŭn-mū'-zē-kăl. *a.* not harmonious

Unmuzzle, ŭn-mŭz'-zl. *v. a.* to take off a muzzle. [spoken of.

Unnamed, ŭn-nāmd'. *a.* not mentioned, not

Unnatural, ŭn-nāt'-tshŭ-răl *a.* forced, contrary to nature.

Unnaturally, ŭn-nāt'-tshŭ-răl-ē. *ad.* in opposition to nature. [igated.

Unnavigable, ŭn-nāv'-ē-gă-bl. *a.* not to be nav-

Unnecessarily, ŭn-nĕs'-sĕs-să-rē-lē. *ad.* without necessity. [useless

Unnecessary, ŭn-nĕs'-sĕs-să-rē. *a.* needless,

Unneighbourly, ŭn-nā'-bŭr-lē. *a.* not neighbourly.

Unnervate, ŭn-nĕr'-vāt. } *a.* weak, feeble.
Unnerved, ŭn-nĕrvd'. }

Unnerve, ŭn-nĕrv'. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble. [taken notice of.

Unnoticed, ŭn-nō'-tĭst. *a.* not observed, not

Unnumbered, ŭn-nŭm'-bŭrd. *a.* innumerable, not numbered.

Unobeyed, ŭn-ō-bāde'. *a.* not obeyed; resisted.

Unobnoxious, ŭn-ŏb-nŏk'-shŭs. *a.* not liable, not exposed. [observed.

Unobservable, ŭn-ŏb zĕr'-vă-bl. *a.* not to be

Unobservant, ŭn-ŏb-zĕr'-vănt. *a.* inattentive, not *obsequious.*

Unobserved, ŭn-ŏb-zĕrvd'. *a.* not r attended to.

Unobstructed, ŭn-ŏb-strŭk'-tĕd. *a.* not stopped.

Unobtained, ŭn-ŏb-tānd'. *a.* not a

Unoccupied, ŭn-ŏk'-kū-pīde. *a.* n unpossessed.

Unoffending, ŭn-ŏf-fĕnd'-ĭng. *a.* h

Unopened, ŭn-ō'-pnd. *a.* not ope shut.

Unoperative, ŭn-ŏp'-ĕr-ă-tĭv. *a.* p

Unopposed, ŭn-ŏp-pōzd'. *a.* not o withstood.

Unorganized, ŭn-ŏr'-găn-īzd. *a.* wi or parts proper or instrumental the rest.

Unorthodox, ŭn-ŏr'-*thŏ*-dŏks. *a.* pure doctrine.

Unpack, ŭn-păk'. *v. a.* to open th

Unpacked, ŭn-păkt'. *a.* not packe lected.

Unpaid, ŭn-pāde'. *a.* not paid, not d

Unpalatable, ŭn-păl'-ă-tă-bl. *a.* na gusting.

Unparalleled, ŭn-păr'-ăl-lĕld. *a.* equal.

Unpardonable, ŭn-păr'-dn-ă-bl. *a.* n given. [

Unpardonably, ŭn-păr'-dn-ă-blē.

Unpardoned, ŭn-păr'-dnd. *a.* not fo discharged.

Unparliamentary, ŭn-păr-lē-mĕnt'- trary to the regulations of parliam

Unpassable, ŭn-pās'-să-bl. *a.* admit sage. [

Unpeaceable, ŭn-pē'-să-bl. *a.* q

Unpeg, ŭn-pĕg'. *v. a.* to pull or let

Unpensioned, ŭn-pĕn'-shŭnd. *a.* not neglected. [itants, to

Unpeople, ŭn-pē'-pl. *v. a.* to depri

Unperceivable, ŭn-pĕr-sē'-vă-bl. *a.* be perceived.

Unperceived, ŭn-pĕr-sēvd'. *a.* ne

Unperformed, ŭn-pĕr-fŏrmd'. *a.* no

Unperishable, ŭn-pĕr'-ĭsh-ă-bl. *a.* l

Unperjured, ŭn-pĕr'-jŭrd. *a.* free fr

Unperplexed, ŭn-pĕr-plĕkst'. *a.* not ed, easy.

llosophical, ûn-fil-lò-zôf'-è-kâl. *a.* not conıable to the rules of philosophy, or right ıon.
ıreed, ûn-pêrst'. *a.* not pierced; sound.
lowed, ûn-pil'-lò-le. *a.* wanting a pillow.
ı, ûn-pîn'. *v. a.* to open what is pinned or [ed.
ied. ûn-pît'-tîd. *a.* not pitied, not lamentying, ûn-pît'-tè-îng. *a.* having no compas- [easy.
ıasant, ûn-plêz'-ânt. *a.* not pleasant, unıasantly, ûn-plêz'-ânt-lè. *ad.* uneasily, unly. [lighted.
ıased, ûn-plèzd'. *a.* not pleased, not deıasing, ûn-plè'-zîng. *a.* offensive, not ising.
ant, ûn-pli'-ânt. *a.* not bending to another.
ughed, ûn-plôûd'. *a.* not ploughed, not ared.
etical, ûn-pò-ê'-tè-kâl. *a.* not according to rules of poetry; not becoming a poet.
lished, ûn-pôl'-lısht. *a.* uncivilized; not othed. [not civil.
lite, ûn-pò-lîte'. *a.* not elegant, unrefined,
luted, ûn-pôl-lû'-têd. *a.* not defiled or cored. [liked.
pular, ûn-pôp'-û-lâr. *a.* not popular, disıctised, ûn-prâk'-tîst. *a.* not skilled by use.
ised, ûn-prâzd'. *a.* not celebrated, not sed.
ıcedented, ûn-prês'-sè-dên-têd. *a.* not ing a precedent.
ferred, ûn-prè-fêrd'. *a.* not advanced or noted. [prejudice.
judiced, ûn-prêd'-jû-dîst. *a.* free from latical, ûn-prè-lât'-ê-kâl. *a.* not becoma prelate. [studied beforehand.
ımeditated, ûn-prè-mêd'-ê-tâ-têd. *a.* not pared, ûn-prè-pârd'. *a.* not prepared, not d. [possessed.
ıpossessed, ûn-prè-pôz-zêst'. *a.* not preıssed, ûn-prêst'. *a.* not pressed, not forced.
tending, ûn-prè-tên'-dîng. *a.* not claiming nction. [ously hindered.
ıvented, ûn-prè-vên'-têd. *a.* not previvailing, ûn-prè-vâ'-lîng. *a.* being of no e, vain. [prince.
incely, ûn-prîns'-lè. *a.* unsuitable to a

Unprincipled, ûn-prîn'-sè-pld. *a.* not instructed; wicked. [lished.
Unprinted, ûn-prînt'-êd. *a.* not printed, not pub-
Unproductive, ûn-prò-dûk'-tîv. *a.* having no power to produce; not efficient; barren.
Unprofaned, ûn-prò-fând'. *a.* not profaned or violated. [purpose, useless.
Unprofitable, ûn-prôf'-è-tâ-bl. *a.* serving no
Unprofitably, ûn-prôf'-è-tâ-blè. *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose. [den, lawful.
Unprohibited, ûn-prò-hîb'-ît-êd. *a.* not forbid-
Unprolifick, ûn-prò-lîf'-îk. *a.* not fruitful, barren.
Unpronounced, ûn-prò-nôûnst'. *a.* not spoken, not uttered. [inauspicious.
Unpropitious, ûn-prò-pîsh'-ûs. *a.* not favourable,
Unproportioned, ûn-prò-pôr'-shûnd. *a.* not proportioned.
Unpropped, ûn-prôpt'. *a.* not supported by props.
Unprosperous, ûn-prôs'-pûr-ûs. *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate. [unsupported.
Unprotected, ûn-prò-têk'-têd. *a.* not protected,
Unprovided, ûn-prò-vî'-dêd. *a.* not secured; not furnished. [incited.
Unprovoked, ûn-prò-vôkt'. *a.* not provoked or
Unpublished, ûn-pûb'-lîsht. *a.* not given to the publick. [free.
Unpunished, ûn-pûn'-îsht. *a.* not punished;
Unpurified, ûn-pû'-rè-fîde. *a.* not cleansed.
Unpursued, ûn-pûr-sûde'. *a.* not pursued, not followed. [not fit.
Unqualified, ûn-kwôl'-è-fîde. *a.* not qualified,
Unqualify, ûn-kwôl'-è-fî. *v. a.* to divest of qualification. [dued.
Unquelled, ûn-kwêld'. *a.* not quelled, not sub-
Unquenchable, ûn-kwênsh'-â-bl. *a.* not to be quenched.
Unquenched, ûn-kwênsht'. *a.* not extinguished.
Unquestionable, ûn-kwês'-tshûn-â-bl. *a.* not to be doubted. [out doubt.
Unquestionably, ûn-kwês'-tshûn-â-blè. *ad.* with-
Unquestioned, ûn-kwês'-tshûnd. *a.* not asked, not doubted.
Unquiet, ûn-kwî'-êt. *a.* disturbed, restless.
Unracked, ûn-râkt'. *a.* not poured off the lees.
Unraked, ûn-râkt'. *a.* not thrown together.
Unransacked, ûn-rân'-sâkt. *a.* not plundered or pillaged. [plume.
Unravel, ûn-râv'-vl. *v. a.* to disentangle; to ex-

Unreached, ŭn-rētsht'. *a.* not reached, not attained to. [taught.
Unread, ŭn-rĕd'. *a.* not read, not learned, un-
Unreal, ŭn-rē'-ăl. *a.* not real, unsubstantial.
Unreasonable, ŭn-rē'-zu-ŭ-bl. *a.* exorbitant, immoderate. [bly.
Unreasonably, ŭn-rē'-zn-ŭ-blē. *ad.* not reasona-
Unrebukable, ŭn-rē-bū'-kă-bl. *a.* not blamable, innocent. [admitted.
Unreceived, ŭn-rē-sēvd'. *a.* not received, not
Unreckoned, ŭn-rĕk'-knd. *a.* not enumerated.
Unreclaimed, ŭn-rē-klāmd'. *a.* not reformed, not turned. [ompensed.
Unrecompensed, ŭn-rĕk'-ŏm-pĕnsd. *a.* not re-
Unreconciled, ŭn-rĕk'-ŏn-sīld. *a.* not reconciled.
Unrecorded, ŭn-rē-kōr'-dĕd. *a.* not registered.
Unrecounted, ŭn-rē-kōůnt'-ĕd. *a.* not related, not told. [recruited; lost.
Unrecruitable, ŭn-rē-krōōt'-ă-bl. *a.* not to be
Unredeemed, ŭn-rē-dēēmd'. *a.* not redeemed.
Unreduced, ŭn-rē-dūst'. *a.* not reduced, not lessened. [not broken.
Unrefracted, ŭn-rē-frăk'-tĕd. *a.* not refracted,
Unrefreshed, ŭn-rē-frĕsht'. *a.* not cheered, or relieved. [respected.
Unregarded, ŭn-rē-gär'-dĕd. *a.* not heeded, not
Unregenerate, ŭn-rē-jĕn'-ĕr-āte. *a.* not regenerate; wicked. [bridle.
Unreined, ŭn-rānd'. *a.* not restrained by the
Unrelenting, ŭn-rē-lĕnt'-ĭng. *a.* cruel, feeling no pity.
Unrelieved, ŭn-rē-lēēvd'. *a.* not succoured, not eased. [of no remedy.
Unremediable, ŭn-rē-mē'-dē-ă-bl. *a.* admitting
Unremitted, ŭn-rē-mĭt'-tĕd. *a.* not remitted, not abated. [persevering.
Unremitting, ŭn-rē-mĭt'-tĭng. *a.* not relaxing;
Unrepented, ŭn-rē-pĕnt'-ĕd. *a.* not repented of.
Unrepenting, ŭn-rē-pĕnt'-ĭng. *a.* not penitent.
Unreplenished, ŭn-rē-plĕn'-ĭsht. *a.* not filled again. [or upbraided.
Unreproached, ŭn-rē-prōtsht'. *a.* not censured
Unreproved, ŭn-rē-prōōvd'. *a.* not censured, not blamed. [not desired.
Unrequested, ŭn-rē-kwĕst'-ĕd. *a.* not asked,
***Unrequit*able,** ŭn-rē-kwĭ'-tă-bl. *a.* not to be re-*quited.* [forgiven.
Unresented, *ŭn-rē-zĕnt'-ĕd.* *a.* not resented,

Unreserved, ŭn-rē-zĕrvd'. *a.* frank, open, free.
Unresisted, ŭn-rē-zĭs'-tĕd. *a.* not opposed; obeyed. [sistance.
Unresisting, ŭn-rē-zĭs'-tĭng. *a.* not making re-
Unresolved, ŭn-rē-zŏlvd'. *a.* not determined, not solved. [notice.
Unrespective, ŭn-rē-spĕk'-tĭv. *a.* taking little
Unrest, ŭn-rĕst'. *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity.
Unrestored, ŭn-rē-stōrd'. *a.* not restored, kept.
Unrestrained, ŭn-rē-strānd'. *a.* not confined, loose. [told.
Unrevealed, ŭn-rē-vēld'. *a.* not revealed, not
Unrevenged, ŭn-rē-vĕnjd'. *a.* not revenged, forgiven. [to revenge.
Unrevengeful, ŭn-rē-vĕnje'-fŭl. *a.* not inclined
Unreversed, ŭn-rē-vĕrst'. *a.* not revoked; not repealed. [recalled.
Unrevoked, ŭn-rē-vōkt'. *a.* not revoked, not
Unrewarded, ŭn-rē-wărd'-ĕd. *a.* not rewarded, unpaid.
Unriddle, ŭn-rĭd'-dl. *v. a.* to solve a difficulty.
Unrig, ŭn-rĭg'. *v. a.* to strip off the tackle.
Unrighteous, ŭn-rī'-tshē-ŭs. *a.* unjust, wicked
Unrightful, ŭn-rīte'-fŭl. *a.* not just or right, unjust.
Unrip, ŭn-rĭp'. *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open.
Unripe, ŭn-rīpe'. *a.* too early; not ripe.
Unrivalled, ŭn-rī'-vâld. *a.* having no rival or equal. [looses.
Unrivet, ŭn-rĭv'-ĭt. *v. a.* to free from rivets, to
Unrobe, ŭn-rōbe'. *v. a.* to undress, disrobe.
Unrol, ŭn-rōle'. *v. a.* to open or unfurl a roll.
Unroof, ŭn-rōōf'. *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or coverings of houses.
Unroot, ŭn-rōōt'. *v. a.* to tear from the root; extirpate. [uneven.
Unrounded, ŭn-rōůnd'-ĕd. *a.* not made round;
Unruffle, ŭn-rŭf'-fl. *v. n.* to cease from commotion.
Unruly, ŭn-rōō'-lē. *a.* ungovernable, licentious.
Unsafe, ŭn-sāfe'. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
Unsaid, ŭn-sĕd'. *a.* not uttered, not mentioned.
Unsalted, ŭn-sâlt'-ĕd. *a.* not salted, fresh.
Unsanctified, ŭn-sănk'-tē-fīde. *a.* unholy, not consecrated. [not filled.
Unsatisfied, ŭn-săt'-ŭs-fīde. *a.* not contented;
Unsatiable, ŭn-sā'-shē-ă-bl. *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased.

—nó, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—öil ;—pŏŭnd ;—*thin*, THIS.

actory, ŭn-sĕt-tl-ĕ-fāk'-tŭr-ē. *a.* not clear- difficulty, not giving satisfaction.
ıry, ŭn-sā'-vŭr-ē. *a.* tasteless, disgustful.
ŭn-sē'. *v. a.* to retract, to recall, to re- [literature.
astick, ŭn-skŏ-lăs'-tĭk. *a.* not bred to
ıled, ŭn-skŏŏld'. *a.* not learned, unedu-
hed, ŭn-skŏrtsht'. *a.* not touched by fire.
ıned, ŭn-skrēēnd'. *a.* not protected; un-
d.
v, ŭn-skrōō' *v. a.* to turn back a screw.
ŭn-sēle'. *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.
d, ŭn-sēld'. *a.* not sealed, wanting a [seam.
, ŭn-sēme'. *v. a.* to rip or cut open a
hable, ŭn-sĕrtsh'-ă-bl. *a.* inscrutable;
be explored. [fit, late.
nable, ŭn-sē'-zn-ă-bl. *a.* untimely, un-
ned, ŭn-sē'-znd. *a.* ill-timed; not salt-
ıded, ŭn-sĕk'-ŭn-dĕd. *a.* not supported;
ne.
e, ŭn-sē-kūre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.
ly, ŭn-sēēm'-lē. *a.* indecent, uncomely.
ŭn-sēēn'. *a.* not seen, invisible; un- [tage or use.
ceable, ŭn-sĕr'-vĭs-ă-bl. *a.* of no advan-
, ŭn-sĕt'-tl. *v. a.* to make uncertain.
d, ŭn-sĕt'-tld. *a.* not steady, not fixed.
ved, ŭn-sĕv'-ŭrd. *a.* not divided, not [chains.
dle, ŭn-shăk'-kl. *v. a.* to loose from
ın, ŭn-shā'-kn. *a.* not moved, not [ugly.
ın, ŭn-shā'-pn. *a.* deformed, misshaped,
h, ŭn-shēTH'. *v. a.* to draw from a
ırd. [tion.
ısred, ŭn-shĕl'-tŭrd. *a.* wanting protec-
ŭn-shĭp'. *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
ŭn-shŏd'. *a.* having no shoes, barefoot.
ı, ŭn-shŏrn'. *a.* not shaven, not clipped.
, ŭn-shŭ'-ĕd. *a.* not tried; not parted
eve. [ness; deformity.
liness, ŭn-shē'-lē-nĕs. *s.* disagreeable-
ly, ŭn-shē'-lē. *a.* disagreeable to the
r, ŭn-shr'-ŭ. *v. a.* to deprive of strength.

Unskilful, ŭn-skĭl'-fŭl. *a.* wanting art or knowledge. [knowledge.
Unskilfulness, ŭn-skĭl'-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* want of art or
Unskilled, ŭn-skĭld'. *a.* wanting skill or knowledge. [out.
Unslaked, ŭn-slākt'. *a.* not quenched, not put
Unsober, ŭn-sō'-bŭr. *a.* not sober; not decent.
Unsociable, ŭn-sō'-shē-ă-bl. *a.* not sociable, not kind.
Unsoiled, ŭn-sŏĭld'. *a.* not polluted, not stained.
Unsold, ŭn-sōld'. *a.* not sold. [soldier.
Unsoldierlike, ŭn-sōl'-jĕr-like. *a.* unbecoming a
Unsolicitous, ŭn-sō-lĭs'-ĭt-ŭs. *a.* not solicitous, not anxious.
Unsolid, ŭn-sŏl'-ĭd. *a.* not coherent or firm.
Unsophisticated, ŭn-sō-fĭs'-tē-kā-tĕd. *a.* not adulterated.
Unsorted, ŭn-sŏrt'-ĕd. *a.* not properly separated.
Unsought, ŭn-sâwt'. *a.* not seen; not searched.
Unsound, ŭn-sŏŭnd'. *a.* not sound, corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly.
Unsoured, ŭn-sŏŭrd'. *a.* not made sour, not morose.
Unsown, ŭn-sōne'. *a.* not sown, having no seed
Unspeakable, ŭn-spē'-kă-bl. *a.* not to be expressed.
Unspeakably, ŭn-spē'-kă-blē. *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably. [ful.
Unsped, ŭn-spĕd'. *a.* not despatched; unsuccess-
Unspent, ŭn-spĕnt'. *a.* not wasted, not diminished.
Unspilt, ŭn-spĭlt'. *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserved. [marred.
Unspoiled, ŭn-spŏĭld'. *a.* not plundered, not
Unspotted, ŭn-spŏt'-tĕd. *a.* not stained or spotted.
Unstable, ŭn-stā'-bl. *a.* inconstant, not fixed.
Unstaid, ŭn-stāde'. *a.* not steady, changeable.
Unstained, ŭn-stānd'. *a.* not stained, not dyed.
Unstanched, ŭn-stânsht'. *a.* not stanched or stopped. [consistently.
Unsteadily, ŭn-stĕd'-dē-lē. *ad.* inconstantly, in-
Unsteady, ŭn-stĕd'-dē. *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant.
Unsteadfast, ŭn-stĕd'-fâst. *a.* not fixed, not fast.
Unstinted, ŭn-stĭnt'-ĕd. *a.* not limited, not confined.
Unstirred, ŭn-stŭrd'. *a.* not stirred, not shaken.
Unstrained, ŭn-strānd'. *a.* easy, not forced.

Unstring, ŭn-string'. *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings.
Unstuffed, ŭn-stŭft'. *a.* unfilled, unfurnished.
Unsubstantial, ŭn-sŭb-stăn'-shăl. *a.* not solid, not real. [unlucky.
Unsuccessful, ŭn-sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl. *a.* not successful,
Unsugared, ŭn-shŭg'-ŭrd. *a.* not sweetened with sugar. [tionate.
Unsuitable, ŭn-sū'-tă-bl. *a.* not fit, not proportionate.
Unsuitableness, ŭn-sū'-tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* unfitness, incongruity. [coming.
Unsuiting, ŭn-sū'-tĭng. *a.* not fitting, not becoming.
Unsullied, ŭn-sŭl'-lĭd. *a.* not fouled, not disgraced. [song.
Unsung, ŭn-sŭng'. *a.* not recited in verse or
Unsunned, ŭn-sŭnd'. *a.* not exposed to the sun.
Unsupported, ŭn-sŭp-pōrt'-ĕd. *a.* not sustained, not assisted.
Unsusceptible, ŭn-sŭs-sĕp'-tē-bl. *a.* not liable to admit. [or suspected.
Unsuspected, ŭn-sŭs-pĕk'-tĕd. *a.* not doubted
Unsuspecting, ŭn-sŭs-pĕk'-tĭng. *a.* not suspecting. [suspicion.
Unsuspicious, ŭn-sŭs-pĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* having no
Unsustained, ŭn-sŭs-tānd'. *a.* not supported or propped. [swayed.
Unswayed, ŭn-swāde'. *a.* not wielded, not
Unsworn, ŭn-swōrn'. *a.* not bound by any oath.
Untainted, ŭn-tānt'-ĕd. *a.* not sullied, not tainted.
Untamed, ŭn-tāmd'. *a.* not tamed, not subdued.
Untangle, ŭn-tăng'-gl. *v. a.* to loose from intricacy.
Untasted, ŭn-tās'-tĕd. *a.* not tried by the palate.
Untaught, ŭn-tawt'. *a.* not taught, uninstructed.
Untempered, ŭn-tĕm'-pŭrd. *a.* not tempered or hardened. [fence.
Untenable, ŭn-tĕn'-ă-bl. *a.* not capable of de-
Untenanted, ŭn-tĕn'-ănt-ĕd. *a.* having no tenant, empty. [dauntless.
Unterrified, ŭn-tĕr'-rē-fīde. *a.* not affrighted,
Unthankful, ŭn-*th*ănk'-fŭl. *a.* ungrateful; displeasing. [thanks.
Unthankfully, ŭn-*th*ănk'-fŭl-ē. *ad.* without
Unthawed, ŭn-*th*awd'. *a.* not thawed, not dissolved.
Unthinking, ŭn-*th*ĭnk'-ĭng. *a.* thoughtless, careless. [or menaced.
Unthreatened, *ŭn-thrĕt'*-ĭnd. *a.* not threatened
Unthrift, *ŭn-thrĭft'*. *s.* a prodigal.—*a.* wasteful.
Unthrifty, ŭn-*thrĭf'*-tē. *a.* extravagant, lavish.
Unthriving, ŭn-*thrī'*-vĭng. *a.* not thriving, not prospering.
Untie, ŭn-tī'. *v. a.* to unbind, to loosen.
Untied, ŭn-tīde'. *a.* not bound, not fastened.
Until, ŭn-tĭl'. *ad.* to the time that.
Untilled, ŭn-tĭld'. *a.* not tilled, not cultivated.
Untimely, ŭn-time'-lē. *a.* happening before the proper time.
Untinged, ŭn-tĭnjd'. *a.* not stained, not infected.
Untitled, ŭn-tī'-tld. *a.* having no title.
Unto, ŭn'-tōō. *prep.* the o'd word for *to*.
Untold, ŭn-tōld'. *a.* not related, not revealed.
Untouched, ŭn-tŭtsht'. *a.* not touched, not affected.
Untoward, ŭn-tō'-wŭrd. *a.* froward; vexatious.
Untrained, ŭn-trānd'. *a.* not properly instructed.
Untransparent, ŭn-trăns-pā'-rĕnt. *a.* not transparent, cloudy.
Untried, ŭn-trīde'. *a.* not attempted, not tried.
Untrimmed, ŭn-trĭmd'. *a.* not trimmed, plain.
Untrod, ŭn-trŏd'. *a.* not trodden down by the foot.
Untroubled, ŭn-trŭb'-bld. *a.* not disturbed; clear.
Untrue, ŭn-trōō'. *a.* not true, false, not faithful.
Untruly, ŭn-trōō'-lē. *ad.* falsely, not according to truth. [sertion.
Untruth, ŭn-trōō*th*'. *s.* a falsehood, a false as-
Untunable, ŭn-tū'-nă-bl. *a.* not musical, unharmonious. [ed.
Unturned, ŭn-tŭrnd'. *a.* not turned, not changUntutored, ŭn-tū'-tŭrd. *a.* uninstructed, untaught.
Untwine, ŭn-twine'. } *v. a.* to separate things
Untwist, ŭn-twĭst'. } involved; to open what is wrapped.
Unused, ŭn-ūzd'. *a.* not put to use, unemployed.
Unuseful, ŭn-ūse'-fŭl. *a.* useless, serving no purpose. [unfrequent.
Unusual, ŭn-ū'-zhū-ăl. *a.* not common, rare,
Unutterable, ŭn-ŭt'-tŭr-ă-bl. *a.* inexpressible, ineffable.
Unvail, ŭn-vāle'. *v. a.* to throw off a vail, uncover. [ed or overcome.
Unvanquished, ŭn-văn'-kwĭsht. *a.* not conquer-
Unvaried, ŭn-vā'-rĭd. *a.* not changed.
Unvarnished, ŭn-vär'-nĭsht. *a.* not covered with varnish, unadorned.

ŭn-vāle'. *v. a.* to disclose, show.
ed, ŭn-vĕrst'. *a.* unacquainted, unskilled.
ted, ŭn-vĭ'-ò-lā-tĕd. *a.* not injured, not
a.
ed, ŭn-wâ'wld'. *a.* not having walls; open.
ly, ŭn-wā'-rē-lē. *ad.* without caution;
sily. [war.
like, ŭn-wâr'-like. *a.* not like, or fit for
ned, ŭn-wârnd'. *a.* not warned, not cau-
.
antable, ŭn-wŏr'-rân-tā-bl. *a.* not de-
le, not allowed. [ed, uncertain.
anted, ŭn-wŏr'-rân-tĕd. *a.* not ascertain-
y, ŭn-wā'-rē. *a.* wanting caution; pre-
le.
ned, ŭn-wŏsht'. *a.* not washed; unclean.
ted, ŭn-wā'-stĕd. *a.* not diminished, not
ed. [ble.
ried, ŭn-wē'-rĭd. *a.* not tired, indefatiga-
ghed, ŭn-wāde'. *a.* not weighed; not
ered. [grateful.
owne, ŭn-wēl'-kŭm. *a.* not pleasing, not
t, ŭn-wĕpt'. *a.* not lamented or grieved
[rected.
st, ŭn-hwĭpt'. *a.* not whipped, not cor-
lesome, ŭn-hōle'-sŭm. *a.* corrupt, not
some. [bulky.
dy, ŭn-wēēl'-dē. *a.* unmanageable;
ng, ŭn-wĭl'-lĭng. *a.* not willing, loath, not
ed.
l, ŭn-wīnd'. *v. n.* to untwist, to untwine.
, ŭn-wīze'. *a.* defective in wisdom, weak.
ingly, ŭn-wĭt'-tĭng-lē. *ad.* without knowl-
without consciousness.
y, ŭn-wĭt'-tē. *a.* destitute of wit; coarse.
nanly, ŭn-wŭm'-ŭn-lē. *a.* unbecoming a
an.
ted, ŭn-wŭn'-tĕd. *a.* uncommon, unusual.
thily, ŭn-wŭr'-THē-lē. *ad.* without due
d. [mean.
thy, ŭn-wŭr'-THē. *a.* not deserving;
ten, ŭn-rĭt'-tn. *a.* not written; traditional.
ught, ŭn-râwt'. *a.* not manufactured.
ng, ŭn-rŭng'. *a.* not wrung, not pinch-
[given up.
ded, ŭn-yēēld'-ĕd. *a.* not yielded, not
e, ŭn-yōke'. *v. a.* to loose from a yoke.
. *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down.

Up, ŭp. *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
Upbraid, ŭp-brāde'. *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge. [proach.
Upbraidingly, ŭp-brā'-dĭng-lē. *ad.* by way of re-
Upheld, ŭp-hĕld'. *part.* maintained, sustained.
Uphill, ŭp'-hĭll. *a.* difficult, laborious.
Uphold, ŭp-hōld'. *v. a.* to lift on high, to support.
Upholder, ŭp-hōld'-ŭr. *s.* a supporter; an undertaker.
Upholsterer, ŭp-hōls'-tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who furnishes houses.
Upland, ŭp'-lând. *s.* higher ground.—*a.* higher.
Uplift, ŭp-lĭft'. *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high.
Upmost, ŭp'-mōst. *a.* highest, topmost.
Upon, ŭp-pŏn'. *prep.* not under; with respect to.
Upper, ŭp'-pŭr. *a.* higher in place, superiour to.
Uppermost, ŭp'-pŭr-mōst. *a.* highest in place, power, &c. [vance.
Upraise, ŭp-rāze'. *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, ad-
Upright, ŭp'-rīte. *a.* straight up, erected; honest. [ascend.
Uprise, ŭp-rīze'. *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to
Uproar, ŭp'-rōre. *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle.
Upshot, ŭp'-shŏt. *s.* a conclusion, end; event.
Upstart, ŭp'-stârt. *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent.—*v. n.* to spring up suddenly.
Upward, ŭp'-wŭrd. *a.* directed higher; more than.
Urbanity, ŭr-bân'-ĕ-tē. *s.* civility; elegance; politeness.
Urchin, ŭr'-tshĭn. *s.* a hedge-hog; a brat; a child.
Urethra, yū-rē'-thrâ. *s.* the passage of the urine.
Urge, ŭrje. *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press. [necessity.
Urgency, ŭr'-jĕn-sē. *s.* pressure of difficulty or
Urgent, ŭr'-jĕnt. *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate.
Urine, yū'-rĭn. *s.* water coming from animals.
Urn, ŭrn. *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of 4 gallons.
Us, ŭs. *oblique case of* we.
Usage, yū'-zĭdje. *s.* treatment; custom, fashion.
Usance, yū'-zânse. *s.* use, usury, interest for money.
Use, yūse. *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage.
Use, yūze. *v. a.* to employ; to accustom.

Fàte, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mèt;—pìne, pìn;—

Useful, yùse'-fùl. *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable.
Useless, yùse'-lès. *a.* answering no end or purpose.
Uselessness, yùse'-lès-nès. *s.* unfitness to any end.
Usher, ùsh'-ùr. *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer.
Usher, ùsh'-ùr. *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in.
Usquebaugh, ùs-kwè-bà'. *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky.
Usual, yù'-zhù-àl. *a.* common, customary, frequent. [tomarily.
Usually, yù'-zhù-àl-è. *ad.* commonly, cus-
Usurer, yù'-zhù-rùr. *s.* one who practises usury.
Usurious, yù-zù'-rè-ùs. *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping.
Usurp, yù-zùrp'. *v. a.* to hold without right.
Usurpation, yù-zùr-pà'-shùn. *s.* an illegal possession.
Usurper, yù-zùrp'-ùr. *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right.
Usury, yù'-zhù-rè. *s.* money paid for the use of money.
Utensil, yù'-tèn-sìl. *s.* an instrument for any use.
Uterine, yù'-tèr-ìne. *a.* belonging to the womb.
Utility, yù-tìl'-è-tè. *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience.
Utmost, ùt'-mòst. *a.* highest, extreme.
Utopian, yù-tò'-pè-àn. *a.* chimerical; imaginary.
Utter, ùt'-tùr. *a.* outward; extreme; complete.
Utter, ùt'-tùr. *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish.
Utterable, ùt'-tùr-à-bl. *a.* that may be uttered or told.
Utterance, ùt'-tùr-ànse. *s.* pronunciation; an extremity. [fully.
Utterly, ùt'-tùr-lè. *ad.* perfectly, completely,
Uttermost, ùt'-tùr-mòst. *a.* extreme; most remote. [gree or part.
Uttermost, ùt'-tùr-mòst. *s.* the greatest de-
Uvula, yù'-vù-là. *s.* the little piece of red, spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glandules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.
Uxorious, ùg-zò'-rè-ùs. *a.* submissively fond of a wife. [tage.
Uxoriousness, ùg-zò'-rè-ùs-nès. *s.* connubial do-

V.

VACANCY, và'-kàn-sè. *s.* vacuity; [illegible] tion.
Vacant, và'-kànt. *a.* empty, free, disengag[illegible]
Vacate, và'-kàte. *v. a.* to annul, to make v[illegible]
Vacation, và-kà'-shùn. *s.* leisure, interm[illegible] a recess.
Vaccinate, vàk'-sè-nàte. *v. a.* to inoculat[illegible] vaccine matter.
Vaccination, vàk-sè-nà'-shùn. *s.* the act [illegible] serting vaccine matter; inoculation f[illegible] cow-pox. [co[illegible]
Vacillate, vàs'-sìl-àte. *v. n.* to waver; to [illegible]
Vacuation, vàk-ù-à'-shùn. *s.* an emptyin[illegible] evacuation. [illegible]
Vacuity, và-kù'-è-tè. *s.* emptiness, spac[illegible]
Vacuum, vàk'-ù-ùm. *s.* space unoccupi[illegible] matter [illegible]
Vagabond, vàg'-à-bònd. *s.* a vagrant, a [illegible]
Vagary, và-gà'-rè. *s.* a wild frolick, a fre[illegible]
Vagrant, và'-grànt. *s.* an idle, strolling p[illegible]
Vagrant, và'-grànt. *a.* wandering, un[illegible] vagabond. [illegible]
Vague, vàg. *a.* wandering, unmeanin[illegible]
Vail, vàle. *s.* a covering; a perquisite.
Vail, vàle. *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yie[illegible]
Vain, vàne. *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; [illegible]
Vainglorious, vàne-glò'-rè-ùs. *a.* vain [illegible] merit.
Vainglory, vàne-glò'-rè. *s.* empty pride [illegible]
Vainly, vàne'-lè. *ad.* without effect; f[illegible]
Valance, vàl'-lànse. *s.* the hanging [illegible] tester.
Vale, vàle. *s.* a valley; money given to [illegible]
Valediction, vàl-è-dìk'-shùn. *s.* a fare [illegible]
Valedictory, vàl-è-dìk'-tùr-è. *a.* bid [illegible] well.
Valentine, vàl'-èn-tìn. *s.* a choice on [illegible]
Valerian, và-lè'-rè-àn. *s.* the name o[illegible]
Valet, vàl'-èt, or và-lèt'. *s.* a waiting [illegible] footman. [si[illegible]
Valetudinarian, vàl-lè-tù-dè-nà'-rè-[illegible]
Valiant, vàl'-yànt. *a.* brave, stout, c[illegible]
Valiantly, vàl'-yànt-lè. *ad.* wi[illegible] strength.
Valid, vàl'-ìd. *a.* conclusive, w[illegible]

—nò, mōve, nŏr, nŏt ;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll ;—ōil ;—pŏŭnd ;—*th*in, THis.

, vā-lĭd′-è-tè. *s.* certainty; value; force.
vāl′-ĭd-lè. *ad.* with validity, with force
vince. [hills.
vāl′-lè. *s.* a low ground between two
vāl′-ŭr. *s.* personal bravery, prowess.
s, vāl′-ŭr-ŭs. *a.* brave, stout, valiant.
e, vāl′-ù-ā-bl. *a.* precious, worthy of

n, vāl-ù-ā′-shŭn. *s.* an estimate of the
of a thing; appraisement; a set value.
vāl′-ù. *s.* price, worth, rate.
vāl′-ù. *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise.
vālv. *s.* any thing that opens over the
of a tube, &c.; a folding door.
vāmp. *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.
vāmp. *v. a.* to mend old things, to piece.
, vām′-pīre. *s.* a pretended demon,
delight in sucking the blood from dead
bodies, and to animate the bodies of
persons.
. *s.* the front line of an army; a fan;
iage on springs to convey goods.
ane. *s.* a plate turned with the wind.
e, vān dīke′. *s.* a kind of covering for
ck.
rd, vān-gyārd′, *s.* the first line of an
[nut.
vā-nĭl′-lā. *s.* the name of a plant and
vān′-ĭsh. *v. n.* to disappear, to pass

vān′-è-tè. *s.* emptiness; arrogance;
od.
h, vāngk′-wĭsh. *v. a.* to conquer; to
. [dner.
her, vāngk′-wĭsh-ŭr. *s.* conqueror, sub-
, vān′-tādje. *s.* gain, profit, superiority,
ience, opportunity.
āp′-ĭd. *a.* spiritless, dead, flat.
us, vā′-pŭr-ŭs. *a.* full of vapour, windy,

vā′-pŭr. *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam.
er, vā′-pŭr-ŭr. *s.* a bully, a blusterer.
, vā′-pŭrz. *s.* hysterick fits, whims.
, vā′-rè-ā-bl. *a.* changeable, incon-
[ably.
y, vā′-rè-ā-blè. *ad.* inconstantly, change-
, vā′-rè-ānce. *s.* disagreement, dissen-

Variation, vā-rè-ā′-shŭn. *s.* change, difference.
Variegate, vā′-rè-è-gāte. *v. a.* to diversify with colours.
Variegation, vā-rè-è-gā′-shŭn. *s.* diversity of colours.
Variety, vā-rī′-è-tè. *s.* an intermixture; change.
Various, vā′-rè-ŭs. *a.* different, manifold, changeable.
Varlet, vār′-lĕt. *s.* a rascal, anciently a foot man.
Varnish, vār′-nĭsh. *s.* a shining liquid substance. [ate.
Varnish, vār′-nĭsh. *v. a.* to set a gloss; to palli-
Vary, vā′-rè. *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change.
Vascular, vās′-kù-lār. *a.* consisting of vessels.
Vase, vāze. *s.* a vessel with a foot; an ornament.
Vassal, vās′-sāl. *s.* a subject, dependant, slave.
Vassalage, vās′-sāl-āje. *s.* the state of a vassal slavery.
Vast, vāst. *a.* very great, enormous.
Vast, vāst. *s.* an empty waste. [ly.
Vastly, vāst′-lè. *ad.* to a great degree, great-
Vat, vāt. *s.* a brewer's working tub.
Vaticide, vāt′-è-sīde. *s.* a murderer of poets.
Vaticinate, vā-tĭs′-sè-nāte. *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell.
Vaudevil, vò′-dè-vĭl. *s.* a ballad; a trivial strain; a lower kind of theatrical representation.
Vault, vāwlt, or vāwt. *s.* a cellar; an arch; a cave; a grave.
Vault, vāwlt. *v.* to leap, to jump, to arch.
Vaulted, vāwlt′-ĕd. } *a.* arched, like an arch.
Vaulty, vāwl′-tè. }
Vaunt, vāwnt. *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely.
Vaunt, vāwnt, *s.* a boast; vain ostentation.
Veal, vèle. *s.* the flesh of a calf killed.
Veer, vère. *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change.
Veerable, vèèr′-ā-bl. *a.* changeable, shifting.
Vegetable, vĕd′-jè-tā-bl. *s.* all sorts of plants.
Vegetate, vĕd′-jè-tāte. *v. n.* to grow as plants
Vegetation, vĕd-jè-tā′-shŭn. *s.* the power of growth without sensation.
Vegetative, vĕd′-jè-tā-tĭv. *a.* growing without life.

Fāte, fär, fäll, fāt;—mè, mēt;—pīne, pīn;—

Vehemence, vē'-hè-mēnse. *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour.
Vehement, vē'-hè-mēnt. *a.* forcible, eager, earnest.
Vehicle, vē'-hè-kl. *s.* a carriage, a conveyance.
Veil, vāle. *v. a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal.
Veil, vāle. *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise.
Vein, vāne. *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.
Vellicate, vēl'-lè-kāte. *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate.
Vellication, vēl-lè-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a twitching or stimulating.
Vellum, vēl'-lŭm. *s.* parchment made of calfskin.
Velocity, vè-lŏs'-è-tè. *s.* speed, swiftness of motion.
Velvet, vēl'-vĭt. *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it.
Velvet, vēl'-vĭt. *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate.
Venal, vē'-nāl. *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins.
Venality, vè-nāl'-è-tè *s.* sordidness, prostitution.
Venatick, vè-nāt'-ĭk. *a.* relating to hunting or chasing.
Vend, vēnd. *v. a.* to sell; to set, or offer to sale.
Vendee, vēn-dèè'. *s.* one to whom any thing is sold.
Vender, vēnd'-ŭr. *s.* one who sells goods.
Vendibility, vēn-dè-bĭl'-è-tè. *s.* state of being vendible.
Vendible, vēnd'-è-bl. *a.* saleable, that may be sold.
Vendition, vēn-dĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* sale, the act of selling.
Veneer, vè-nèèr'. *v. a.* to cover with thin wood.
Veneficial, vēn-è-fĭsh'-āl. *a.* poisonous; bewitching.
Venemous, vēn'-è-mŭs. *a.* poisonous; malignant.
Venerable, vēn'-ēr-ā-bl. *a.* worthy of reverence.
Venerate, vēn'-ēr-āte. *v. a.* to treat with veneration.
Veneration, vēn-ēr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* reverend regard.
Venery, vēn'-ēr-è. *s.* the sport of hunting.
Venesection, vè-nè-sēk'-shŭn. *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding.
Venge, vēnje. *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise.
Vengeance, vēn'-jānse. *s.* punishment, revenge.
Vengeful, vēnje'-fŭl. *a.* vindictive, revengeful.
Veniable, vē'-nè-ā-bl. } *a.* pardonable, allowed.
Venial, vē'-nè-āl. }
Venison, vēn'-zn, or vēn'-è-zn. *s.* beast of chase flesh of deer.
Venom, vēn'-ŭm. *s.* poison, poisonous matter.
Venomous, vēn'-ŭm-ŭs. See *venemous*.
Vent, vēnt. *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge.
Vent, vēnt. *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off.
Ventilate, vēn'-tè-lāte. *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss.
Ventilation, vēn-tè-lā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration.
Ventilator, vēn'-tè-lā-tŭr. *s.* an engine to supply air with.
Ventricle, vēn'-trè-kl. *s.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart.
Ventriloquist, vēn-trĭl'-lò-kwĭst. *s.* one who speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly.
Venture, vēn'-tshŭre. *v.* to dare, expose, send on a venture.
Venture, vēn'-tshŭre. *s.* hazard, hap, chance.
Venturesome, vēn'-tshŭr-sŭm. } *a.* daring, bold.
Venturous, vēn'-tshŭr-ŭs. }
Varacity, vè-rās'-è-tè. *s.* honesty of report, truth.
Veranda, vè-rān'-dā. *s.* the covering of a house extending beyond the building; a kind of upper portico.
Verb, vērb. *s.* one of the parts of speech, which signifies doing, suffering, or being.
Verbal, vērb'-āl. *a.* spoken, oral; verbose; literal.
Verbatim, vēr-bā'-tĭm. *ad.* word for word, literally.
Verberate, vēr'-bēr-āte. *v. a.* to beat, strike.
Verberation, vēr-bēr-ā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of beating, blows.
Verbiage, vēr'-bè-ādje. *s.* verbosity; empty writing or discourse.
Verbose, vēr-bōse'. *a.* prolix, tedious.
Verdant, vēr'-dānt. *a.* green; flourishing beautiful.
Verderer, vēr'-dēr-ŭr. *s.* a forest officer.
Verdict, vēr'-dĭkt. *s.* a determination by a jury.
Verdigris, vēr'-dè-grèès. *s.* the green rust of brass.

—nò, mòve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—òil;—pòùnd;—thin, THIS.

e, vêr'-jùre. s. a green colour, green-

vêrje. s. a rod; a dean's mace; brink.
vêrje. v. n. to bend downwards, to tend.
, vêr'-jûr. s. a mace-bearer in cathe-
&c. [true.
vêr'-è-fì. v. a. to justify, confirm, prove
vêr'-è-lè. ad. in truth, certainly.
ilar, vêr-è-sîm'-è-lûr. a. likely, proba-

le, vêr'-è-tâ-bl. a. agreeable to fact, true.
vêr'-è-tè. s. truth, certainty, a true as-
a.
e, vêr'-jûs. s. the juice of crab-apples.
elli, vêr-mè-tshêl'-è. s. a paste spun like
ls. [worm; spiral.
ular, vêr-mîk'-ù-lâr. a. acting like a
ulate, vêr-mîk'-ù-làte. v. a. to inlay
&c.
ule, vêr'-mè-kùle. s. a little grub or

ige, vêr'-mè-fùdje. s. a medicine that
ys or expels worms. [colour.
on, vêr-mîl'-yûn. s. a beautiful red
, vêr'-mîn. s. any noxious animal.
ılar, vêr-nâk'-ù-lâr. a. of one's own
y.
vêr'-nâl. a. belonging to the spring.
e, vêr'-sâ-tîl. a. turning round, variable.
ity, vêr-sâ-tîl'-è-tè. s. the quality of be-
rsatile. [graph.
vêrse. s. a piece of poetry; lays; para-
vêrst. a. skilled, well practised.
ation, vêr-sè-fè-kà'-shûn. s. the art of
g verses.
r, vêr'-sè-fì-ûr. s. a maker of verses.
, vêr'-sè-fì. v. to make or relate in verse.
, vêr'-shûn. s. the act of translating,
tion.
rt. s. every green tree in a forest.
al, vêr'-tè-brâl. a. relating to the back-
[bone.
e, vêr'-tè-bûr. s. a joint in the back-
, vêr'-têks. s. the zenith; the point over
the summit, or upper part of any

e, vêr'-tè-bl. a. capable of being turned.
l, vêr'-tè-kâl. a. relating to the vertex.

Vertiginous, vêr-tîd'-jîn-ûs. a. turning round, giddy.
Vertigo, vêr-tì'-gò, vêr-tè'-gò, or vêr'-tè-gò. s a giddiness; a whirling motion. [gree.
Very, vêr'-è. a. real, true.—ad. in a great de-
Vesicate, vês'-sè-kàte. v. a. to blister; to puff up; to swell. [cine.
Vesicatory, vè-sîk'-â-tûr-è. s. a blistering medi-
Vesicle, vês'-è-kl. s. a small cuticle inflated; blister. [ning.
Vesper, vês'-pûr. s. the evening star; the eve-
Vespers, vês'-pûrz. s. evening service, or prayers.
Vessel, vês'-sîl. s. any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark.
Vest, vêst. s. an outer garment.
Vest, vêst. v. a. to dress, deck, invest. [gin.
Vestal, vês'-tâl. s. a pure virgin, a sacred vir-
Vestal, vês'-tâl. a. denoting pure virginity.
Vestibule, vès'-tè-bùle. s. the entrance of a house.
Vestige, vês'-tîdje. s. footstep, trace, mark.
Vestment, vêst'-mênt. s. a garment, part of dress.
Vestry, vês'-trè. s. a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it; meeting.
Vesture, vês'-tshùre. s. a garment, habit, dress.
Vetch, vêtsh. s. a leguminous plant.
Veteran, vêt'-ûr-ân. s. an old soldier; a man long practised.
Veterinarian, vêt-êr-è-nà'-rè-ân. s. one skilled in the diseases of cattle.
Vex, vêks. v. a. to plague, to disquiet, to tor ment. [plaguing.
Vexation, vêk-sà'-shûn. s. the act or cause of
Vexatious, vêk-sà'-shûs. a. afflictive, trouble-some. [up.
Vial, vì'-ûl. s. a small bottle.—v. a. to bottle
Viand, vì'-ûnd. s. meat dressed, food.
Viaticum, vì-ât'-è-kûm. s. provision for a journey. [fro.
Vibrate, vì'-bràte. v. to brandish, move to and
Vibration, vì-brà'-shûn. s. a moving with quick return.
Vibratory, vì'-brâ-tûr-è. a. vibrating.
Vicar, vîk'-ûr. s. a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated; a substitute.

Vicarage, vĭk'-ŭr-ĭdje. *s.* the benefice of a vicar.
Vicarial, vi-kā'-rē-ăl. *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar.
Vice, vīse. *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron press.
Vice, vīse. *in composition*, signifies *second in rank*.
Vice-admiral, vīse-ăd'-mē-răl. *s.* the second commander of a fleet.
Viceagent, vīse-ā'-jĕnt. *s.* one who acts for another.
Vicegerency, vīse-jē'-rĕn-sē. *s.* the office of a vicegerent.
Vicegerent, vīse-jē'-rĕnt. *s.* one who is intrusted with the power of the superiour; a lieutenant.
Vicechancellor, vīse-tshăn'-sĕl-lŭr. *s.* a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and a judge in the Court of Chancery.
Vicerpy, vīse'-rōē. *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king.
Vicinal, vĭs'-ē-năl. *a.* near, adjoining to.
Vicine, vĭs'-īne.
Vicinity, vē-sĭn'-ē-tē, or vi-sĭn'-ē-tē. *s.* neighbourhood, nearness.
Vicious, vĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, base.
Vicissitude, vē-sĭs'-ē-tūde, or vi-sĭs'-ē-tūde. *s.* a change, revolution.
Victim, vĭk'-tĭm. *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.
Victor, vĭk'-tŭr. *s.* conqueror, vanquisher.
Victorious, vĭk-tō'-rē-ŭs. *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest.
Victoriously, vĭk-tō'-rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* triumphantly.
Victory, vĭk'-tŭr-ē. *s.* conquest, success, triumph.
Victuals, vĭt'-tlz. *s.* provision of food, meat, stores.
Victual, vĭt'-tl. *v. a.* to provide with food.
Victualler, vĭt'-tl-ŭr. *s.* a provider of victuals.
Videlicet, vē-dē'-lē-sĕt. *ad.* to wit; that is; generally written, *viz.*
Vie, vī. *v. n.* to contend, contest, strive with.
View, vū. *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see.
View, vū. *s.* prospect, sight, show, survey.
Vigil, vĭd'-jĭl. *s.* the eve of a holyday; watch.
Vigilance, vĭd'-jĭl-ănse.
Vigilancy, vĭd'-jĭl-ăn-sē. *s.* watchfulness.
Vigilant, *vĭd'-jĭl-ănt. a.* watchful, circumspect, *diligent.*

Vignette, vĭn'-yĕt. *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers; a print on the title page of a book.
Vigorous, vĭg'-ŭr-ŭs. *a.* full of strength and life
Vigour, vĭg'-ŭr. *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy.
Vile, vīle. *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean.
Vilely, vīle'-lē. *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely.
Vilify, vĭl'-ē-fī. *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to abuse.
Vill, vĭl.
Villa, vĭl'-lă. *s.* a country seat, a village.
Village, vĭl'-lĭdje. *s.* a small collection of houses. [lage.
Villager, vĭl'-lĭd-jŭr. *s.* an inhabitant of a vil-
Villain, vĭl'-lĭn. *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant.
Villanous, vĭl'-lăn-ŭs. *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry.
Villanously, vĭl'-lăn-ŭs-lē. *ad.* wickedly, basely.
Villany, vĭl'-lăn-ē. *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime.
Villous, vĭl'-lŭs. *a.* shaggy, rough.
Vimineous, vē-mĭn'-ē-ŭs, or vi-mĭn'-ē-ŭs. *a.* made of twigs.
Vincible, vĭn'-sē-bl. *a.* conquerable, tameable.
Vindicable, vĭn'-dē-kă-bl. *a.* that may be defended.
Vindicate, vĭn'-dē-kāte. *v. a.* to justify, to revenge, clear. [fication.
Vindication, vĭn-dē-kā'-shŭn. *s.* a defence, justi-
Vindicative, vĭn'-dē-kă-tĭv. *a.* revengeful, malicious. [revenge.
Vindictive, vĭn-dĭk'-tĭv. *a.* revengeful, given to
Vine, vīne. *s.* the name of a plant bearing grapes. [taphorically sour.
Vinegar, vĭn'-nē-gŭr. *s.* any thing really or me-
Vineyard, vĭn'-yĕrd. *s.* a ground planted with vines.
Vinous, vī'-nŭs. *a.* having the quality of wine.
Vintage, vĭn'-tĭdje. *s.* the time of making wine.
Vintager, vĭn'-tă-jŭr. *s.* one who gathers the vintage.
Vintner, vĭnt'-nŭr. *s.* one who sells wine.
Vintry, vĭn'-trē. *s.* the place for selling wine.
Viol, vī'-ŭl. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.
Violable, vī'-ō-lă-bl. *a.* that may be violated or hurt. [ravish.
Violate, vī'-ō-lāte. *v. a.* to injure, to infringe,
Violation, vī-ō-lā'-shŭn. *s.* infringement; a deflowering.

:e, vī'-ò-lēnse. *s.* force, outrage, injury.
:, vī'-ò-lēnt. *a.* forcible, extorted.
vī'-ò-lēt. *s.* the name of a sweet flower.
vī-ò-līn'. *s.* a fiddle, a musical instru-
:ello, vī-ò-lȯn-tshēl'-ò. *s.* a bass violin,
vī'-půr. *s.* a serpent; a mischievous per-
, vè-rà'-gò, or vī-rà'-gò. *s.* a bold, reso-
voman.
vī'-rēnt. *a.* green, not faded.
vēr'-jīn. *s.* a maid, a woman not a
er.
vēr'-jīn. *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
ty, vēr-jīn'-è-tè. *s.* maidenhood, purity.
vī'-rīl. *a.* manly, bold, courageous.
, vī-rīl'-è-tè, or vè-rīl'-è-tè. *s.* character
anhood.
vēr-tȯȯ'. *s.* love of the fine arts, a taste
riosities. [alent.
, vēr'-tshù-ăl. *a.* effectual; powerful; prev-
ly, vēr'-tshù-ăl-è. *ad.* effectually, not for-
e, vēr'-tshù-àte. *v. a.* to make efficacious.
vēr'-tshù. *s.* moral goodness, valour, ef-
[ties.
o, vēr-tȯȯ-ò'-sò. *s.* one skilled in curiosi-
is, vēr'-tshù-ůs. *a.* morally good, effica-
devout; having medicinal qualities.
ice, vīr'-ù-lēnse. *s.* venom, malignity,
ony of temper, bitterness.
it, vīr'-ù-lēnt. *a.* malignant, poisonous,
nous.
is, vè'-zā-vè', *s.* a carriage holding two
ns seated face to face.
, vīz'-īdje. *s.* the face, countenance, look.
vīs'-sīd. *a.* glutinous, tenacious.
nt, vī'-kȯůnt. *s.* degree of nobility next
earl, [count.
ntess, vī'-kȯůnt-ēs. *s.* the lady of a vis-
, vīs'-kůs. *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy,
ty, vīz-è-bīl'-è-tè, } *s.* state of being vis-
ness, vīz'-è-bl-nēs. } ible, a visible
[ous.
, vīz'-è-bl. *a.* apparent, open, conspicu-
, vīz'-è-blè. *ad.* openly, conspicuously,
vīzh'-ůn. *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom.

Visionary, vīzh'-ůn-ā-rè. *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream. [thought.
Visionary, vīzh'-ůn-ā-rè. *s.* one disturbed in
Visit, vīz'-īt. *s.* the act of going to see another.
Visitant, vīz'-è-tānt. *s.* one who visits another.
Visitation, vīz-è-tà'-shůn. *s.* judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven.
Visiter, vīz'-īt-ůr. *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge.
Visor, vīz'-ůr. *s.* a mask, disguise.
Vista, vīs'-tā. *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.
Visual, vīzh'-ù-ăl. *a.* used in sight, exercising sight.
Vital, vī'-tăl. *a.* necessary to life, essential.
Vitality, vī-tăl'-è-tè. *s.* the power of subsisting in life.
Vitals, vī'-tălz. *s.* parts essential to life.
Vitiate, vīsh'-è-àte. *v. a.* to deprive; spoil, corrupt. [ruption.
Vitiation, vīsh-è-à'-shůn. *s.* depravation, cor-
Vitious, vīsh'-ůs. *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved.
Vitreous, vīt'-trè-ůs. *a.* glassy, resembling glass.
Vitrify, vīt'-trè-fī. *v.* to change into or become glass.
Vitriol, vīt'-trè-ůl. *s.* a kind of mineral salt.
Vitriolick, vīt-rè-ȯl'-īk. *a.* containing or resembling vitriol.
Vituperate, vè-tù'-pēr-àte, or vī-tù'-pēr-àte. *v. a.* to censure, to blame.
Vivacious, vè-và'-shůs, or vī-và'-shůs. *a.* sprightly, gay, active.
Vivacity, vè-vās'-è-tè, or vī-vās'-è-tè. *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.
Vivid, vīv'-īd. *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly.
Vivify, vīv'-è-fī. *v. a.* to make alive, to animate. [alive.
Viviparous, vī-vīp'-pā-růs. *a.* bringing the young
Vixen, vīk'-sn. *s.* a she fox; a scolding woman.
Viz. *ad.* to wit, that is. See *videlicet*.
Vizard, vīz'-ůrd. *s.* a mask to cover the face.
Vizier, vīz'-yère. *s.* the Ottoman prime minister.
Vocabulary, vò-kăb'-ù-lā-rè. *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon.
Vocal, vò'-kăl. *a.* of, or belonging to the voice.
Vocally, vò'-kăl-lè. *ad.* articulately; in words.
Vocation, vò-kà'-shůn. *s.* a summons; employment.

Vocative, vŏk'-ă-tĭv. *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to.
Vociferous, vō-sĭf'-ĕr-ŭs. *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud.
Vogue, vōg. *s.* fashion, mode; esteem.
Voice, vŏis. *s.* vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed.
Void, vŏid. *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied.
Void, vŏid. *s.* an empty space, emptiness.
Void, vŏid. *v. a.* to quit; emit; evacuate; annul.
Voiture, vŏĕ-tūre'. *s.* carriage.
Volant, vō'-lănt. *a.* flying; active; passing through air. [lively.
Volatile, vŏl'-ă-tĭl. *a.* flying; evaporating;
Vole, vōle. *s.* a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party.
Volcano, vŏl-kā'-nō. *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.
Volition, vō-lĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice.
Volley, vŏl'-lē. *s.* a burst of shot.—*v. n.* to throw out. [mutability.
Volubility, vŏl-ū-bĭl'-ĕ-tē. *s.* fluency of speech;
Voluble, vŏl'-ū-bl. *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble. [matter.
Volume, vŏl'-yūme. *s.* a book; any compact
Voluminous, vō-lū-mē-nŭs. *a.* consisting of many volumes. [accord.
Voluntarily, vŏl'-ŭn-tā-rē-lē. *ad.* of one's own
Voluntary, vŏl'-ŭn-tā-rē. *a.* acting by choice, willing. [will; volunteer.
Voluntary, vŏl'-ŭn-tā-rē. *s.* musick played at
Volunteer, vŏl-ŭn-tēēr'. *s.* a soldier of his own accord. [to luxury.
Voluptuary, vō-lŭp'-tshū-ā-rē. *s.* one given up
Voluptuous, vō-lŭp'-tshū-ŭs. *a.* luxuriant, extravagant.
Vomit, vŏm'-ĭt. *v. a.* to cast out of the stomach.
Vomit, vŏm'-ĭt. *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit.
Voracious, vō-rā'-shŭs. *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat.
Vortex, vŏr'-tĕks. *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind.
Vortical, vŏr'-tĕ-kăl. *a.* having a whirling motion.
Votaress, vō'-tā-rĕs. *s.* a female votary.
Votary, vō'-tā-rē. *s.* one devoted to any service.
Vote, vōte. *v. a.* ***to choose,*** or give by vote.
Voter, vō'-tŭr. *s.* one who has a right to vote.
Votive, vō'-tĭv. *a.* given or done by vote; vowed.
Vouch, vŏŭtsh. *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness.
Vouch, vŏŭtsh. *s.* a warrant, attestation.
Voucher, vŏŭtsh'-ŭr. *s.* who or what witnesseth.
Vouchsafe, vŏŭtsh-sāfe'. *v.* to condescend, to grant.
Vow, vŏŭ. *s.* a solemn and religious promise.
Vow, vŏŭ. *v.* to make a vow; to protest.
Vowel, vŏŭ'-ĕl. *s.* a letter utterable by itself.
Voyage, vŏĕ'-ădje. *s.* a travel by sea; a course, attempt.
Voyager, vŏĕ'-ă-jŭr. *s.* one who travels by sea.
Vulgar, vŭl'-gŭr. *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary. [ple.
Vulgar, vŭl'-gŭr. *s.* the common or lower peo-
Vulgarity, vŭl-găr'-ĕ-tē. *s.* meanness, rudeness.
Vulgate, vŭl'-gāt. *s.* a Latin version of the Bible, authorized by the church of Rome.
Vulnerable, vŭl'-nŭr-ă-bl. *a.* that may be wounded. [wounds.
Vulnerary, vŭl'-nŭr-ă-rē. *a.* useful in curing
Vulpinary, vŭl'-pē-nă-rē. *a.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle. [a fox, crafty.
Vulpine, vŭl'-pĭn, or vŭl'-pīne. *a.* belonging to
Vulture, vŭl'-tshŭre. *s.* the name of a bird of prey.

W.

WIS sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. north west.
Wad, wŏd. *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge; a bundle of straw thrust close together.
Wadding, wŏd'-dĭng. *s.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Waddle, wŏd'-dl. *v. n.* to walk like a duck.
Wade, wāde. *v. n.* to walk through water.
Wafer, wā'-fŭr. *s.* a thin, dried paste, for several uses. [float.
Waft, wăft. *v.* to beckon; to carry over; to
Wag, wăg. *s.* a merry, droll fellow.
Wage, wādje. *v. a.* to make, to carry on.
Wager, wā'-jŭr. *s.* a bet.
Wages, wā'-jĕz. *s.* hire or reward given for service.

Waggery, wăg'-gŭr-è. *s.* wantonness, merry pranks.
Waggish, wăg'-ĭsh. *a.* frolicksome, sportive, merry.
Waggle, wăg'-gl. *v. n.* to move up and down.
Wagon, wăg'-ŭn. *s.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Wagoner, wăg'-ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who drives a wagon.
Wagtail, wăg'-tāle. *s.* the name of a small bird.
Wail, wāle. *v.* to lament, to bewail.
Wail, wāle. } *s.* lamentation, grief.
Wailing, wā'-lĭng. }
Wailful, wāle'-fŭl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
Wailment, wāle'-mĕnt. *s.* lamentation.
Wain, wāne. *s.* a sort of cart or wagon.
Wainscot, wĕn'-skŭt. *s.* a lining for rooms.
Waist, wāste. *s.* the middle part of the body.
Waistband, wāste'-bănd. *s.* that part of the breeches which surrounds the waist.
Waistcoat, wĕs'-kŏt. *s.* a part of a man's dress.
Wait, wāte. *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch.
Waiter, wā'-tŭr. *s.* an attendant, a servant.
Waiting, wā'-tĭng. *part.* attending, serving.
Waive, wāve. *v. a.* to put off; relinquish.
Wake, wāke. *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse.
Wake, wāke. *s.* a watch; merriment; track.
Wakeful, wāke'-fŭl. *a.* not sleeping, watchful.
Waken, wā'-kn. *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep.
Wale, wāle. *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship.
Walk, wâwk. *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel.
Walk, wâwk. *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path.
Walker, wâwk'-ŭr. *s.* one that walks.
Walkingstick, wâwk'-ĭng-stĭk. *s.* a staff to walk with.
Wall, wâll. *s.* a partition of brick or stone.
Wall, wâll. *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
Wallet, wŏl'-lĭt. *s.* a bag, a knapsack.
Walleyed, wâll'-īde. *a.* having white eyes.
Wallop, wŏl'-lŭp. *v. n.* to boil.
Wallow, wŏl'-lō, *v. n.* to roll in the mire.
Walnut, wâll'-nŭt. *s.* a tree and fruit; hickory.
Waltron, wâll'-trŭn. *s.* the sea-horse; the morse.
Wan, wŏn. *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look.
Wand, wŏnd. *s.* a small stick, a long, slender staff.
Wander, wŏn'-dŭr, *v. to rove,* to go astray, to ramble.
Wanderer, wŏn'-dŭr-ŭr. *s.* a rover, rambler, traveller.
Wane, wāne. *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease.
Want, wŏnt. *v.* to be without, to need; to desire.
Want, wŏnt. *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty.
Wanton, wŏn'-tŭn. *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund.
Wanton, wŏn'-tŭn. *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious person.
Wanton, wŏn'-tŭn. *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel.
Wantonly, wŏn'-tŭn-lè. *ad.* in a lascivious manner.
War, wâr. *s.* hostility, fighting, combat.
War, wâr. *v. n.* to make or carry on war.
Warble, wâr'-bl. *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing.
Warbler, wâr'-bl-ŭr. *s.* a songster, a singing bird.
Ward, wârd. *s.* a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian.
Ward, wârd. *v.* to act on the defensive; guard.
Warden, wâr'-dn. *s.* a head officer; guardian.
Warder, wârd'-ŭr. *s.* a keeper, guard.
Wardmote, wârd'-mōte. *s.* a ward-meeting.
Wardrobe, wârd'-rōbe. *s.* a place where apparel is kept.
Wardship, wârd'-shĭp. *s.* guardianship; pupilage.
Warehouse, wâre'-hŏŭse. *s.* a house for merchandise.
Wares, wârz. *s.* goods or property to be sold.
Warfare, wâr'-fâre. *s.* military service and life.
Warily, wâ'-rè-lè. *ad.* cautiously, with wise forethought.
Warlike, wâr'-lĭke. *a.* military, fit for war.
Warm, wârm. *a.* a little heated, zealous, furious.
Warm, wârm. *v. a.* to heat moderately.
Warmingpan, wâr'-mĭng-păn. *s.* a pan to warm a bed.
Warmth, wârm*th*. *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion.
Warn, wârn. *v. a.* to caution, to give notice, to tell.
Warning, wârn'-ĭng. *s.* previous notice, caution.
Warp, wârp. *s.* the thread that crosses the woof.
Warp, wârp. *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel.
Warrant, wŏr'-rănt. *s.* a writ of caption; authority.
Warrant, wŏr'-rănt. *v. n.* to justify; authorize; attest.

Warrantable, wŏr'-rănt-ă-bl. *a.* justifiable, defensible. [properly.

Warrantably, wŏr'-rănt-ă-blè. *ad.* justifiably,

Warranty, wŏr'-rănt-è. *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.

Warren, wŏr'-rĕn. *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits.

Warrener, wŏr'-rĭn-ŭr. *s.* a keeper of a warren.

Warriour, wăr'-yŭr. *s.* a soldier, a military man.

Wart, wărt. *s.* a corneous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh.

Warty, wăr'-tè. *a.* grown over with or like warts. [tered.

Warworn, wăr'-wŏrn. *a.* worn with war, bat-

Wary, wā'-rè. *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice.

Was, wŏz. *pret.* of *to be.*

Wase, wāse. *s.* a wreath of straw or cloth on the head, to relieve the pressure of burdens.

Wash, wŏsh. *v. a.* to cleanse with water.

Wash, wŏsh. *s.* the act of washing; dish water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place.

Washball, wŏsh'-bâll. *s.* a ball made of soap.

Washerwoman, wŏsh'-ŭr-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman who washes.

Washy, wŏsh'-è. *a.* watery, damp; weak.

Wasp, wŏsp. *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee.

Waspish, wŏsp'-ĭsh. *a.* peevish, cross, touchy.

Wassail, wŏs'-sĭl. *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.

Wassailer, wŏs'-sĭl-ŭr. *s.* a toper, a drunkard.

Wast, wŏst. *second person singular* of *to be.*

Waste, wāste. *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle.

Waste, wāste. *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined.

Waste, wāste. *s.* desolate, uncultivated ground.

Wasteful, wāste'-fŭl. *a.* destructive, lavish; profligate.

Watch, wŏtsh. *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seaman, &c. is upon guard.

Watch, wŏtsh. *v.* to keep guard, to observe.

Watchful, wŏtsh'-fŭl. *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant.

Watch-house, wŏtsh'-hŏŭse. *s.* a place where *the night-watch* is set; a place of confinement.

Watchmaker, *wŏtsh'-mā-kŭr. s.* one who makes *watches.*

Watchman, *wŏtsh'-măn. s.* a night-guard, a *sentinel.*

Watchword, wŏtsh'-wŭrd. *s.* a sentinel's night-word.

Water, wâ'-tŭr. *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on dyed silk.

Water, wâ'-tŭr. *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate.

Waterage, wâ'-tŭr-ĭdje. *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage.

Watercolours, wâ'-tŭr-kŭl-ŭrz. *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water.

Watercourse, wâ'-tŭr-kōrse. *s.* a channel for water.

Watercresses, wâ'-tŭr-krĕs-sĭz. *s.* a plant.

Waterfall, wâ'-tŭr-fâll. *s.* a cascade, a cataract.

Waterfowl, wâ'-tŭr-fŏŭl. *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it.

Watergruel, wâ-tŭr-grōō'-ĕl. *s.* food of oatmeal and water.

Watering, wâ'-tŭr-ĭng. *s.* the act of supplying water for drink; place of such supply.

Waterman, wâ'-tŭr-măn. *s.* a boatman, a ferryman. [flood.

Watermark, wâ'-tŭr-mârk. *s.* the mark of the

Watermill, wâ'-tŭr-mĭll. *s.* a mill turned by water. [performance.

Waterwork, wâ'-tŭr-wŭrk. *s.* an hydraulick

Watery, wâ'-tŭr-è. *a.* thin; abounding with water. [twigs.

Wattle, wŏt'-tl. *v. a.* to bind or make firm with

Wattles, wŏt'-tlz. *s.* hurdles made of willows; the barbs or red flesh below a cock's bill.

Wave, wāve. *v.* to play loosely; put off; beckon.

Wave, wāve. *s.* a billow at sea; inequality.

Waver, wā'-vŭr. *v. n.* to be unsettled, to move loosely.

Wavy, wā'-vè. *a.* rising in waves; undulating.

Wax, wăks. *s.* a thick, tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees.

Wax, wăks. *v.* to smear with wax; to grow.

Waxen, wăk'-sn. *a.* made of wax.

Way, wā. *s.* road, passage; means, method.

Wayfarer, wā'-fā-rŭr. *s.* passenger, traveller.

Wayfaring, wā'-fā-rĭng. *a.* travelling, journeying.

Waylay, wā-lā'. *v. a.* to beset by ambush.

Wayward, wā'-wŭrd. *a.* froward, unruly, peevish.

è, *pron. pl.* of *I*.
wèke. *a.* feeble; pliant; unfortified.
n, wè'-kn. *v. a.* to make weak; to en-
[failing.
ess, wèke'-nès. *s.* defect, feebleness,
vèle. *s.* republick; happiness; prosperi-
ublick interest; mark of a stripe.
wèlde.
vâld. } *s.* a wood or grove.
râlt.
, wèl*th*. *s.* riches, money; goods.
y, wèl*th*'-è. *a.* opulent, rich, abundant.
wène. *v. a.* to deprive of the breast.
, wèp'-pn. *s.* an instrument of offence.
vâre. *v.* to waste; to have on; to hold
[water.
vâre. *s.* the act of wearing; a dam of
, wâ'-rûr. *s.* one who wears any thing.
ess, wè'-rè-nès. *s.* fatigue, lassitude, te-
ness.
g, wâ'-rîng. *s.* clothes.
me, wè'-rè-sôm. *a.* tedious, tiresome.
wè'-rè. *v. a.* to tire, to harass.—*a.* tired.
d, wè'-zn. *s.* the windpipe.
wè'-zl. *s.* the name of a small animal.
r, wE*TH*'-ûr. *s.* the state of the air; a
r, wE*TH*'-ûr. *v. a.* to pass with difficulty.
rbeaten, wE*TH*'-ûr-bè-tn. *a.* grown
or tarnished, or harassed by bad
er. [spire.
rcock, wE*TH*'-ûr-kôk. *s.* a vane on a
rgage, wE*TH*'-ûr-gâdje. *s.* the advan-
t the wind; a thing that shows the
er.
rglass, wE*TH*'-ûr-glâs. *s.* See *barometer*.
rwise, wE*TH*'-ûr-wîze. *a.* foretelling the
er. [sert.
wève. *v. a.* to form by texture; to in-
, wè'-vûr. *s.* one who weaves cloth.
êb. *s.* any thing woven; a film on the
ed, wêb'-fût-êd. *a.* palmipede; having
etween the toes. [weaves.
, wêb'-stûr. *s.* a weaver, one who
d. *v. a.* *to marry, to join in marriage.*
wêd'-dîd. a. married, attached to.
wêd'-dîng. s. the marriage ceremony.
Wedge, wêdje. *s.* a body with a sharp edge and growing thicker from one end to the other.
Wedge, wêdje. *v. a.* to fasten with wedges.
Wedlock, wêd'-lôk. *s.* the married state, matrimony. [week.
Wednesday, wênz'-dè. *s.* the fourth day of the
Wee, wê. *a.* little, small, diminutive, puny.
Weed, wêêd. *s.* a wild herb; a mourning habit.
Weeder, wêêd'-ûr. *s.* one who weeds or takes away. [weeds.
Weedhook, wêêd'-hôôk. *s.* a hook to root up
Weedy, wêêd'-è. *a.* abounding with weeds.
Week, wêêk. *s.* the space of seven days.
Weekday, wêêk'-dâ. *s.* any day except Sunday.
Weekly, wêêk'-lè. *a.* done, &c. every week.
Weel, wêêl. *s.* a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish. [agine.
Ween, wêên. *v. n.* to think, to suppose, to im-
Weep, wêêp. *v.* to shed tears, to bewail, lament.
Weeper, wêêp'-ûr. *s.* a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress.
Weet, wêêt. *v. n.* to know, to be sensible of.
Weevil, wê'-vl. *s.* a grub injurious to corn.
Weft, wêft. *s.* the woof of cloth, goods which have no owner.
Weftage, wêf'-tâdje. *s.* texture.
Weigh, wâ. *v.* to try the weight of any thing; to heave up, to examine nicely; to judge.
Weight, wâte. *s.* the heaviness of any thing; importance; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure.
Weightily, wâ'-tè-lè. *ad.* heavily; solidly; importantly. [ance.
Weightiness, wâ'-tè-nès. *s.* heaviness; import-
Weightless, wâte'-lès. *a.* light; having no gravity.
Weighty, wâ'-tè. *a.* heavy; important; strong.
Weird, wêêrd. *a.* fatal; witchlike.
Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *a.* received with gladness.
Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *s.* kind reception.—*v. a.* to receive.
Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *interj.* used to a visiter.
Welcomeness, wêl'-kûm-nès. *s.* the act of making welcome, a kind reception; gratefulness.
Welcomer, wêl'-kûm-ûr. *s.* one who bids welcome

Weld, wĕld. *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow.
Weld, wĕld. *v. a.* to beat one mass into another.
Welfare, wĕl'-fāre. *s.* happiness, prosperity, success.
Well, wĕll. *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity.
Well, wĕll. *a.* not sick; happy; convenient.
Well, wĕll. *ad.* not amiss; rightly, properly.
Welladay, wĕl'-ă-dā. *interj.* denoting grief.
Wellbeing, wĕl-bē'-ĭng. *s.* prosperity, happiness.
Wellborn, wĕl-bŏrn'. *a.* not meanly descended.
Wellbred, wĕl-brĕd'. *a.* polite, elegant of manners.
Welldone, wĕl'-dŭn. *interj.* denoting praise.
Wellfavoured, wĕl-fā'-vŭrd. *a.* beautiful, handsome.
Wellmet, wĕl-mĕt'. *interj.* denoting salutation.
Wellnigh, wĕl-nī'. *ad.* almost, nearly.
Wellspent, wĕl'-spĕnt. *ad.* spent with virtue.
Wellspring, wĕl'-spring. *s.* spring, fountain; source.
Wellwiller, wĕl-wĭl'-lŭr. *s.* one who means well.
Wellwish, wĕl-wĭsh'. *s.* a wish of happiness.
Wellwisher, wĕl-wĭsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who wishes good.
Welt, wĕlt. *s.* a border; an edging.
Welter, wĕlt'-ŭr. *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.
Wen, wĕn. *s.* a fleshy excrescence.
Wench, wĕnsh. *s.* a young woman, a strumpet.
Wend, wĕnd. *v. n.* to go; turn round; to pass from.
Wenny, wĕn'-nē. *a.* having the nature of a wen.
Went, wĕnt. *pret.* and *part.* of *to go.*
Wept, wĕpt. *pret.* and *part.* of *to weep.*
Were, wĕr. *pret.* of the verb *to be.*
Wert, wĕrt. *second per. sing.* of the *pret.* of *to be.*
West, wĕst. *s.* the region where the sun sets.
West, wĕst. *ad.* to the west of any place.
Westering, wĕst'-ŭr-ĭng. *a.* tending towards the west.
Westerly, wĕst'-ŭr-lē. *a.* towards the west.
Western, wĕst'-ŭrn. *a.* westerly, from the west.
Westward, wĕst'-wŭrd. *ad.* towards the west.
Wet, wĕt. *a.* rainy, moist.—*s.* water, rain.
Wet, wĕt. *v. a.* to moisten.
Wether, wĕTH'-ŭr. *s.* a ram castrated.
Wetness, wĕt'-nĕs. *s.* the state of being wet, moisture.
Wettish, wĕt'-tĭsh. *a.* rather wet, rather
Whale, hwāle. *s.* the largest of all fish.
Whalebone, hwāle'-bōne. *s.* the fin of a the bone from a whale's jaw.
Wharf, hwŏrf. *s.* a place to land goods
Wharfage, hwŏrf'-ĭdje. *s.* rates for land wharf.
Wharfinger, hwŏrf'-ĭn-jŭr. *s.* keeper of
What, hwŏt. *pron.* that which; which
Whatever, hwŏt-ĕv'-ŭr. } *pron.* be
Whatsoever, hwŏt-sō-ĕv'-ŭr. } or an
Wheat, hwēte. *s.* bread-corn, the finest o
Wheatear, hwēt'-yēre. *s.* the name of bird.
Wheaten, hwē'-tn. *a.* made of wheat.
Wheedle, hwēē'-dl. *v. a.* to entice by so
Wheel, hwēēl. *s.* a circular body th round upon an axis; revolution.
Wheel, hwēēl. *v.* to move on wheels;
Wheelbarrow, hwēēl'-băr-rō. *s.* a carr one wheel.
Wheelwright, hwēēl'-rīte. *s.* a maker of
Wheeze, hwēēze. *v. n.* to breathe with
Whelm, hwĕlm. *v. a.* to cover; turn bury.
Whelp, hwĕlp. *s.* the young of a dog,
When, hwĕn. *ad.* at the time that.
Whence, hwĕnse. *ad.* from what plac
Whencesoever, hwĕnse-sō-ĕv'-ŭr. what place soever.
Whenever, hwĕn-ĕv'-ŭr. *ad.* at w
Where, hwāre. *ad.* at which place place.
Whereabout, hwāre'-ă-bŏût. *ad.*
Whereas, hwāre-ăz'. *ad.* when on th at which place; the thing being s
Whereat, hwāre-ăt'. *ad.* at which.
Whereby, hwāre-bī'. *ad.* by which.
Wherefore, hwāre'-fōre. *ad.* for wh reason.
Wherein, hwāre-ĭn'. *ad.* in which.
Whereinto, hwāre-ĭn-tōō'. *ad.* into
Whereof, hwāre-ŏf'. *ad.* of which which.
Whereso, hwāre-sō-ĕv'-ŭr. place soever.
Whereunto, hwāre-ŭn-tōō'. which.

—nō, mōve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŭnd;—*th*in, THis.

Whereupon, hwâre-ŭp-ŏn′. *ad.* on or upon which.
Wherever, hwâre-ĕv′-ŭr. *ad.* at whatever place.
Wherewithal, hwâre-wĭTH-ăl′. *ad.* with which, with what.
Wherry, hwĕr′-rè. *s.* a light river boat.
Wherry, hwĕr′-rè. *v. a.* to convey over in a boat.
Whet, hwĕt. *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge.
Whet, hwĕt. *s.* the act of sharpening.
Whether, hwĕTH′-ŭr. *pron.* which of the two.
Whetstone, hwĕt′-stōne. *s.* a sharpening stone.
Whetter, hwĕt′-tŭr. *s.* a sharpener.
Whey, hwā. *s.* the serous part of milk.
Wheyey, hwā′-è. } *a.* like whey.
Wheyish, hwā′-ĭsh. }
Which, hwĭtsh. *pron. relative,* that. [other.
Whichever, hwĭtsh-ĕv′-ŭr. *pron.* one or the
Whiff, hwĭf. *s.* a puff, blast, breath.
Whiffle, hwĭf′-fl. *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle.
Whiffler, hwĭf′-fl-ŭr. *s.* a shuffler; fifer.
Whig, hwĭg. *s.* a party man opposed to a tory; an appellation given to those who were against the court interest in the times of king Charles II. and James II., and to such as were for it in the succeeding reign.
Whiggish, hwĭg′-gĭsh. *a.* inclined to whiggism.
Whiggism, hwĭg′-gĭzm. *s.* the principles of the whigs.
While, hwīle. *s.* time; a space of time.
While, hwīle. }
Whiles, hwīlz. } *ad.* as long as.
Whilst, hwīlst. }
Whilom, hwī′-lŭm. *ad.* formerly, since, of old.
Whim, hwĭm. } *s.* an odd fancy; ca-
Whimsey, hwĭm′-zè. } price. [child.
Whimper, hwĭm′-pŭr. *v. n.* to cry lowly as a
Whimpled, hwĭm′-pld. *a.* distorted with crying.
Whimsical, hwĭm′-zè-kăl. *a.* capricious, freakish. [trifle.
Whimwham, hwĭm′-hwăm. *s.* a gewgaw, toy,
Whin, hwĭn. *s.* furze, a shrub, a prickly bush.
Whine, hwīne. *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan effeminately. [horse.
Whinny, hwĭn′-nè. *v. n.* to make a noise like a
Whip, *hwĭp. s. an instrument of correction.*
Whip, *hwĭp. v. to cut with* a whip; to lash.
Whipcord, *hwĭp′-kŏrd. s.* a cord for whiplashes.
Whiphand, hwĭp′-hănd. *s.* an advantage over another. [whip.
Whiplash, hwĭp′-lăsh. *s.* the small end of a
Whipper, hwĭp′-pŭr. *s.* one who uses the whip.
Whipsaw, hwĭp′-săw. *s.* a large saw for two persons. [sharper.
Whipster, hwĭp′-stŭr. *s.* a nimble fellow; a
Whipt, hwĭpt. *part.* and *pret.* for ***whipped.***
Whirl, hwĕrl. *v.* to turn or run round rapidly.
Whirl, hwĕrl. *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolution.
Whirligig, hwĕr′-lè-gĭg. *s.* a whirling plaything.
Whirlpool, hwĕrl′-pōōl. *s.* water moving circularly. [circularly.
Whirlwind, hwĕrl′-wĭnd. *s.* a storm moving
Whirring, hwĕr′-rĭng. *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing.
Whisk, hwĭsk. *s.* a small besom.
Whisk, hwĭsk. *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to run. [tachio.
Whisker, hwĭs′-kŭr. *s.* hair on the lips; a mus-
Whisky, hwĭs′-kè. *s.* a spirit drawn from several kinds of grain. [voice.
Whisper, hwĭs′-pŭr. *v. n.* to speak with a low
Whisper, hwĭs′-pŭr. *s.* a low voice.
Whisperer, hwĭs′-pŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who speaks low.
Whist, hwĭst. *s.* a game at cards.—*a.* silent, still.
Whistle, hwĭs′-sl. *v.* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle.
Whistle, hwĭs′-sl. *s.* an inarticulate musical sound.
Whit, hwĭt. *s.* a point, jot, tittle.
White, hwīte. *a.* snowy, pale; pure.—*s.* a colour. [cious.
Whitelivered, hwīte-lĭv′-ŭrd. *a.* envious, malli-
Whiten, hwī′-tn. *v.* to make or grow white.
Whiteness, hwīte′-nĕs, *s.* the state of being white.
Whitepot, hwīte′-pŏt. *s.* a kind of food.
Whitethorn, hwīte′-*th*ŏrn. *s.* a species of thorn.
Whitewash, hwīte′-wŏsh. *v. a.* to make white.
Whitewash, hwīte′-wŏsh. *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair.
Whither, hwĭTH′-ŭr. *ad.* to what place or degree.
Whiting, hwī′-tĭng. *s.* a small fish; a sea-

Whitish, hwī′-tĭsh. *a.* somewhat or rather white.
Whitleather, hwĭt′-lĕтн-ûr. *s.* leather dressed with alum.
Whitlow, hwĭt′-lō. *s.* a swelling at the finger's end.
Whitsuntide, hwĭt′-sŭn-tīde. *s.* the feast of Pentecost.
Whittle, hwĭt′-tl. *v.* to cut with a knife.—*s.* a white dress for a woman, a kind of woollen shawl; a knife.
Whiz, hwĭz. *v. n.* to make a loud, humming noise.
Who, hōō. *pron. relative*, which person.
Whoever, hōō-ĕv′-ûr. *pron.* any one; whatever person.
Whole, hōle. *s.* the total; all of a thing.
Whole, hōle. *a.* all, total; restored to health.
Wholesale, hōle′-sāle. *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels.
Wholesome, hōle′-sŭm. *a.* contributing to health.
Wholly, hōle′-ē. *ad.* totally, completely.
Whom, hōōm. *obj.* of who, *sing.* and *plural.*
Whomsoever, hōōm-sō-ĕv′-ûr. *pron.* any person whatever.
Whoop, hōōp. *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird.
Whore, hōōr, or hōre. *s.* a prostitute.
Whortleberry, hwûr′-tl-bĕr-rē. *s.* bilberry, a plant.
Whose, hōōz. *pron. poss.* of *who* and *which.*
Whosoever, hōō-sō-ĕv′-ûr. *pron.* any without exception.
Why, hwī. *ad.* for what reason or cause.
Wick, wĭk. *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wicked, wĭk′-ĕd. *a.* given to vice, cursed.
Wickedness, wĭk′-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice.
Wicker, wĭk′-ûr. *a.* made of small willows or sticks.
Wicket, wĭk′-ĕt. *s.* a small door; a small gate.
Wide, wīde. *a.* broad, remote, extended.
Widely, wīde′-lē. *ad.* remotely, at a distance.
Widen, wī′-dn. *v.* to make or grow wide.
Widgeon, wĭd′-jĭn. *s.* the name of a water fowl.
Widow, wĭd′-ō. *s.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Widowhood, wĭd′-ō-hŭd. *s.* the state of a widow.
Widower, wĭd′-ō-ûr. *s.* a man whose wife is dead.
Width, wīdth. *s. breadth or wideness.*
Wield, wēēld. *v. a. to use with* full power.
Wieldy, wēēl′-dē. *a.* capable of being managed.
Wiery, wī′-rē. *a.* made or drawn into wire.
Wife, wīfe. *s.* a woman that is married.
Wig, wĭg. *s.* a light cake; a periwig.
Wight, wīte. *s.* a man or woman.—*a.* swift.
Wigwam, wĭg′-wâm. *s.* an Indian cabin.
Wild, wīld. *a.* not tame; desert; savage, uncouth.
Wild, wīld. *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country.
Wilder, wĭl′-dûr. *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in a wilderness.
Wilderness, wĭl′-dûr-nĕs. *s.* a wild, uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert.
Wildfire, wīld′-fīre. *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet.
Wildgoosechase, wīld-gōōs′-tshāse. *s.* vain, foolish pursuit.
Wilding, wīld′-ĭng. *s.* the name of a wild, sour apple.
Wile, wīle. *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick.
Wilful, wĭl′-fûl. *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed.
Wilfully, wĭl′-fûl-ē. *ad.* obstinately, on purpose.
Will, wĭll. *s.* a choice, command, bequest.
Will, wĭll. *v. a.* to command, direct, desire.
Willing, wĭl′-lĭng. *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous.
Willow, wĭl′-lō. *s.* the name of a tree.
Will-with-a-wisp, wĭll′-wĭтн-â-wĭsp′. *s.* a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus.
Wily, wī′-lē. *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
Wimble, wĭm′-bl. *s.* a tool for boring holes.—*a.* active.
Wimple, wĭm′-pl. *s.* a hood, a veil.—*v. a.* to draw over.
Win, wĭn. *v.* to gain by conquest, or play.
Wince, wĭnse. **Winch**, wĭnsh. *v. n.* to shrink from pain.
Winch, wĭnsh. *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw.
Wind, wĭnd, or wīnd. *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath.
Winder, wīnd′-ûr. *s.* who or what winds; a plant.
Windfall, wĭnd′-fâll. *s.* fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
Windflower, wĭnd′-flŏŏ-ûr. *s.* a flower; the anemone.

ndgun, wĭnd'-gŭn. *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent up within.
nding, wĭnd'-ĭng. *s.* a turning about; a following.
ndingsheet wĭnd'-ĭng-shēēt. *s.* a sheet in which the dead are inwrapped.
ndlass, wĭnd'-lăs. *s.* a machine for raising weights.
ndle, wĭn'-dl. *s.* a spindle, reel.
ndmill, wĭnd'-mĭll. *s.* a mill turned by the wind.
ndow, wĭn'-dō. *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains.
ndpipe, wĭnd'-pīpe, or wĭnd'-pīpe. *s.* the passage for the breath.
ndrow, wĭnd'-rō. *s.* hay or grass raked in a row to be cocked.
ndward, wĭnd'-wŭrd. *ad.* towards the wind.
ndy, wĭn'-dē. *a.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy.
ne, wīne. *s.* the fermented juice of grapes.
ng, wĭng. *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; a fan to winnow.
ng, wĭng. *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly.
nged, wĭng'-ĕd. *a.* having wings; swift.
nk, wĭngk. *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, [gains.
int.
nner, wĭn'-nŭr. *s.* one who wins, one who
nning, wĭn'-nĭng. *a.* attractive.—*s.* the sum won.
nnow, wĭn'-nō. *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine.
nter, wĭn'-tŭr. *s.* the cold season of the year.
nter, wĭn'-tŭr. *v.* to pass or feed in the winter.
nterly, wĭn'-tŭr-lē. } *a.* suitable to winter.
ntry, wĭn'-trē.
ny, wī'-nē. *a.* having the taste of, or like wine. [clear.
pe, wīpe. *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to
pe, wīpe. *s.* an act of cleansing; blow; reproof, rub; a stroke; a bird.
ire, wī'-ŭr. *s.* a metal drawn out into threads.
iredrawer, wī'-ŭr-drăw-ŭr. *s.* one who makes wire.
is, wĭs. *v. a.* to know.
isdom, wĭz'-dŭm. *s.* knowledge and judgement conducted by skill and discretion.
se, wīze. *a.* judging right; prudent, grave.
se, wīze. *s.* manner; way of being or acting.

Wiseacre, wīze'-ā-kŭr. *s.* a fool, dunce, simpleton. [gravely.
Wisely, wīze'-lē. *ad.* judiciously, prudently,
Wish, wĭsh. *s.* longing desire, thing desired.
Wish, wĭsh. *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for.
Wisher, wĭsh'-ŭr. *s.* one who longs or wishes.
Wishful, wĭsh'-fŭl. *a.* showing desire, longing.
Wishfully, wĭsh'-fŭl-ē *ad.* earnestly, with longing.
Wisket, wĭs'-kĕt. } *s.* a basket, a scuttle.
Whisket, hwĭs'-kĕt. }
Wisp, wĭsp. *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay.
Wist, wĭst. *pret.* and *part.* of *to wis.*
Wistful, wĭst'-fŭl. *a.* attentive, full of thought.
Wistfully, wĭst'-fŭl-lē. } *ad.* attentively.
Wistly, wĭst'-lē. }
Wit, wĭt. *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense.—*To* Wit, *ad.* namely, or that is.
Witch, wĭtsh. *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts. [witches.
Witchcraft, wĭtsh'-krăft. *s.* the practice of
Witcraft, wĭt'-krăft. *s.* invention, contrivance.
With, wĭTH, and *with. prep.* denoting the cause, instrument, means, &c. [besides.
Withal, wĭTH-ăl'. *ad.* along with the rest;
Withdraw, wĭTH-drăw'. *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat.
Withdrawing-room, wĭTH-drăw'-ĭng-rōōm. *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing room.
Withe, wĭth. *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs.
Wither, wĭTH'-ŭr. *v.* to fade, to pine or die away.
Withers, wĭTH'-ŭrz. *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse. [refuse.
Withhold, wĭTH-hōld'. *v. a.* to keep back, to
Within, wĭTH-ĭn'. *prep.* in the inner part.
Withinside, wĭTH-ĭn'-slde. *ad.* in the inward parts. [of.
Without, wĭTH-ŏŭt', *prep.* not within compass
Withstand, wĭTH-stănd'. *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain.
Withy, wĭth'-ē. *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow.
Witless, wĭt'-lĕs. *a.* wanting understanding.
Witling, wĭt'-lĭng. *s.* a petty pretender to wit.
Witness, wĭt'-nĕs. *s.* testimony; an evidence.

Witness, wĭt'-nĕs. *v.* to bear testimony, to attest.
Witness, wĭt'-nĕs. *interj.* denoting an exclamation.
Witticism, wĭt'-tĭ-sĭzm. *s.* a mean attempt at wit.
Wittily, wĭt'-tĭ-lē. *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully.
Wittingly, wĭt'-tĭng-lē. *ad.* knowingly, by design.
Witty, wĭt'-tē. *a.* ingenious, sarcastick, smart.
Wive, wīve, *v.* to marry, to take a wife.
Wives, wīvz. *s. plural of wife.*
Wizard, wĭz'-ŭrd. *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man.
Woad, wōde. *s.* a plant used in dying blue.
Wo, wō. *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity.
Woful, wō'-fŭl. *a.* sorrowful, calamitous.
Wold, wōld. *s.* a plain, open country; a down.
Wolf, wŭlf. *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer.
Wolfdog, wŭlf'-dŏg. *s.* a large dog to guard sheep.
Wolfish, wŭlf'-ĭsh. } **Wolvish, wŭl'-vĭsh.** } *a.* fierce like a wolf.
Woman, wŭm'-ŭn. *s.* the female of the human race.
Womanhater, wŭm'-ŭn-hā-tŭr. *s.* one who hates women.
Womanhood, wŭm'-ŭn-hŏd. *s.* the qualities of a woman.
Womanish, wŭm'-ŭn-ĭsh. *a.* suitable to a woman.
Womankind, wŭm'-ŭn-kīnd. *s.* female sex; race of women.
Womanly, wŭm'-ŭn-lē. *a.* becoming a woman, not girlish.
Womb, wōōm. *s.* place of generation.—*v. a.* to enclose.
Women, wĭm'-mĭn. *s. plural* of *woman.*
Won, wŭn. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to win.*
Wonder, wŭn'-dŭr. *v. n.* to be astonished.
Wonder, wŭn'-dŭr. *s.* amazement, admiration.
Wonderful, wŭn'-dŭr-fŭl. *a.* admirable, strange.
Wonderfully, wŭn'-dŭr-fŭl-lē. *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
Wonderstruck, wŭn'-dŭr-strŭk. *a.* amazed, astonished.
Wondrous, wŭn'-drŭs. *a.* marvellous, strange, surprising.
Wont, wŭnt. *v. n.* to be accustomed or used to.
Wonted, wŭnt'-ĕd. *part. a.* accustomed, usual, *used.*
Woo, wōō. *v. to* court, to make love.
Wood, wŭd. *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber-trees; *the* substance of trees.
Woodbine, wŭd'-bīne. *s.* honeysuckle.
Woodcock, wŭd'-kŏk. *s.* a bird of pass
Wooded, wŭd'-ĕd. *a.* supplied or thick w
Wooden, wŭd'-dn. *a.* made of wood;
Woodhole, wŭd'-hōle. *s.* a place wher laid.
Woodland, wŭd'-lănd. *s.* land cove
Woodlouse, wŭd'-lŏŭse. *s.* vermin a wood.
Woodman, wŭd'-măn. *s.* a sportsman,
Woodnote, wŭd'-nōte. *s.* a wild no musick.
Woodnymph, wŭd'-nĭmf. *s.* a nymp
Woodoffering, wŭd'-ŏf-fŭr-ĭng. *s.* w on an altar.
Woodpecker, wŭd'-pĕk-kŭr. *s.* the
Woodpigeon, wŭd'-pĭd-jĭn. *s.* a wild pi
Woodward, wŭd'-wărd. *s.* a forester; seer of woods.
Woody, wŭd'-ē. *a.* abounding with
Wooer, wōō'-ŭr. *s.* one who courts wo
Woof, wōōf. *s.* the set of threads that c warp; the weft; texture.
Wool, wŭl. *s.* the fleece of sheep; short
Woolfel, wŭl'-fĕl. *s.* a skin with the wo
Woollen, wŭl'-lĭn. *a.* made or consistin
Woollendraper, wŭl'-lĭn-drā-pŭr. *s.* a woollen goods.
Woolly, wŭl'-lē. *a.* composed of or re wool.
Woolpack, wŭl'-păk. *s.* a bag or pack
Woolstapler, wŭl'-stā-plŭr. *s.* one w in wool.
Word, wŭrd. *s.* a single part of speech;
Word, wŭrd. *v.* to express properly; to
Wordy, wŭrd'-ē. *a.* verbose; full of wo
Wore, wōre. *preterit of to wear.*
Work, wŭrk. *v.* to labour; be agitated
Work, wŭrk. *s.* labour, toil, deed, emp
Workhouse, wŭrk'-hŏŭse. *s.* a recep parish poor.
Workingday, wŭrk'-ĭng-dā. *s.* a day fi
Workman, wŭrk'-măn. *s.* an artificer, a
Workmanlike, wŭrk'-măn-like. *a.* skil
Workmanship, wŭrk'-măn-shĭp. *s.* mas skill.
Workshop, wŭrk'-shŏp. *s.* a shop to wo
Workwoman, wŭrk'-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* one needlework.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏund;—*th*in, THis.

wŭrld. *s.* the earth; mankind; universal
e. [money.
ng, wŭrld'-lĭng. *s.* one who idolizes his
r, wŭrld'-lē. *a.* secular; bent upon this
mindedness, wŭrld-lē-mĭnd'-ĕd-nĕs. *s.*
ion to this world; inattention to a future
wŭrm. *s.* an insect, grub; any spiral
[old.
aten, wŭrm'-ē-tn. *a.* gnawed by worms;
rood, wŭrm'-wŭd. *s.* a bitter herb.
, wŭrm'-ē. *a.* full of worms, having
s.
wŏrn. *part. pass.* of *to wear.*
wŏr'-nĭl. *s.* a maggot; a worm in cows.
wŭr'-rē. *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to
.
wŭrse. *a.* more bad, more ill.
p, wŭr'-shĭp. *s.* dignity, eminence; term
our; religious reverence; adoration.
pful, wŭr'-shĭp-fŭl. *a.* respected for
y.
wŭrst. *a.* most bad, most ill.
wŭrst. *s.* most calamitous or wicked
l, wŭrs'-tĕd. *s.* woollen yarn; wool spun.
wŭrt. *s.* an herb; ale or beer not fer-
ed.
wŭrth. *a.* deserving of, equal in value to.
wŭrth. *s.* price, value, importance.
ly, wŭr'-THĖ-lē. *ad.* suitably, justly, de-
fly.
ness, wŭr'-THĖ-nĕs. *s.* worth, desert,
ence.
ess, wŭrth'-lĕs. *a.* undeserving, unwor-
[ble.
, wŭr'-THĖ. *a.* deserving, valuable, no-
, wŭr'-THĖ. *s.* a man deserving praise.
ŏt. *v. n.* to know, to be aware of.
wŭd. *pret.* of *to will.*
, wŏŏnd, or wŏŏnd. *s.* a hurt.—*v. a.* to
y violence.
, wŏŏnd. *pret.* of *to wind.*
wŏve. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to weave.*
, rāk. *s.* ruin, destruction.—*v. a.* to tor-
to destroy in the water; to wreck
rāk. s. See wreck.

Wraith, rāth. *s.* in northern superstition, the apparition of a person about to die.
Wrangle, răng'-gl. *s.* a perverse dispute; a quarrel.
Wrangle, răng'-gl. *v. n.* to dispute peevishly.
Wrangler, răng'-gl-ŭr. *s.* a peevish, disputative person. [wrangle, quarrelsome.
Wranglesome, răng'-gl-sŭm. *a.* disposed to
Wrap, răp. *v. a.* to roll together; to contain.
Wrapper, răp'-pŭr. *s.* a cloth or paper cover.
Wrath, rŏth, or rāth. *s.* extreme anger, vengeance. [ing, furious.
Wrathful, rŏth'-fŭl, or rāth'-fŭl. *a.* angry, rag-
Wrathfully, rŏth'-fŭl-lē, or rāth'-fŭl-lē. *ad.* furiously, passionately.
Wrathless, rŏth'-lĕs, or rāth'-lĕs. *a.* free from anger, meek.
Wreak, rēke. *v. a.* to revenge; to execute.
Wreak, rēke. *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion.
Wreakful, rēke'-fŭl. *a.* revengeful.
Wreath, rēth, or rēTHE. *s.* a garland; any thing twisted.
Wreath, rēTHE. *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl.
Wreathy, rē'-THĖ. *a.* spiral, twisted, curling.
Wreck, rĕk. *s.* a shipwreck; destruction, ruin.
Wren, rĕn. *s.* the name of a very small bird.
Wrench, rĕnsh. *v. a.* to pull by force, to wrest.
Wrench, rĕnsh. *s.* a sprain, violent twist.
Wrest, rĕst. *v. a.* to twist by violence, to writhe.
Wrest, rĕst. *s.* distortion, violence.
Wrestle, rĕs'-sl. *v. n.* to struggle for a fall.
Wrestler, rĕs'-lŭr. *s.* one skilled in wrestling.
Wrestling, rĕst'-lĭng. *s.* the exercise of wrestling. [son.
Wretch, rĕtsh. *s.* a miserable or worthless per-
Wretched, rĕtsh'-ĕd. *a.* miserable, despicable.
Wretchedly, rĕtsh'-ĕd-lē. *ad.* despicably, meanly. [cableness.
Wretchedness, rĕtsh'-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* misery, despi-
Wriggle, rĭg'-gl. *v. n.* to move to and fro.
Wright, rīte. *s.* a workman; an artificer in wood.
Wring, rĭng. *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writhe, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence.
Wrinkle, rĭngk'-kl. *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.
Wrinkle, rĭngk'-kl. *v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles.

Wrist, rĭst. *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm.
Wristband, rĭst'-bănd. *s.* the fastening about the wrist.
Writ, rĭt. *s.* scripture; a legal process.
Writ, rĭt. *pret.* of *to write*.
Write, rīte. *v.* to express in writing, to indite.
Writer, rī'-tŭr. *s.* an author; one who writes.
Writhe, rĭthe. *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest.
Writing, rī'-tĭng. *s.* any thing written with pen and ink; the art or act of writing.
Writingmaster, rī'-tĭng-mā'-stŭr. *s.* one who teaches to write.
Writings, rī'-tĭngz. *s.* legal conveyances.
Written, rĭt'-tn. *part. pass.* of *to write*.
Wrizzled, rĭz'-zld. *a.* wrinkled, withered, shrunk.
Wrong, rŏng. *s.* injury, injustice; an errour.
Wrong, rŏng. *a.* not right, unfit.—*v. a.* to injure.
Wrong, rŏng. } *ad.* amiss, improperly.
Wrongly, rŏng'-lē. }
Wrongful, rŏng'-fŭl. *a.* unjust, injurious.
Wrongfully, rŏng'-fŭl-lē. *ad.* unjustly, injuriously.
Wrongheaded, rŏng-hĕd'-ĕd. *a.* having a perverse understanding.
Wrote, rōte. *pret.* and *part.* of *to write*.
Wroth, rŏth. *a.* angry.
Wrought, rawt. *part.* performed; manufactured.
Wrung, rŭng. *pret.* and *part.* of *to wring*.
Wry, rī. *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested.

X.

X IS a numeral for ten; but, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language.

Y.

YACHT, yŏt. *s.* a small ship for passengers.
Yammer, yăm'-mŭr. *v. n.* to complain, to whine.
Yard, yārd. *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a *house; a measure* of three feet; supports for *a vessel's sails.*
Yardwand, yārd'-wŏnd. s. a measure of a yard.
Yarn, yārn. s. spun wool; woollen thread.
Yawl, yawl. s. a *ship's boat.*—*v. n.* to bawl.
Yawn, yawn. *v. n.* to gape; oschate; open wide.
Yawning, yawn'-ĭng. *a.* sleepy, slumbering.
Yclad, ė-klăd'. *a.* clad, clothed, adorned.
Ycleped, ė-klĕpt'. *a.* called, named.
Ye, yē. *nominative plural* of *thou*.
Yea, yā. *ad.* yes, surely, certainly, truly.
Yean, yēne. *v. n.* to bring forth young as sheep.
Yeanling, yēne'-lĭng. *s.* the young of sheep.
Year, yēre. *s.* the term of twelve calendar months.
Yearling, yēre'-lĭng. *a.* being a year old.
Yearly, yēre'-lē. *ad.* once a year.—*a.* lasting a year.
Yearn, yĕrn. *v. n.* to feel great uneasiness.
Yearning, yĕrn'-ĭng. *s.* an emotion of tenderness.
Yelk, yĕlk. } *s.* the yellow part of an egg.
Yolk, yōke. }
Yell, yĕll. *v. n.* to make a howling noise.
Yell, yĕll. *s.* a cry of horrour or distress.
Yellow, yĕl'-lō. *a.* of a bright, glaring colour as gold.
Yellowish, yĕl'-lō-ĭsh. *a.* approaching to yellow.
Yelp, yĕlp. *v. n.* to bark as a hound.
Yeoman, yō'-măn. *s.* a gentleman farmer; freeholder; an officer in the king's court.
Yeomanry, yō'-măn-rē. *s.* the collective body of yeomen.
Yerk, yĕrk. *v. a.* to throw out or move with a spring.
Yes, yĕs. *ad.* a term of affirmation; yea, truly.
Yest, yĕst. } *s.* the froth in the working of
Yeast, yēst. } new ale or beer; spume on troubled sea.
Yesterday, yĕs'-tŭr-dā. *s.* the day last past.
Yesternight, yĕs'-tŭr-nīte. *ad.* on the night last past.
Yet, yĕt. *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding.
Yet, yĕt. *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all.
Yew, yōō. *s.* a tree of tough wood.
Yewen, yōō'-n. *a.* made of or resembling yew.
Yield, yēēld. *v.* to produce, to afford, to give up.
Yoke, yōke. *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair.
Yoke, yōke. *v. a.* to couple together; to enslave.
Yokefellow, yōke'-fĕl-lō. *s.* a companion in labour.
Yon, yŏn. } *a.* being within view.
Yonder, yŏn'-dŭr. }

ore. *ad.* of long time past, of old time.
ôô. *pron. oblique case* of *ye.*
yŭng. *a.* youthful, not old; tender.
yŭng. *s.* the offspring of any creature.
r, yŭng'-gûr. *a.* more young, not so old.
st, yŭng'-gĕst. *a.* the most young of all.
ter, yŭng'-stûr. } *s.* a young person.
r, yŭngk'-ûr. }
ôôr. *pron.* belonging to *you.*
f, yûr-sĕlf'. *pron.* even you, you only.
yôô*th*. *s.* one past childhood; tender [orous.
il, yôô*th*'-fûl. *a.* young, frolicksome, vig-
od, yôô*th*'-hûd. *s.* the state of youth.
ule. *s.* the time of Christmas.

Z.

Y, zè'-nè. *s.* buffoon, silly fellow, merry andrew.
le. *s.* passionate ardour; warmth.
zĕl'-ût, or zè'-lût. *s.* a person full of a fanatick.
, zĕl'-ûs, or zè'-lûs. *a.* ardently passion- a cause. [sionate ardour.
ly, zĕl'-ûs-lè, or zè'-lûs-lè. *ad.* with pas-
zè'-brâ. *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of
, tshè-kèèn'. *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9*s.*
r, zĕd'-ô-â-rè. *s.* the name of a spicy plant.
zè'-*nith*. *s.* that point in the heavens di- over our heads, opposite the nadir.
, zĕf'-fĕr. } *s.* the west wind.
us, zĕf'-fĕr-ûs. }
zè'-rô. *s.* the arithmetical cipher; on thermometers it denotes the freezing but on Fahrenheit's, it is 32 degrees
.
st. *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into relish; a taste added.
ĕst. *v. a.* to heighten by added relish.
k, zè-tĕt'-îk. *a.* proceeding by inquiry;
ig..
a, zûg'-mâ. *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason.

Zigzag, zĭg'-zâg. *a.* turning about; winding.
Zinc, zĭngk. *s.* a kind of fossil substance.
Zocle, zô'-kl. *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low, square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, &c.
Zodiack, zô'-dè-âk, or zô'-jè-âk. *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.
Zone, zône. *s.* a girdle, a division of the earth, a space contained between two parallels. The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones. The first is contained between the two tropicks, and is called the *torrid zone.* There are two *temperate zones*, and two *frigid zones:* the northern *temperate zone* is terminated by the tropick of Cancer and the *arctick* polar circle: the southern *temperate zone* is contained between the tropick of Capricorn and the *antarctick* polar circle. The *frigid zones* are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in the centres of them.
Zoographer, zô-ôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.
Zoography, zô-ôg'-grâ-fè. *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.
Zoology, zô-ôl'-lô-jè. *s.* a scientifick treatise of animals.
Zoophorick *Column*, zô-ô-fôr'-rĭk-kôl'-ŭm. *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal.
Zoophorus, zô-ôf'-ô-rûs. *s.* [ ] part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals.
Zoophytes, zô'-ô-fîtz. *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals.
Zootomist, zô-ôt'-tô-mĭst. *s.* one who dissects brute beasts.
Zootomy, zô-ôt'-tô-mè. *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts.

APPENDIX.

The words marked *J.* [Johnson] or *T.* [Todd] are contained in the body of this work, but are here repeated for the sake of some remark. The rest of the words are principally Americanisms.

ACCLIMATE, ăk-klī′-māte. *v. a.* to inure to a climate. *A Gallicism, and not used by the best English writers.*

Accountability, ăk-kŏŏn-tă-bĭl′-ĕ-tē. *s.* accountableness; liability to be called to account; responsibility. *Not used by the best writers.*

Advocate. [*T.*] *v. a.* This word, after having been for many years condemned by the English critics, and by Dr. Franklin and others of our own countrymen, as an Americanism, is now in general use among the best writers and speakers in England, as well as in America.

Affiliated, ăf-fĭl′-ē-ā-tĕd. *a.* associated, allied, or united with.

Agriculturalist, ăg-rē-kŭl′-tshŭr-ăl-ĭst. *s.* Sometimes used instead of *agriculturist.*

Alienism, āle′-yĕn-ĭzm. *s.* alienage. *Unauthorized.*

Alone. [*J.*] *a.* used for *only* before a noun: the *alone* method of salvation. *Used by ecclesiastical writers, but not resting on good authority.*

Americanism, ă-mĕr′-ē-kăn-ĭzm. *s.* "a love of America, and preference of her interests." *Not used, by good writers, in this sense.* "A use of phrases or terms, or a construction of sentences, even among persons of rank and education, in America, different from the use *of the same* terms or phrases, or the construction *of similar* sentences, in Great Britain." *In this sense the word is used, by good writers, in analogy with* Gallicism, Anglicism, &c.

Animalism, ăn′-nē-măl-ĭzm. *s.* sensuality. *Not in common use.*

Answer. [*J.*] *s.* [in parliamentary language.] the reply made by a legislative body to the customary speech or *message* of the president of the United States, or of the governour of a state, at the opening of a session of the legislature. *In* England this answer is always called the *address.*

Anxietude, ăng-zī′-ĕ-tūde. *s.* anxiety; solicitude. *Unauthorized.*

Applicant. [*T.*] *s.* a diligent student. *Used at the colleges in America, but not authorized in this sense.*

Approbate, ăp′-prō-bāte. *v. a.* to approve; to license to preach: *used as a sort of technical term among the clergy of New England; but is not authorized by English use.*

Argumentable, ăr-gū-mĕn′-tă-bl. *a.* admitting of argument; that may be argued. *Unauthorized.*

Association. [*J.*] *s.* "a convention of clergymen." *Used in New England, as a technical word, in the ecclesiastical proceedings of the congregational clergy.*

Associational, ăs-sō-shē-ā′-shŭn-ăl. *a.* [from the preceding.] "Students in divinity must, in each case, pass through the *associational*, or presbyterial examination mentioned above." *Rarely used.*

At, prep. for *by*, in this expression—*Sales at auction.* Used in America. The English usage is—*Sales by auction.*

B.

CKWOODSMAN, bâk-wŭdz'-măn. [used mostly in the plural.] *s.* a term applied to people who inhabit the newly settled territory westward of the Alleghany mountains.

ce. [*J.*] *s.* this word is much used by the ple of the Southern States as a general , signifying the *remainder* of any thing.

bill. [*J.*] *s.* this is the term in general in the United States for the common missory notes or currency of banks, which, England, are called *bank-notes;* and vet *-bill* is in Johnson's and other English ionaries, and *bank-note* is omitted.

cue, bâr'-bâ-kû. *s.* a hog dressed whole spices. *Used in the Southern States.*

bâse. *v. a.* to found; to build upon. *A licism, sometimes used in this country; rarely used by English writers.*

le, bē-lĭt'-tl. *n. a.* to make smaller or less ze. *Not used by English writers.*

rment, bē-stō'-mĕnt. *s.* the act of confer- . *Used by some American divines.*

e, bē-shūre'. *ad.* certainly. *This colial inelegance, and also the phrase* "to be ," *are sometimes used by publick speakers e United States.*

, bīte. *s.* a nautical term for a narrow inlet e sea.

n, blā'-zn. *v. n.* to shine; to make a brilt figure. *Unauthorized.*

. *s.* sometimes used in the United States a row of houses, or a pile of building.

blăf. *s.* a steep bank, or high, bold shore. *use in this country, particularly in the thern and Western States; it is a nautical in England.*

ble, bō'-tă-bl. *a.* navigable with boats.

ng, bō'-tĭng. *s.* the act of transporting in ts.

tore, bŏk'-stōre. *s.* what are called *bookr's shops* in England, are, in the United es, called *bookstores.*

n-lands, or Bottoms. *s.* terms applied in Southern *and Western* States to rich, low s *bordering on rivers.* Similar lands in New England are called *interval lands*, or, simply, *intervals.*

Bread-stuff. *s.* bread-corn; meal; bread. *Used in this country, but not in England.*

Brief. [*J.*] *a.* prevalent; common; rife. *In this sense, a provincialism of the north of England: sometimes used in this country.*

Brush. [*J.*] *s.* brushwood; shrubs; lopped branches of trees. *Used in the United States, but not common, in this sense, in England.*

C.

CACHE, kăsh. *s.* [Fr.] a term used by traders and explorers in the unsettled western country belonging to the United States, for a hole dug in the ground, for the purpose of preserving and concealing such provisions and commodities as it may be inconvenient to carry with them throughout their journey.

Captivate. [*J.*] *v. a.* to take prisoner; to bring into bondage. *This is one of the meanings given to this verb by Dr. Johnson, who quotes, for authorities,* Shakspeare, King Charles, *and* Lock; *and it has been used in this sense by our countrymen,* Dr. Belknap, Dr. Ramsay, *&c.; but is not now so used by good English writers.*

Caucus, kâw'-kŭs. *s.* a cant term, in the United States, for those informal, preparatory meetings, which are held by political, and other partisans, in order to agree upon candidates for office, or to concert measures of any kind, which they intend to support and vote for at the publick or legal meetings of the citizens. The etymology of this term is uncertain.

Census. [*T.*] *s.* an authentick register or enumeration of the inhabitants of a country, made by publick authority. *This is the common term, in the United States, for what in England has generally been called* enumeration; *though some English writers have, within a few years, used the word* census *in the sense in which it is used in this country.*

Cent, sĕnt. *s.* a copper coin of the United States, value one hundredth part of a dollar.

Centrality, sĕn-trăl'-ĭ-tĭ. *s.* the quality of being central. *Unauthorized.*

Checkers, or Chequers. [*T.*] *s.* the common name in the Northern States for the game which in England is called *draughts.*

Chore, tshòre. *s.* a small job; domestick work. *Used in New England: a corruption of* char, *which in some parts of England is called a* cheure *or* chure, *which approaches to our pronunciation,* chore.

Christianization. *s.* a word sometimes used in America; but unauthorized.

Chum. *v. n.* [from the noun.] to occupy a chamber with another. *Used in American colleges.*

Chunk, tshûngk. *s.* a short, thick block, or bit of wood brands, or half burned wood. *A colloquial word in America; perhaps corrupted from* chump.

Civism, sîv'-îzm. *s.* patriotism; attachment to the publick welfare. *Not now in use.*

Clapboard. *s.* a narrow board commonly used for the outermost covering of houses in America.

Clever. [*J.*] *a.* this adjective, when applied to a man, in England, denotes capacity, without any regard to moral qualities; but in this country it is much used, in conversation, to denote goodness of disposition, without any regard to capacity. To say of a man that "He is very *clever,* but, at the same time, a great rogue," would be good English; and to say of one, "He is very *clever,* but of weak understanding," would be agreeable to a common usage in America.

Cleverly. [*J.*] *ad.* used in some parts of New England as a colloquial word for well or very well.

Close. [*J.*] *a.* used by the American Baptists for particular, strict, or restricted: as, *close communion;* that is, a communion from which those who are not Baptists are excluded. *Technical.*

Clothier. [*J.*] *s.* used in America for a fuller; in England, for a maker or seller of cloth.

Cob, kôb. *s.* the spike of an ear of maize.

Coerce. [*J.*] *v. a.* sometimes improperly used, in the United States, for *to compel.*

Complimentary, kôm-plè-mênt'-â-rè. *a.* complimental; gratulatory; congratulatory; flattering. *A word not in Johnson or Todd, yet often used.*

Compromit. [*T.*] *v. a.* Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the following remarks: "This is our old word for *compromise.* It has been of late revived, especially by American writers."

Conduct. [*J.*] this verb is often improperly used in New England without the reciprocal pronoun; as, He *conducts* well, instead of, He *conducts himself* well.

Congregational, kông-grè-gà'-shûn-âl. *a.* relating to a congregation, and to a church government by consent and election.

Congregationalism. *s.* church government by the members of the church and congregation.

Congregationalist. *s.* an adherent to the congregational form of church government.

Congress. [*J.*] this word is used in this country in an appropriate or technical manner for the legislature of the United States, and is used without the article.

Congressional, kôn-grêsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to congress. It is analogous to *parliamentary.*

Consociation. [*J.*] *s.* a convention of pastors and messengers of churches. *Used technically in Connecticut.*

Consociational, kôn-sò-shè-à'-shûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to a consociation.

Constitutionality, kôn-stè-tù-shûn-âl'-è-tè. *s.* the state of being agreeable to the constitution. *Common in America, but not in general use in England; yet it is used in the* Edinburgh Rev. *vol. xli. p.* 170.

Conveyancing, kôn-và'-ân-sîng. *s.* the act or business of drawing deeds, leases, &c.

Conviviality, kôn-vîv-è-âl'-è-tè. *s.* state of being convivial; or mirth excited by feasting.

Cork. *s.* a frost-nail, or sharp steel point on a horseshoe.

Cork. *v. a.* to form sharp points; to shoe with points. To wound with a cork or sharp point.

Corn. [*J.*] *s.* this word is a general term in England for all sorts of grain that are used for bread, as wheat, rye, &c.; but in this country, especially in the Northern States, it signifies exclusively *Indian corn,* or *maize.*

Cracker. *s.* a word used in the United States for a biscuit; also in some of the Southern

—nò, mŏve, nŏr, nôt;—tùbe, tŭb, bŭll;—ŏil;—pŏŭnd;—*th*in, THIS.

, applied to the wagoners from the up- interiour country.

rry [*T.*] is not the same as "the whor- ry, or bilberry," (as defined by Mr. ,) but is a very different berry, of an acid used as a sauce.

e. [*J.*] *s.* much used in this country, by rs, in the plural, as a common term for , oxen, cows, &c., and so used in the it laws of the New England States.

[*J.*] *s.* a term used in the states south w England to denote a small river.

ility. [*T.*] *s.* this word is used to de- uiltiness, or the quality of being crimi- ather than "a criminal action, case, or ," as defined by Mr. Todd.

ar. *s.* commonly used in New England for the English call a *crow*, or an *iron*

D.

D. *v. a.* to give or transfer by deed.

ate. *v. n.* to fall in value. *Sometimes this country as a verb neuter.*

e, dĕp′-ù-tīze. *v. a.* to depute. *Some- used in New England, but unauthorized.*

ed. often used in the United States for *ted*, or *insane.*

J.] *s.* sometimes used in New Eng- signify the pulpit.

lme. *s.* a silver coin of the United , of the value of ten cents.

mber. *v. a.* to forget. *Common in the rn States.*

cks. [*J.*] used in New England in- of *servants.* The correlative, *master*, is used here.

[*J.*] *v. a.* to tax at discretion. *New nd.*

e, dŏŏm′-ĭdje. *s.* fine or penalty.

, dò′-tè-â-bl. *a.* subject to duties or im- *Little used.*

E.

LE. *s.* a gold coin of the United ates, of the value of ten dollars.

Educational. *a.* pertaining to education. *Some- times used in this country, and also in Eng- land.*

Emphasize, ĕm′-fâ-sīze. *v. a.* to pronounce with a stress of voice.

Engagedness, ĕn-gà′-jĕd-nĕs. *s.* earnestness; zeal. *Used by divines.*

Enlistment, or Inlistment. *s.* the act of enlist- ing; the writing containing the terms of en- tering service and the names.

Eulogium. *s.* this word is not in Johnson's Dictionary, nor has it been inserted by Todd; but it is found in Walker's Dictionary, and also in that of Fulton and Knight; and it is much used by both English and American writers.

Eventuate, è-vĕn′-tshù-àte. *v. n.* to issue; to come to an end. *Not authorized by good English writers.*

Evincive, è-vĭn′-sĭv. *a.* tending to prove; mak- ing plain.

Exchangeability, ĕks-tshànje-â-bĭl′-è-tè. *s.* the quality of being exchangeable. *Not in good use.*

Executive. *s.* the executive power; the person, or persons, administering the government. *This word is often used in this sense in Ameri- ca; and is sometimes so used in England.*

Exposedness, ĕks-pò′-zĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being exposed.

F.

FALL. [*J.*] *s.* the autumn. *This is one of the meanings given by Johnson to* fall, *yet it is said to be much less frequently thus used in England than in the United States.*

Farrow. *a.* barren; not bearing young: [a cor- ruption of *fallow.*] *Common in New Eng- land.*

Federalist, fĕd′-ĕr-âl-ĭst. *s.* one of a political party in the United States.

Fellow-countrymen. This tautological phrase has been considered by some an American- ism; but it is not very uncommon in English writers.

Firstly. *ad.* first; in the first place. *This un- authorized word is frequently used in this*

country, and it has been in some instances used by English writers.

Fisk, fĭsk. *s.* a publick treasury.

Folks. [*J.*] Dr. Johnson says of this word, that "It is now used only in familiar or burlesque language." It is perhaps more used in this country than in England, though it is here used chiefly as a colloquial word. It sometimes occurs in serious composition in English writers. "It is not unusual to say *good people* or *good folks*."

Forehanded. *a.* thrifty; in good circumstances with regard to property. *Much used in New England.*

Fourfold. *s.* a quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate.

Fourfold. *v. a.* to assess in a fourfold ratio.

Freshet. [*J.*] *s.* a flood of rivers from rain or melted snow. *Common in New England; but not authorized by English writers in this sense.*

G.

GIRDLE. *v. a.* to make a circular incision through the bark of trees to kill them. *This word is common in America, but not in England.*

Gouging, gôô'-jĭng. *s.* a barbarous mode of fighting, known by this name in some of the Southern and South-western States. "It is performed by twisting the forefinger in a lock of hair near the temple, and turning the eye out of the socket with the thumb nail."

Governmental. *a.* relating to government. *A word used by Mr. Belsham, an English historian, and by American writers; but unauthorized.*

Gubernatorial, gû-bûr-nâ-tô'-rè-âl. *a.* relating to a governour. *Not used by English authors.*

Gunning. *s.* the act of hunting with a gun. *Common in New England, and is found in Ash's Dictionary.*

H.

HACK. *s.* an abbreviation of hackney-coach. *Common in America; and so used by Steele,*—Spectator, *No.* 510.

Happifying. *part. a.* making happy. *Rarely used.*

Heap. [*J.*] *s.* used in the Southern and Western States for a great quantity or number: as, a *heap* of time, a *heap* of pains, a *heap* of dollars.

Heft. *v. a.* to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight. *Used by the illiterate in America; as also is the noun* heft *for* weight, *which is provincial in England.*

Help. *s.* a term used in New England for *servants* or *domesticks*: generally applied to females.

Hominy, or **Hommony**, hŏm'-ĭ-nè. *s.* food made of maize broken, but coarse, and boiled; or with the kernels unbroken, and the hull taken off. A common food in the United States, particularly in the South and South-west.

Horse-colt. *s.* this term is used in America instead of *colt*; as *mare-colt* is also used instead of *filly*.

Hub, or **Hob.** *s.* the nave of a wheel.

I.

ILLY. *ad.* a word sometimes used by American writers improperly for *ill*.

Immigrant, ĭm'-mè-grânt. *s.* one who removes into a country.

Improve. [*J.*] *v. a.* [in New England.] to cultivate; to occupy; to make use of; to employ. *The use of this verb in these senses is common in New England, and has been considered peculiar to it; but it is repeatedly so used in* Dr. M'Crie's Life of Knox.

Indenture, ĭn-dĕn'-tshûre. *v. n.* to run in and out; to indent.

Indian-meal. *s.* Indian-corn meal. See *corn*.

Inexecution. *s.* neglect of execution or performance.

Insularity. *s.* the situation of an island, or state of being an island.

Insurrectional, ĭn-sûr-rĕk'-shŭn-âl. *a.* pertaining to an insurrection.

Interval, or **Intervale.** *s.* low ground between hills, or on the banks of rivers, called also bottom-land. See *bottom-lands*. Common in New England.

J.

JAG. [*J.*] *s.* a small load. *New England.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word, "a small parcel of any thing; a small load of hay or corn."

Jeopardize, jĕp'-ŭr-dīze. *v. a.* to expose to danger; to hazard. *Used in America, but not by good writers in England.*

Judiciary. *s.* that branch of government which is concerned in the determination of suits. *It is in common use in this country as a substantive, like* executive.

K.

KEEPING-ROOM. *s.* a parlour. *A provincial term of New England.*

L.

LENGTHY, lĕng'-*th*ē. *a.* long; lengthened; extended; prolix. *This word has been very common in the United States, particularly in conversation; but it has been much ridiculed by Americans, as well as by Englishmen. It has been lately used by some respectable English writers.*

Lick, or Salt-lick. *s.* "A salt spring is called a *lick*, from the earth about it being furrowed out in a most curious manner by the buffalo and deer, which lick the earth on account of the saline particles with which it is impregnated."

Likely. [*J.*] *a.* used often in New England to denote sensible; intelligent; possessed of moral worth. *Not so used in England.*

Loan. [*T.*] *v. a.* to lend. *This word is often used in the United States. Mr. Todd has inserted it, but says of it, that it is "not now in use."*

Location. [*J.*] "The act of designating or surveying and bounding land; the tract so designated." *This word is used in the United States in a sense not authorized by the English dictionaries.*

Lot. [*J.*] *s.* share or division of land; a field. Hence a *house-lot*, a *shop-lot*, &c. *Not used in this sense in England.*

Lot *upon. v.* to anticipate with fondness or desire. *Used colloquially in New England.*

Lumber. [*J.*] timber in general; but chiefly small timber, as boards, staves, hoops, scantling. *Not common in this sense in England; but used in the United States and in the British American colonies.*

M.

MAROON, mă-rōōn'. *s.* a free negro, or a runaway negro, living in the mountains in the West Indies.

Meadow. [*J.*] in New England this word means exclusively grass land, which is moist, and subject to be overflowed, in distinction from *upland;* and hay that is obtained from such lands is called *meadow hay;* while that obtained from uplands is called *English hay.* In England the word *meadow* is used in a more unrestricted manner.

Meager. [*J.*] *a.* concerning this word, which is often spelled *meagre*, Mr. Todd remarks, "The writers of *meager* or *meagre* are both justifiable."

Merchant. [*J.*] *s.* Johnson defines this word as follows:—"One who trafficks to remote countries; a ship of trade."—*Shopkeeper* he thus defines:—"A trader who sells in a shop; not a merchant, who only deals by wholesale." In the interiour of New England, it is very common to call a country trader, a retailer, or shopkeeper, a *merchant.*

Message. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in America, in a technical sense, to denote a communication made by the president of the United States to congress, on the state of publick affairs. See *Answer* in the *Appendix.*

Missionate, mĭsh'-ŭn-āte. *v. n.* to perform the services of a missionary. *An unauthorized word, sometimes used in America.*

Moccason, or Moggason, mŏg'-gă-sŭn. *s.* a shoe of soft leather, without a stiff sole, ornamented round the ankle. An Indian word.

Mush. *s.* food of maize, flour and water boiled Used, in some of the Southern States, for

same thing that in the *Northern* States is called *hasty pudding*.

N.

NATIONALITY. [*T.*] the definition given by Mr. Todd to this word is, "national character;" but it is used rather to denote *partiality or attachment to one's nation or country*.

Noticeable, nō'-tis-ă-bl. *a.* that may be observed. *This has been thought to be an Americanism; but, though it is not in the English dictionaries, it has been used by good English writers.*

Notify. [*J.*] this word, which signifies *to make known*, is improperly used in the United States in the sense of *to inform*: as, *to notify a person of a thing*, instead of the proper English use, *to notify a thing to a person*.

O.

OBLIGATE. [*J.*] this word is frequently used in the United States. It is in Johnson's Dictionary, but not now in approved use in England.

Obnoxious. [*J.*] this word is often used in the United States in the sense of *odious, offensive, noxious, disagreeable*. Though there are some English authorities in favour of this use of it, as *Burke, Pitt*, and the *Quarterly Review*, yet it is not authorized by the dictionaries, and it has been censured by English criticks. Mr. Crabb, however, considers *obnoxious* and *offensive* as synonymous words.

Offset. [*J.*] *s.* much used by American lawyers, instead of the English term *set-off*: it is also very common, in popular language, in the sense of an *equivalent*.

Over, for *under*: as, "He wrote *over* the signature of Junius." An unwarrantable innovation, still countenanced by a few American writers.

P.

PAPPOOS, or Pappoose, păp-pōōs'. *s.* the *Indian* name for a child.

Passage. [*J.*] *s.* this word is often used in the United States for the substantive pa as, "Before the question was taken *passage* of the bill:" it has been criticised English reviewers as an American 'anov

Philosophism, fē-lŏs'-ō-fĭzm. *s.* the lo practice of sophistry.

Philosophist, fē-lŏs'-ō-fĭst. *s.* one who pr sophistry. *This word, together with th ceding, was introduced about the time French revolution. It was applied to of revolutionary philosophers called als* minati.

Pine-barrens. *s.* a term applied, in the So States, to tracts of level country covere pine trees.

Pipperidge, pĭp'-pĕr-ĭdje. *s.* a shrub.

Portage. [*J.*] *s.* a carrying place round falls, or from one navigable river to an *This word is often used in this sense United States.*

Prairie, prā'-rē. *s.* this French word is no plied, in the United States, to those tra land abounding in the valley of the Mis pi, which are mostly level, destitute of and covered with tall, coarse grass.

Prayerful. *a.* making use of prayer; d *This word, and also the adverb* praye *are sometimes used by clergymen in the States; but they are not in the dictionarie are they authorized by good use in Engl*

Preceptor. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in the ted States in an appropriate or tec sense for the principal or master of an a my or grammar school; in England gen styled *master* or *head master*.

Preceptress, prē-sĕp'-trĕs. *s.* a female te or preceptor. *Not in the dictionaries often used.*

Presidential. [*T.*] Mr. Todd defines this "Presiding over." It has heretofore considered an Americanism, and it is c used in this country in the sense of *relati the president*: as, "the *presidential* elec

Prizing, prī'-zĭng. *s.* [in sea-language.] application of a lever to move any we body, as a cask, an anchor, a cannon The verb to prize is sometimes used in a responding manner.

—nŏ, mŏve, nŏr, nŏt;—tūbe, tŭb, bŏll;—bŏll;—pŏŭnd;—*th*in, THis.

Profanity, prŏ-făn'-ĕ-tē. *s.* profaneness. *This word is in common use in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries. It is, however, used by Scottish writers, and also by* Crabb, (Synonymes,) *and by the writers in the* Christian Observer.

Progress, prō-grĕs'. *v. n.* to move forward; to advance; to pass. *The verb* to progress, *with the accent on the first syllable, is found in early English writers, and it is in Johnson's Dictionary, but noted as* not used. *But this word is, in the United States, pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and it has, together with its participle*, progressing, *been much used in this country, both in conversation and writing, since the Revolution. It has been censured and ridiculed, however, by American, as well as English criticks; and it is less used, at present, by authors of reputation, in this country, than formerly. It is not wholly without recent English authority.*

Promotive, prō-mō'-tĭv. *a.* tending to promote or advance. *Sometimes used, but not in the English dictionaries.*

Proven for *Proved*. This is often heard in the debates of congress, and is sometimes used by writers in the Southern States, but it is unknown in New England. It has been used by the well known Scottish autLors, *Sir Walter Scott* and *Dr. Chalmers*.

Pry, or **Prize**. *v. a.* to raise with a lever. *This sense is given to the verb* to pry *by Mr. Webster; and it is often so used in New England; but it is not authorized by the English dictionaries. The word* pry *is also used in New England, as a substantive, for a* large lever.

Publishment, pŭb'-lĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* "Notice of intended marriage. [Local.]" *This term is in common use in most parts of New England, instead of the English expression*, publication of the bans.

Q.

QUACKLE, kwăk'-kl. *v. n.* to almost choke; to suffocate. *A low, colloquial word, which is sometimes heard in New England, and is also provincial in England.*

Quiddle, kwĭd'-dl. *v. n.* to busy one's self about trifles. *Common in New England. The word is also used as a substantive.*

Quite. [*J.*] this word means, according to Johnson, "completely; perfectly; totally; thoroughly." It is frequently used in the United States in other senses; often instead of *very*: as, "*quite* recently, *quite* frequently, *quite* numerous," &c.; also in the following manner: as, "*quite* a variety, *quite* a number."

Quitclaim, kwĭt'-klāme. *s.* a release of claim by deed.

R.

RACKETS. *s. pl.* a name in some parts of New England for what, in other parts, are called *snow-shoes*; and so named, doubtless, from their resemblance to the *rackets* used in playing tennis.

Raise. [*J.*] to bring up. *This word is often used in this sense in the Southern States: as, "I was* raised *in such a town."*

Rapid, răp'-ĭd. *s.* a part of a river where the water is rapid over a moderate descent. *This word is used mostly, but not exclusively, in the plural. It is not in the English dictionaries, but it has been, of late, used by English as well as American writers.*

Rascality. [*J.*] Dr. Johnson's only definition of this word is, "The low, mean people." The definition which Mr. Todd gives to the word *scoundrelism* is, "Baseness; rascality;" which is the sense in which *rascality* is now chiefly used.

Reckon. [*J.*] used in the Southern States as *to guess* is in the Northern: as, "*I reckon* he will."

Redemptioner, rē-dĕm'-shŭn-ŭr. *s.* "One who redeems himself by services, or whose services are sold to pay certain expenses." *It is applied to foreigners who emigrate from their own country to the United States, and sell their services for a term of time to pay for their passage.*

Reloan, rē-lōne'. *v. a.* to loan a second time.

Renewedly, rē-nū'-ĕd-lē. *ad.* anew; again. A word often heard from American pulpits, but not authorized by English use.

Repetitious, rĕp-ĕ-tĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* having repetitions. *A word rarely used, and unauthorized.*

Requirement, rē-kwīre'-mĕnt. *s.* demand; thing required. *Not uncommon in the United States; and sometimes used in England.*

Result. [*J.*] *v. n.* to decide or decree as an ecclesiastical council. *It is used in this sense by some writers, in New England, on ecclesiastical affairs; and the substantive* result *is often used to denote the decision of an ecclesiastical council.*

Roil. (commonly pronounced *rile.*) *v. a.* "To render turbid by stirring up lees; to disturb the mind and excite anger." *Webst. Dict. In the former of these significations, this word is in common use in New England in the language of conversation; but in the latter it is rarely heard. In the latter sense, however, it is provincial in Great Britain.*

Roily. *a.* [from the preceding word.] turbid. *A colloquial word in New England.*

Rugged. [*J.*] *a.* used in New England in the sense of *hardy* or *robust.*

Run. [*J.*] a small stream. *It is used in this sense in New England.*

S.

SAG. [*J.*] *v. n.* to sink; to settle. *Mr. Todd says of this word, that it is, "perhaps, a corruption of* swag. *To* sag, *or* swag, *is to sink down by its own weight. It is common in Staffordshire to say a beam in a building* sags, *or has* sagged." *This is the sense in which the word is used in the United States.*

Salutatory, să-lū'-tă-tŭr-ē. *a.* greeting; containing salutations. *This word is not in the dictionaries, but is used in American colleges: as, "a* salutatory *oration."*

Samp. *s.* maize broken coarse. *An Indian word.*

Sauce. [*J.*] Mr. Todd adds to the definition of this word, in his second edition, "*Insolence of speech.* A vulgar phrase, and placed among *Mr.* Brockett's northern words." It is sometimes used in this sense in New England; and *it is likewise here used, but without English authority,* as a general term for all *common esculent vegetables.*

Scow, skōō. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat. *This kind of boats is called, in some parts of the United States,* gondola.

Seaboard, sē'-bōrde. *s.* the shore or edge of the sea.

Section. [*J.*] *s.* this word has, within a few years, been much used in the United States instead of *part* or *quarter:* as, "citizens of different *sections* of the country." *Not thus used in England.*

Sectional, sĕk'-shŭn-ăl. *a.* [from the preceding word.] belonging to a part or *section* of a country; local. *A modern word, of late often used in the United States, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Sentimentalist, sĕn-tĕ-mĕn'-tăl-ĭst. *s.* one who affects fine feeling or exquisite sensibility. *A modern word, used in some instances by both English and American writers, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Serjeancy, sär'-jĕn-sē. *s.* the office of a serjeant at law. [Mr. Todd, in his second edition, has altered the orthography of *sergeant* and its derivatives, and spells them all with *j* instead of *g.*]

Shareholder, shāre'-hōld-ŭr, *s.* one who holds or owns a share. *A word used in Great Britain, though not in the English dictionaries.*

Shote. *s.* a young hog. *Used in the United States; and it is a provincial word in England.*

Sinapism, sĭ'-nă-plzm. *s.* [in medicine.] "a cataplasm, in which the chief ingredient is mustard seed pulverized."

Slang-whanger. *s.* a noisy demagogue; a turbulent partisan. *A cant word, of recent origin in America, used only in familiar style, or in works of humour.*

Sleigh, slā. [written *sley* by Mr. Webster.] *s.* a vehicle moving on runners for conveyance on snow. *This is a vehicle common in the Northern States, but not generally known in England. The word* sleigh *is appropriated to a travelling vehicle which is drawn by horses; while that vehicle which is used for transporting heavy articles, and drawn upon* snow by oxen or horses, *is called* sled. *The word* commonly used in England for both is sledge, though sled seems to be preferred by Johnson

Slosh. *s.* Sloshy. *a.* these words are often used in the Northern States in relation to the state of the roads, when they are covered with snow, and a thaw takes place: as, "the roads are *sloshy*;" "it is very *sloshy* going." They are low, colloquial words, not found in the dictionaries: perhaps corrupted from *sludge* or *sloppy*.

Slump. slûmp. *v. n.* to sink or fall into water or mud, or snow, through ice or other hard surface. This is a colloquial word in this country; and it is also known in England as a provincial or North Country word.

Snarl. *s.* a low, colloquial word, used in the United States for *entanglement*, or *quarrel*.

Solemnize. [*J.*] *v. a.* often used in the American pulpits in the sense of to *make solemn* or *serious*. This sense is not given to this word in the dictionaries, yet it is sometimes thus used in England.

Span. [*J.*] a pair: as, a *span* of horses. *Thus used in New England.*

Sparse, spârse. *a.* thin; scattered here and there. *This word* [*from* sparsus, *Lat.*] *is used by* Mr. Jefferson, *and is not uncommon in the United States; but it is not in the English dictionaries, nor does it appear to be at all used in England.*

Spell. [*J.*] *v. a.* to take a turn at. *This verb is used colloquially in this sense in New England. The substantive* spell *is also used, in the language of conversation, in this manner: as, "a* spell *of sickness; a short* spell; *a long* spell."

Spile, *s.* a peg or pin to stop a hole in a cask.

Spry. [*T.*] *a.* lively; active; acute. *A provincial word.* [*This is a common colloquial word in the United States, and has been regarded as an Americanism. Mr. Webster defines it,* "Nimble, brisk, quick in action."]

Spunk. [*J.*] Mr. Todd adds to Johnson's definition of this word, "vivacity; spirit; activity." In this sense it is used, as a colloquial word, in America.

Spunky, spûng'-kè. *a.* spirited. *A low, colloquial word, derived from* spunk: *used in New England.*

Spyglass, spî'-glâs. *s.* a kind of telescope.

Squab. [*J.*] *s.* a young pigeon.

Squatter, skwôt'-târ. *s.* one who settles upon land without a title. *A cant word, common in the United States.*

Squaw, skwâw. *s.* an Indian word for *woman*.

Squiggle, skwîg'-gl. } *v. n.* to move about like
Squirm, skwêrm. } an eel. *These synonymous words are used in New England in low or familiar conversation. The latter is a provincial word in England.*

Stage. [*J.*] *s.* used in the United States for *coach*, or *stagecoach*: as, "I rode in the *stage*," instead of "I rode in the *coach*, or *stagecoach*." The phrase mail-*stage* is generally used, in this country, instead of the English phrase mail-*coach*.

Staging, stâ'-jîng. *s.* used in the United States for *scaffolding*.

Stationary. *s.* this word is not found in the English dictionaries as a *substantive*, yet it is often so used, to denote the *goods of a stationer*.

Stockholder, stôk'-hôld-ûr. *s.* a shareholder, or proprietor in the stock of a bank or other company. *This word is common in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries, nor often used in England.*

Store and Storekeeper. *s.* generally used in the United States instead of *shop* and *shopkeeper*.

Stupidity. [*J.*] *s.* used in the American pulpits to denote carelessness, or want of sensibility on religious subjects. The adjective *stupid* is also used in a similar manner.

Succotash, sûk'-ô-tâsh. *s.* a mixture of green or unripe maize and beans boiled. *An Indian word.*

Sundown, sûn'-dôûn. *s.* a word often used in the United States instead of *sunset*.

Sweep. *s.* in New England, this word denotes a long pole used in raising water out of a well. In Yorkshire, in England, the word *swape* is used in a similar manner.

Syllabication, sîl-lâb-è-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of forming syllables; the method of dividing words into syllables.

Synagogue. [*J.*] the only definition which Johnson gives of this word is, "An assembly of the Jews to worship." It also means a place set apart for their worship.

Fāte, fär, fāll, fāt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, pĭn, &c.

T.

CKLE. [T.] v. a. Mr. Todd has inserted this word, and thus defines it: "To supply with kle." Mr. Webster defines it as follows: To saddle; to accoutre; to fit out; to pre-re;" which is also the definition of *Entick*. cases in which a New Englander would use *tackle*, an Englishman would use *to harness*.

ct. [T.] s. Mr. Todd, in his second edi-ion, adds to the definition of this word,—"The sense of feeling: an old word, long disused; but of late revived in the secondary senses of *touch*, as a masterly or eminent ef-fort, and the power of exciting the affections."

Tariff. [J.] Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is merely "A cartel of commerce." It de-notes *A table of duties on articles of merchan-dise fixed by authority*.

Tavern. [J.] s. this word is commonly used in America to denote a house of entertain-ment for travellers, which in England is gen-erally called an *inn*.

Temper. [J.] s. this word, when standing alone, is often used in New England, in a bad sense, for *warmth* of temper, whereas in Eng-land it means *coolness* or *moderation*.

Tenement. [J.] s. Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is, "Any thing held by a tenant." In popular language in America, it means also a *house* or *apartments*, whether occupied by a *tenant* or *proprietor*.

Test. v. a. to compare with a standard; to try; to prove. *This word is in common use in Amer-ica, but is not in the English dictionaries; it has been condemned by English criticks, but it is used by some of their best writers.*

Tirade, tē-rād'. s. this word, which, in French, signifies *a long train or series of words*, or *a long speech*, has of late been much used both in England and America; often in the sense of *invective*, or *a censure in speech or writing*.

Tote. v. a. to carry; to convey; to remove. *This word was noted many years since, by Dr. Witherspoon, as peculiar to some of the Southern States. It is still in use in that part of the country.*

Town. [J.] s. this word is used in the ern States to denote *not only* "a collec houses," but also *an incorporated district*, generally from about four to six *miles* square; more properly called *township*.

Tripe. [J.] to Dr. Johnson's definition of th word may be added, *food made of the paun of an ox or cow*.

Turnpike. [J.] Mr. Webster gives, as the second definition of this word, "A road on which a turnpike is erected;" which is the common use of it in the United States. In England the phrase is *turnpike road*; and there *turnpike*, alone, means simply the *gate*.

V.

VARIATE. [T.] Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the definition of "To change; to alter;" but it does not appear to be in use at present in England. It is often heard from the pulpit in New England in the prayers of cler-gymen, used in the following manner: "Va-riate of thy mercies to our circumstances and wants."

Varioloid, vâ-rī'-ō-lôid. s. a term recently come into use, and applied to a disease which is supposed to be a modification of the small-pox.

Vendue, vĕn-dū'. s. auction. *This word is often used in America, but it is not in the dic-tionaries.*

W.

WAGE. [J.] v. a. Dr. Johnson says that this word "is now only used in the phrase to *wage war*." Mr. Webster's first definition is, "To lay a wager;" a sense in which it is sometimes used in N. E. instead of *to wager*.

Wharf. [J.] s. the English plural of this word is *wharfs*; but, in the United States, *wharves* is the form in common use.

Wilt, wilt. v. n. to wither; to droop; applied t plants newly cut, or exposed to a hot sun wit out sufficient moisture. *A word not in* dictionaries, but very common in the Uni States, and provincial in the South and W of England.

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

1. EVERY vowel, with the accent on it, at the end of a syllable, is pronounced, as in English, with its first long open sound: thus *Ca'to, Philo-me'la, Ori'on, Pho'cion, Lu'cifer*, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *pa'per, me'tre, spi'der, no'ble, tu'tor*, &c.

2. Every accented vowel, not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus *Man'lius, Pen'theus, Pin'darus, Col'chis, Cur'tius*, &c., have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *man'ner, len'ty, prin'ter, col'lar, cur'few*, &c.

3. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *magis-'tri*, or the plural number, as in *De'cii*, has the long open sound, as in *al*; and this sound we give to this vowel in this situation, because the Latin *i* final in genitives, plurals, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, always long; and consequently, where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the *i* eye, as *Achi'vi*.

Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable not as that in the second of *Alcibiades*, the *ici*, &c., is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alcebiades*, the *Herneci*, &c. So the last le but one of the *Fabii*, the *Horatii*, the *tii*, &c., is pronounced as if written *Fa-lo-ra-she-i, Cu-re-a-she-i*; and therefore, if accented *i* and the diphthong *æ* conclude l, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *iæ, Har-py'-e-e*.

e diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *e*, as *Cæsar, Œta*, &c., as if written *Cee'sar, E'ta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dædalus, Œdipus*, &c., pronounced as if written *Deddalus, Eddipus*, &c. The vowels *ei* are generally pronounced like long *i*

6. *Y* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable. as *Cy'rus*; or when ending an unaccented syllable, if final, as *Æ'gy, Æ'py*, &c.; short when joined to a consonant, in the same syllable, as *Lyc'idas*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Ly-cur'-gus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *lie*, a falsehood; and *Lysimachus*, with the first syllable like the first of *legion*; or nearly as if divided into *Lys-im'-a-chus*, &c.

7. *A*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the same obscure sound as in the same situation in English words; but it is a sound bordering on the Italian *a*, or the *a* in *fa-ther*, as *Dia'na*, where the difference between the accented and unaccented *a* is palpable.

8. *E* final, either with or without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Penelope, Hyppocrene, Evoe, Amphitrite*, &c.

Rules for pronouncing the Consonants of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

9. C and g are hard before a, o, and u, as Cato, Comus, Cures, Galba, Gorgon, &c.; as

soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Cebes*, *Scipio*, *Scylla*, *Cinna*, *Geryon*, *Geta*, *Gillus*, *Gyges*, *Gymnosophistæ*, &c.

10. *T*, *s*, and *c*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, and *eu*, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Tatian*, *Statius*, *Portius*, *Portia*, *Socias*, *Caduceus*, *Accius*, *Helvetii*, *Mœsia*, *Hesiod*, &c., pronounced *Tashean*, *Stasheus*, *Porsheus*, *Porshea*, *Sosheas*, *Cadusheus*, *Aksheass*, *Helveshei*, *Meshea*, *Hezheod*, &c. But, when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Miltiades*, *Antiates*, &c.

11. *T* and *s*, in proper names, ending in *tia*, *sia*, *cyon*, and *sion*, preceded by the accent, change the *t* and *s* into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Phocion*, *Sicyon*, *Cercyon*, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written *Phoshean*, *Sishean*, and *Sersheun*: *Artemisia* and *Aspasia* sound as if written *Artemizhea* and *Aspazhea*: *Galatia*, *Aratia*, *Alotia*, and *Batia*, as if written *Galashea*, *Arashea*, *Aloshea*, and *Bashea*: and if *Atia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world.

12. *Ch*. These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias*, *Colchis*, &c.; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthonia*, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonia*. Words beginning with *Sche*, as *Schedius*, *Scheria*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Skedius*, *Skeria*, &c.; and *c* before *n* in the Latin prænomen *Cneus* or *Cnœus*, is mute; so in *Cnopus*, *Cnosus*, &c., and before *t* in *Cteatus*, and *g* before *n* in *Gnidus*; pronounced *Nopus*, *Nosus*, *Teatus*, and *Nidus*.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombinable consonants *mn*, *tm*, &c., as *Mnemosyne*, *Mnesidamus*, *Mneus*, *Mnesteus*, *Tmolus*, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nemosyne*, *Nesidamus*, *Neus*, *Nesteus*, *Molus*, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words *bdellium*, *pneumatick*, *gnome*, *mnemonicks*, &c., without the initial consonant. The same may be observed of the *t* hard like *k*, when it comes before *t*, as *Cteriphus*, *Cterippus*, &c. Some of these words we see sometimes written with an *e* or *i* after the first consonant, as *Menesteus*, *Timolus*, &c., and then the initial consonant is pronounced.

14. *Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia*, *Phthiotis*, pronounced *Thia*, *Thiotis*, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word *Phthisick*, pronounced *Tisick*.

15. *Ps*: *p* is mute also in this combination, as *Psyche*, *Psammetichus*, &c., pronounced *Syke*, *Sammeticus*, &c.

16. *Pt*: *p* is mute in words beginning with these letters, when followed by a vowel, as *Ptolemy*, *Pterilas*, &c., pronounced *Tolemy*, *Terilas*, &c.: but when followed by *l*, the *t* is heard, in *Tlepolemus*: for, though we have no words of our own with these initial consonants, we have many words that end with them, and they are certainly pronounced. The same may be observed of the *z* in *Zmilaces*.

17. The letters *s*, *x*, and *z*, require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may, however, be remarked, that *s*, at the end of words, preceded by any of the vowels but *e*, has its pure hissing sound; as *mas*, *dis*, *os*, *mus*, &c.: but when it precedes, it goes into the sound of *z*, as in *Thersites*, *vates*, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word preceded by *r* or *n*, it has the sound of *z*. Thus the letter *s* in *mens*, *Mars*, *mors*, &c., has the same sound as in the English words *hens*, *stars*, *wars*, &c. *X*, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z*; as *Xerxes*, *Xenophon*, &c., are pronounced *Zerkzes*, *Zenophon*, &c. *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English words: thus the *z* in *Zeno* and *Zeugma* is pronounced as we hear it in *zeal*, *zone*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

REEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

When a word is succeeded by a word in Italicks, the latter word is merely to ıe former as it ought to be pronounced. *Ikasheus* is the true pronunciation of the ng' word *Acacius:* and so of the rest.

*** When the letters *Eng.* are put after a word, it is to show that this word is the preceding word anglicised. Thus *Lu'can*, Eng. is the Latin word *Lucanus*, changed into the English *Lucan.*

AB	AC	AC	AC	AC
E	A-bœe'-ri-tus	*A-ka'-she-us*	A-ce'-si-a	A-chil'-les
ı	Ab-o-la'-ni	Ac-a-de'-mi-a	A-ces'-ta	A-chi'-vi
us	A-bo'-lus	Ac-a-de'-mus	A-ces'-tes	Ach-la-dæ'-us
·na	Ab-on-i-tei'-chos	A-camp'-sis	A-ces-to-do'-rus	Ach-o-la'-i
ti'-a-des	Ab-o-rig'-i-nes	A-can'-tha	A-ces-tor'-i-des	Ac-i-cho'-ri-us
-ti-das	Ab-ra-da'-tes	A-can'-thus	‡Ach-a-by'-tos	A-cil'-i-a
·i	Ab-rod-i-æ'-tus	Ac'-a-ra	A-chæ'-a	Ac-i-lig'-e-na
·us	A-bron'-y-cus	Ac-ar-na'-ni-a	Ach-æ-me'-ni-a	A'-cis
	Ab'-ro-ta	Ac-a-than'-tus	Ach-æ-men'-i-des	Ac'-mon
æ'-na	Ab-sin'-thi-i	Ac -ci-a	A-chæ'-us	A-coe'-tes
os	Ab'-so-rus	*Ak'-she-a*	A-cha'-i-a	A-con'-ti-us
los'-i-mus	Ab-syr'-tos	Ac'-ci-us	A-cha'-tes	A-con-to-bu'-ius
-ra	Ab-y-de'-ni	*Ak'-she-us*	Ach -e-lo'-us	A-co'-ris
-rus	A-by'-di	Ac'-cu-a	Ach'-e-ron	A-cræ'-a
i'-nus	A-by'-dos	A'-ce	Ach-e-ron'-ti-a	Ac-ra-gal-li'-de
	Ab'-y-la	Ac'-e-la	Ach-e-ru'-si-a	Ac'-ra-gas
-rus	Ab-ys-si'-ni	Ac-e-ra'-tus	A-che'-tus	A-cra'-ius
	Ab-ys-sin'-i-a	A-cer'-ræ	A-chil'-las	A'-cri-as
a	A-ca'-ci-us	A'-ces	Ach-il-le'-a	A-cri'-on

very *a* ending a syllable, with the accent , is pronounced like the *a* in the English *fa-vour, ta-per,* &c.

very unaccented *a*, whether initial, medial, *ending a syllable*, has a obscure *bordering on the a in father.*

‡ *Achabytos.*—*Ch*, in this and all the subsequent words, have the sound of *k*. Thus *Achabytos, Achæa, Achates,* &c., are pronounced as if written *Akabytos, Akæa, Akates,* &c.

AD	ÆG	ÆP	AG	AG
A-cris'-e-us	A-dri-a'-nus	Æg-le'-tes	Æp'-y-tus	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-des
A-cri'-tas	*A'-dri-an*, Eng.	Æ-gob'-o-lus	Æ'-qui	A-ga'-thi-as
Ac-ro-ce-rau'-ni-um	Ad-ri-me'-tum	Æ'-gon	Æq-ui-me'-li-um	Ag'-a-tho
A'-cron	*Æ'-a	Æ'-gos pot'-a-mos	Ær'-o-pe	A-gath'-o-cles
A-crop'-o-lis	Æ-ac'-i-das	Æ'-gus	Ær'-o-pus	Ag'-a-thon
Ac'-ro-ta	Æ'-a-cus	Æ-gyp' sus	Æs-a'-pus	A-gath-o-sy' rus
A-crot'-a-tus	Æ'-æ	Æ-gyp'-ti-i	Æs'-chi-nes	Ag-des'-is
Ac-tæ'-a	Æ-æ'-a	Æ-gyp'-ti-um	Æs'-chi-ron	Ag-e-las'-tus
Ac-tæ'-on	Æ-an'-tis	Æ-gyp'-tus	Æs'-chy-lus	Ag-e-la'-us
Ac'-ti-a	Æ'-as	Æ'-li-a	Æs-cu-la'-pi-us	Ag-e-nor'-i-des
Ac-tis'-a-nes	Æ'-a-tus	Æ-li-a'-nus	Æ-si'-on	A-ge'-si-as
Ac'-ti-um	Æch'-mis	*Æ'-li-an*, Eng.	Æ'-son	Ag-es-i-la'-us
Ac'-ti-us	Æ-des'-as	Æ-mil'-i-a	Æ-so'-pus	Ag-e-sip'-o-lis
Ac'-ti-us	Æ-di'-les	Æ-mil-i-a'-nus	*Æ'-sop*, Eng.	Ag'-i-das
Ac-to'-ris	Æ'-don	Æ-mil'-i-us	Æ-thal'-i-des	Ag-i-la'-us
A-cu-si-la'-us	Æ-el'-lo	Æ-mon'-i-des	Æ-thi-o'-pi-a	Ag-la'-i-a
A-dæ'-us	Æ-e'-ta	Æ'-mus	Æ-thu'-sa	*Ag-lay'*-a
Ad-a-man-tæ'-a	Æ-e'-ti-as	Æ-ne'-a	Æ'-ti-a	Ag-la-o-ni'-ce
Ad'-a-mas	Æ'-gæ	Æ-ne'-as	Æ'-ti-on	Ag-la'-us
A-das'-pi-i	Æ-gæ'-um	Æ-ne'-as	Æt'-na	Ag-nod'-i-ce
Ad-de-pha'-gi-a	Æ-gæ'-us	Æ-ne'-is	Æ-to'-li-a	Ag-non'-i-des
Ad'-du-a	Æ-ge'-ri-a	Æ-nes-i-de'-mus	Æ-to'-lus	A-go'-nes
A-del'-phi-us	Æ-ge'-us	Æ-ne'-si-us	Af-ri-ca'-nus	Ag'-o-nis
Ad-her'-bal	Æ-gi-a'-le-us	Æ-ne'-tus	Af'-ri-cum	A-go'-ni-us
A-di-at'-o-rix	Æ-gi'-a-lus	Æ-ni'-a-cus	A-gag-ri-a'-nes	Ag-o-ræ'-a
Ad-i-man'-tus	Æ-gi'-des	Æ-ni'-o-chi	Ag-a-me'-des	Ag'-ra-gas
Ad-me'-ta	Æ-gim'-i-us	Æn-o-bar'-bus	Ag-a-mem'-non	A-grau'-los
Ad-me'-tus	Æ-gi'-na	Æ'-nos	Ag-a-mem-no'-ni-us	Ag-rau-o-ni'-te
A-do'-nis	Æ-gi'-o-chus	Æ-o'-li-a	Ag-a-ris'-ta	A-gri-a'-nes
Ad-ra-myt'-ti-um	Æ-gi'-ra	Æ-o'-li-æ	A-gas'-i-cles	A-gric'-o-la
A-dras'-tus	†Æ'-gis	Æ-ol'-i-des	A-gas'-tro-phus	Ag-ri-gen'-tum
A'-dri-a	Æ-gis'-thus	Æ'-o-lus	Ag'-a-tha	A-grin'-i-um
A-dri-at'-i-cum	Æ'-gi-um	Æ-pe'-a	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-das	A-grip'-pa
A-dri-an-op'-o-lis	Æg'-les	Æ'-py		Ag-rip-pi'-na

* *Æa*,—The diphthong is merely ocular, for the *a* has no share in the sound, though it appears in the type. Indeed, as we pronounce the *a*, there is no middle sound between that letter and *e*, and therefore we have adopted the last vowel, and relinquished the first. This, among other reasons, makes it probable that the Greeks and Romans pronounced the *a* as we do *in water, and the e* as we hear it in *where* and *there; the middle* or mixt sound, then, would be *like a in father*, which was probably the sound *they gave to this* diphthong.

† *Ægis*.—This diphthong, though long in Greek and Latin, is in English pronunciation either long or short, according to the accent or position of it. Thus, if it immediately precedes the accent, as in *Ægeus*, or with the accent on it, before a single consonant, in a word of two syllables, it is long, as in *Ægis;* before two consonants it is short, as in *Ægles;* or before one only, if the accent be on the antepenultimate, as in *Æropus*.

AL	AL	AM	AN	AN
s′-o-pe	A-le′-bi-on	Al′-pis	Am′-mon	An′-cho-ra
on	A-lec′-to	Al-thæ′-a	Am-mo′-ni-a	A-nat′-o-le
-læ′-us	A-lec′-try-on	A-lun′-ti-um	Am-mo′-ni-us	A-nau′-rus
-rus	Al-e-man′-ni	A-ly-at′-tes	Am-mo′-the-a	An-ax-ag′-o-ras
′-tes	A-le′-se	Al-y-cæ′-a	A′-mor	An-ax-an′-der
ɔ′-ne-us	A-le′-si-a	Al-y-cæ′-us	A-mor′-ges	An-ax-ar′-chus
ɛ	A-le′-si-um	A-lys′-sus	Am′-pe-lus	An-ax-ic′-ra-tes
ban′-da	A-le′-tes	Al-yx-oth′-o-e	Am-pe-lu′-si-a	An-ax-id′-a-mus
-a	A-le′-thi-a	Am′-a-ge	Am-phi-a-la′-us	A-nax-i-la′-us
-i	A-le′-tum	Am-al-thæ′-a	Am-phi′-a-nax	An-ax-i-man′-der
la	Al-eu-a′-dæ	Am′-a-na	Am-phi-ar′-i-des	An-ax-im′-e-nes
com′-e-næ	A-lex-a-me′-nus	A-mar′-a-cus	Am-phic′-ra-tes	A-nax′-is
li-a	Al-ex-an′-der	Am-bryl′-lis	Am-phic′-ty-on	An-cæ′-us
na′-nes	Al-ex-an′-dra	Am-ar-yn′-ce-us	Am-phic-le′-a	An-ca-li′-tes
i′-cus	Al-ex-an-dri′-na	Am-ar-yn′-thus	Am-phi-ge′-ni-a, or Am-phi-ge-ni′-a	An-ca′-ri-us
ric, Eng.	Al-ex-an-drop′-o-lis	A-ma′-si-a	Am-phil′-o-chus	An-cha′-ri-us
′-ni-a	Al-ex-ar′-chus	A-ma′-sis	Am-phil′-y-tus	An-chem′-o-lus
′-nus	A-lex′-i-a	A-ma′-ta	Am-phin′-o-mus	An-chi′-a-la
-ci	*A-lek′-she-a*	Am-a-the′-a	Am-phip′-o-lis	An-chi′-a-lus
e′-tæ	A-lex′-i-o	Am′-a-thus	Am-phip′-y-ros	An-chi′-ses
-nus	*A-lek′-she-o*	A-max-am-pe′-us	Am-phir′-o-e	An-chi-si′-a-des
-on	A-lex′-is	Am-a-ze′-nes	Am-phis-bæ′-na	An-chu′-rus
r′-nus	Al-fe′-nus	A-maz′-o-nes	Am-phis′-the-nes	An-co′-na
′-ti-us	Al′-gi-dum	*Am′-a-zons*, Eng.	Am-phis′-tra-tus	An-cy′-le
r′-der	A-li-ac′-mon	Am-a-zo′-ni-a	Am-phith′-e-mis	An-cy′-ræ
-nor	Al′-i-cis	Am′-be-nus	Am-phith′-o-e	An-de-ca′-vi-a
h′-o-e	A-li-e′-nus	Am-bar-va′-li-a	Am-phit′-ry-on	An′-des
h′-o-us	Al-i-phe′-ri-a	Am-bi-a-li′-tes	Am-phot-ry-o-ni′-a-des	An-doc′-i-des
r′-te	Al′-li-a	Am-bi-ga′-tus	Am-sac′-tus	An-dræ′-mon
r′-tis	Al-li-e′-nos	Am-bi′-o-rix	A-mu′-li-us	An-drag′-a-thus
n-das	Al-lot′-ri-ges	Am-bro′-nes	A-myc′-la	An-dram′-y-tes
m′-a-cus	Al-lu′-ti-us	Am-bro′-si-a	Am′-y-cus	An-dre′-as
bi′-a-des	A-lo′-a	Am-b-y′-on	Am′-y-don	*An′-drew*, Eng.
-das	Al-o-e′-us	Am-e-na′-nus	A myn′-tas	An′-dri-on
l′-i-ce	Al-o-i′-des	Am-e-ni′-des	A-my′-ris	An-dris′-cus
a′-e-de	A-lo′-ne	A-men′-o-cles	Am′-y-tis	An-dro′-bi-us
-mus	Al′-o-pe	A-mes′-tra-tus	An′-a-ces	An-dro-cle′-a
′-o-e	A-lo′-pi-us	Am-ic-læ-us	An-a-char′-sis	An-dro-cli′-des
-nor	Al-pe′-nus	A-mic′-tas	A-nac′-re-on	An-dro-cy′-des
-phron	Al′-pes	A-mil′-car	An-ac-to′-ri-um	An-drod′-a-mus
ɔ′-o-e	*Alps*, Eng.	A-min′-i-us	A-nag′-ni-a	An-dro′-ge-os
æ′-on	Al-phe′-a	A-min′-o-cles	An′-a-phe	An-drog′-y-nus
æ-on′-i-dæ	Al-phe′-i-a	Am-i-se′-na	An-a-phlys′-tus	An-drom′-a-che
o′-ne-us	Al-phe-si-boe′-a	A-mis′-sas	A-na′-pus	An-drom-a-chi′-dæ
r′-cus	*Al-phe′-us*	A-mi′-sus		An-drom′-a-cum
′-a-bis	*Al-pi′-nus*	Am-i-ter′-num		An-dro-ni′-cus
ɪ		Am-mi-a′-nus		

AN	AP	AR	AR	AR
An-dro-pom'-pus	An-tic'-ra-gus	Ap-en-ni'-nus	Ar'-a-bis	Ar-chip'-pus
An'-dros	An-tic'-y-ra	Ap'-e-sus	Ar'-a-bus	Ar'-chy-lus
An-dro'-tri-on.	An-tid'-o-tus	A-phæ'-a	A-rach'-ne	Ar'-chy-tas
An-e-ras'-tus	An-tid'-o-mus	Aph-a-re'-tus	Ar-a-cho'-si-a	Arc-toph'-y-lax
An-e-mo'-li-a	An-tig'-e-nes	Aph-a-re'-us	A-rac'-thi-as	Arc-tu'-rus
An-fin'-o-mus	An-tig'-o-na	Aph'-e-tæ	Ar-a-cil'-lum	Ar'-da-lus
An-ge'-li-a	An-tig'-o-nus	A-phid'-nus	A'-ræ	Ar-da'-ni-a
An'-ge-lus	An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Aph-ce-be'-tus	Ar'-a-rus	Ar-dax-a'-nes
An-gi'-tes	An-tim'-a-chus	Aph-ro-dis'-i-a	A-ra'-tus	Ar'-de-a
A'-ni-a	An-ti-o'-chi-a, or An-ti-o-chi'-a	A-phy'-te	A-rax'-es	Ar-di-æ'-i
An-i-ce'-tus	*An'-ti-och*, Eng.	A'-pi-a	Ar-ba'-ces, or Ar'-ba-ces	Ar-do'-ne-a
A-nic'-i-a	An-ti'-o-chus	A-pi-a'-nus	Ar-be'-la	Ar'-dys
A-nic'-i-um	An-tip'-a-ter	A-pi-ca'-ta	†Ar'-be-la	A-re'-a
A-nic'-i-us Gal'-lus	An-ti-pat'-ri-das	A-pid'-a-nus	Ar-bo-ca'-la	A'-re-as
An-ni-a'-nus	An-tip'-a-tris	A-pol-li-na'-res	Ar-bus'-cu-la	A-re-la'-tum
An'-ni-bal	An-tiph'-a-nes	A-pol-lin'-i-des	Ar-ca'-di-a	A-rel'-li-us
An-o-pæ'-a	An'-ti-phon	A-pol'-lo	Ar-ca'-num	A-re'-ne
An-si-ba'-ri-a	An-tiph'-o-nus	A-pol-lo-do'-rus	Ar'-ce-na	Ar-e-op-a-gi'-ta
An-tæ'-a	An-tip'-o-lis	A-pol-lon-i'-des	Ar-cen'-a	Ar-e-op'-a-gus
An-tag'-o-ras	An-tis'-the-nes	A-pol-lo'-ni-us	Ar-ces-i-la'-us	A-res'-tus
An-ter-bro'-gi-us	An-tith'-e-us	Ap-o-stro'-phi-a	Ar-chæ'-a	A-rés-tor'-i-des
An-te'-i-us	An-tom'-e-nes	*A-poth-e-o'-sis	Arch-ag'-a-thus	Ar-e-ta'-us
An-tem'-næ	An-to'-ni-a	*Ap-o-the'-o-sis*	Ar-chan'-der	Ar-e-taph'-i-la
An-te'-nor	An-to-ni'-nus	Ap'-pi-a Vi'-a	Ar-che-la'-us	A-re'-tes
An-the'-a	An-to-ni'-us	Ap-pi-a'-nus	Ar-chem'-a-chus	Ar-e-thu'-sa
An-the'-don	An-to-ni-op'-o-lis	Ap'-pi-i Fo'-rum	Ar-chep'-o-lis	Ar-e-ti'-nus
An-the'-la	An-tor'-i-des	Ap'-pi-us	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar'-e-tus
An'-the-mis	An'-zi-us	Ap'-si-nus	Ar-che-ti'-mus	Ar-gæ'-us
An-the-mu'-si-a	An'-y-ta	A-pu-le'-i-a	Ar'-chi-as	Ar-gath'-o-na
An-ther'-mus	An-za'-be	A-pu-le'-i-us	Ar-chi-bi'-a-des	Ar-ge-a'-the
An-thes-pho'-ri-a	A-ob'-ri-ga	A-pu-le'-i-us	Ar-chi-da'-mi-a	Ar-gen'-num
An-thi'-a	A-ol'-li-us	A-pu'-li-a	Ar-chi-da'-mus, or Ar-chid'-a-mus	Ar-ges'-tra-tus
An'-thi-as	A'-on	A-qua'-ri-us	Ar-chi-de'-mus	Ar-ge'-us
An-tho'-res	A'-o-nes	Aq-ui-la'-ri-a	Ar-chid'-i-um	Ar-gi'-a
An-thra'-ci-a	A-o'-ris	A-quil'-li-a	Ar-chil'-o-cus	Ar'-gi-as
An-thro-pi'-nus	A-o'-ti	A-quil'-i-us	Ar-chi-me'-des	Ar-gil'-i-us
An-thro-poph'-a-gi	Ap-a-tu'-ri-a	A-quin'-i-us	Ar-chi-pel'-a-gus	Ar-gil'-lus
An-ti-a-ni'-ra	Ap-e-au'-ros	Aq-ui-ta'-ni-a	Ar-chip'-o-lis	Ar'-gi-lus
An-ti-cli'-des	A-pe'-la	A-ra'-bi-a		Ar-gi'-o-pe
	A-pel'-les	A-rab'-i-cus		Ar-gip'-pe-i

* *Apotheosis.*—When we are reading Latin or Greek, this word ought to have the accent on *the penultimate* syllable; but in pronouncing *English we should* accent the antepenultimate:

"*Allots* the prince of his celestial line
"*An apothéosis* and rites divine."—Garth.

† *Arbela*, the city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander and Darius, and the city in Palestine of that name, have the accent on the penultimate; but *Arbela*, a town in Sicily, has the accent on the antepenultimate syllable.

AR	AR	AS	AT	AU
Ar'-go	A-ris'-to-phon	Ar-tu'-ri-us	As-te-ro'-di-a	At-ro-pa-te'-ne
Ar'-go-lis	Ar-is-tor'-i-des	Ar-ty'-nes	As-ter-o-pæ'-us	At-ta'-li-a
Ar-go-nau'-tæ	Ar-is-tot'-e-les	Ar-tyn'-i-a	As-ter'-o-pe	At'-ta-lus
Ar'-gus	*Ar'-is-to-tle*, Eng.	Ar-tys'-to-na	As-ter-u'-si-us	At-tar'-ras
Ar'-gy-ra	Ar-is-to-ti'-mus	A-ru'-ci	As-tin'-o-me	At'-this
Ar'-gy-re	A-ris'-tus	A-ru'-e-ris	As-ti'-o-chus	At'-ti-ca
Ar-gyr'-i-pa	A'-ri-us	Ar-u-pi'-nus	As-træ'-us	At'-ti-cus
A'-ri-a	Ar'-me-nes	Ar-va'-les	As'-tu-ra	At'-ti-la
A-ri-ad'-ne	Ar-me'-ni-a	Ar-vi'-sus	As-ty'-a-ges	At'-ti-us Pe-lig'-nus
A-ri-am'-nes	Ar-min'-i-us	Arx'-a-ta	As-ty'-a-lus	At-u-at'-i-ci
Ar-i-ci'-na	Ar-mor'-i-cæ	Ar-y-an'-des	As-ty-cra'-ti-a	A-ty'-a-dæ
Ar-i-dæ'-us	Ar-no'-bi-us	Ar'-y-bas	As-tyd'-a-mas	Au-fi-de'-na
A-ri-e'-nis	Ar'-nus	A-san'-der	As'-ty-lus	Au-fid'-i-a
Ar'-i-ma	Ar'-o-a	As-ba-me'-a	As-tyn'-o-me	Au'-fi-dus
Ar-i-mas'-thæ	Ar'-pa-ni	As'-bo-lus	As-tyn'-o-us	Au-ge'-a
A-rim'-i-num	Ar-pi'-num	As-bys'-tæ	As-ty-o-chi'-a	Au'-ga-rus
A-rim'-i-nus	Ar-ræ'-i	As'-ca-lon	As-ty-pa-læ'-a	Au'-ge-æ
Ar'-i-mus	Ar'-ri-a	As-cle-pi'-a-des	A-tab'-u-lus	Au-gi'-nus
A-ri-o-bar-za'-nes	Ar-ri-a'-nus	As-cle-pi-o-do'-rus	At'-a-ce	Au'-gu-res
A-ri-o-me'-des	Ar-sa'-bes	As-cle'-pi-us	A-ta-lan'-ta	Au-gus'-ta
Ar-is-tæ'-us	Ar-sam'-e-nes	As-co'-li-a	A-tar'-be-chis	Au-gus-ta'-li-a
Ar-is-æ'-us	Ar-sam'-e-tes	As'-cu-lum	A-tar'-ne-a	Au-gus-ti'-nus
Ar-is-tag'-o-ras	Ar-sam-o-sa'-ta	As'-dru-bal	A'-tax	*Au-gus'-tus*, Eng.
Ar-is-tan'-der	Ar-sa'-nes	A-si-at'-i-cus	A-tel'-la	Au-gus'-tus
Ar-is-tan'-dros	Ar-se'-na	A-si'-las	A-te-no-ma'-rus	Au'-lon
Ar-is-tar'-che	Ar'-si-a	As-i-na'-ri-a	Ath-a-ma'-nes	Au-lo'-ni-us
Ar-is-tar'-chus	Ar-sin'-o-e	As-i-na'-ri-us	Ath'-a-na-si-us	Au'-lus
A-ris'-te-as	Ar-ta-ba'-nus	As'-i-ne	Ath'-a-nis	Au-re'-li-æ
A-ris'-te-us	Ar-ta-ba'-zus	A'-si-us	Ath-e-næ'-a	Au-re-li-a'-nus
A-ris'-the-nes	Ar'-ta-ce	A-so'-pi-a	Ath-e-næ'-um	*Au-re'-li-us*, Eng.
Ar-is-ti'-bus	Ar-ta-ce'-ne	As-o-pi'-a-des	Ath-e-næ'-us	Au-re'-li-us
Ar-is-ti'-des	Ar-ta'-ci-a	A-so'-pus	Ath-e-nag'-o-ras	Au-ri'-go
Ar-is-tip'-pus	Ar-tag'-e-ras	A-so'-pus	A-then'-o-cles	Au-ro'-ra
Ar-is-to-bu'-lus	Ar-ta-ger'-ses	As-pam'-i-thres	Ath-en-o-do'-rus	Aus-chi'-se
Ar-is-to-cle'-a	Ar-ta-pher'-nes	As-pa'-si-a	Ath-rul'-la	Au'-se-ris
A-ris'-to-cles	Ar-tax'-a	As-pa-si'-rus	A-thym'-bra	Au-so'-ni-a
Ar-is-toc'-ra-tes	Ar-tax'-a-ta	As-pin'-dus	A-til'-i-a	Au-so'-ni-us
Ar-is-toc'-ri-tus	Ar-ta-xerx'-es	As'-pis	A-til'-i-us	Au'-spi-ces
A-ris-to-de'-mus	Ar-tem-ba'-res	As-po-re'-nus	A-tin'-i-a	Au-ta-ri'-us
Ar-is-tog'-e-nes	Ar-tem-i-do'-rus	As-sa-bi'-nus	At-lan'-tes	Au-toc'-ra-tes
Ar-is-to-gi'-ton	Ar-te-mis'-i-a	As'-so-rus	At-lan-ti'-a-des	Au-tol'-e-on
Ar-is-tom'-a-chus	Ar-te-mis'-i-um	As-syr'-i-a	At-lan'-ti-des	Au-tol'-y-cus
Ar-is-to-ni'-cus	Ar'-te-mon	As-ta-cos'-ii	At'-las	Au-tom'-e-don
A-ris'-to-nus	Ar-te'-na	As'-ta-cus	At-ra-myt'-i-um	Au-ton'-o-e
Ar-is-ton'-i-des	*Ar-to-bar-za'-nes*	As'-ta-pus	At-re-ba'-tæ	Au-ton'-o-ë
Ar-is-ton'-y-mus	*Ar-to'-na*	As-te'-ri-a	At'-re-us	Au-ton'-o-us
Ar-is-toph'-a-nes	*Ar-tox'-a-res*		A-tri'-des	

BA

Av-e-ri'-cum
A-vel'-la
A-ver'-nus, or A-ver'-na
A-vid'-i-us Cas'-si-us
Av-i-e'-nus
Ax-i'-o-chus
Ax-i-o-ni'-cus
Ax-i-o'-the-a
Ax'-i-us
A-zi'-ris
Az'-o-nax
A-zo'-tus

B.

BA-BIL'-I-US
Bab'-i-lus
Bab'-y-lon
Bab-y-lo'-mi-a
Bab-y-lo'-ni-i
Bac'-chæ
Bac-cha-na'-li-a
Bac-chan'-tes
Bac'-chi
Bac-chi'-a-des
Bac'-chi-um
Bac'-chi-us
Bac'-chus
Bac-chyl'-i-des
Bac'-tri, and Bac-tri-a'-ni
Bac-tri-a'-na
Bad'-a-ca
Bad-u-hen'-næ
Bæ'-tis
Ba-gis'-ta-nes
Bag-o-da'-res
Ba-goph'-a-nes
Bag'-ra-da
Bal-bil'-lus
Bal-b'-nus
Bal-e-a'-res
Bal-ven'-ti-us
Ban'-ti-æ
Bap'-y-rus

BE

Bap'-tæ
Ba-ræ'-i
Bar'-ba-ri
Bar-be'-ri-a
Bar-byth'-a-ce
Bar'-ca
Bar'-cæ
Bar-dæ'-i
Bar'-di
Ba-rï'-ne
Ba-ris'-tes
Ba'-ri-um
Bar'-nu-us
Bar-za'-nes
Bas-i-le'-a
Bas-i-li'-dæ
Bas-i-li'-des
Ba-sil-i-o-pot'-a-mos
Bas'-i-lis
Ba-sil'-i-us
Bas'-i-lus
Bas-sa'-ni-a
Bas'-ti-a
Ba-ta'-vi
Ba-thy'-las
Bat-i-a'-tus
Ba'-tis
Bat-ra-cho-my-o-mach'-i-a
Bat-ti'-a-des
Bæ-a-en'-tes
Ba-za'-ri-a
Be-bri'-a-cum
Beb'-ry-ce
Beb'-ry-ces, and Be-bryc'-i-i
Be-bryc'-i-a
Bel-e-phan'-tes
Bel'-gæ
Bel'-gi-ca
Bel'-gi-um
Be-lis'-a-ma
Bel-i-sa'-ri-us
Bel-ler'-o-phon
Bel-li-e'-nus
Bel-lo-na'-ri-i

BO

Bel-lov'-a-ci
Bel-lo-ve'-sus
Ben-e-did'-i-um
Ben-the-sic'-y-me
Be-pol-i-ta'-nus
Ber-e-ni'-ce
Ber'-gi-on
Ber-gis'-te-ni
Ber'-o-e
Be-roe'-a
Be-ro'-sus
Be-sid'-i-e
Be-sip'-po
Bes'-ti-a
Be-ta'-ri-a
Bi-a'-nor
Bib'-a-ga
Bib'-li-a, and Bil'-li-a
Bib'-u-lus
Bi'-ces
Bi-cor'-ni-ger
Bi-for'-mis
Bi'-frons
Bi-ma'-ter
Bir'-rhus
Bi-sal'-tæ
Bi-sal'-tes
Bi-sal'-tis
Bith'-y-æ
Bi-thyn'-i-a
Bit'-i-as
Bi-tu'-i-tus
Bi-tur'-i-ges
Bi-tur'-i-cum
Blan-du'-si-a
Blas-to-phœ-ni'-ces
Blem'-my-es
Ble-ni'-na
Bo-a-die'-e-a
Boc'-cho-ris
Boc'-chus
Bo-du-ag-na'-tus
Boe-o'-ti-a
Boe-o'-tus
Bo'-e-tus

BU

Bel-bi-ti'-num
Bo-li'-na
Bol-i-næ'-us
Bo-lis'-sus
Bo'-lus
Bo-mil'-car
Bo-no'-ni-a
Bo-o'-tes
Bo-o'-tus, and Boe'-o-tus
Bo'-re-a
Bo'-re-as
Bor'-ges
Bor-go'-di
Bo-rys'-the-nes
Bos'-pho-rus
Bræ'-si-a
Bran-chi'-a-des
Bran'-chi-dæ
Bren'-nus
Bren'-thæ
Bres'-ci-a
Bri-a'-re-us
Bri'-as
Bri-gan'-tes
Brig-an-ti'-nus
Bri-tan'-ni
Bri-tan'-ni-a
Bri-tan'-ni-cus
Brit'-o-nes
Brix'-i-a
Broc-u-be'-lus
Bro'-mi-us
Bron'-tes
Bron-ti'-nus
Bruc'-te-ri
Bru-ma'-li-a
Brun-du'-si-um
Bru'-ti-i
Bry ax'-is
Bry'-ce
Bry'-se-a
Bu'-ba-ris
Bu-ceph'-a-la
Bu-ceph'-a-lus
Bu-col'-i-ca
Bu-col'-i-cum

CÆ

Bu'-co-lus
Bu'-ne-a
Bu-pha'-ni-a
Bur'-si-a
Bu-si'-ris
Bu'-te-o
Bu-thro'-tum
Bu-tor'-i-des
Bu-zy'-ges
Byb'-li-a
Byb'-li-i
Byl-li'-o-nes
By-za'-ci-um
Byz-an-ti'-a-cus
By-zan'-ti-um

C.

CA-AN'-THUS
Ca-bal'-i-i
Cab-a-li'-nus
Ca-bar'-nos
Ca-bel'-li-o
Cab'-u-rus
Cach'-a-les
Ca'-cus
Ca-cu'-thus
Ca-cyp'-a-ris
Ca'-di
Cad-me'-a
Cad'-mus
Ca-du'-ce-us
Cæ'-a
Cæ'-ci-as
Cæ-ci'-i-a
Cæ-ci'-i-i
Cæ'-li-a
Cæm'-a-ro
Cæ'-ne
Cæ'-ne-us
Cæn'-i-des
Cæ-ni'-na
Cæ'-sar
Cæs-a-re'-a
Cæ-sa'-ri-on
Cæ-sen'-si-us
Cæ-sil'-i-us

CA

ɔ'-ni-us
/x
a'-co
-cus
s'-ta
us, and
'-i-a
-gur-rit'-a-ni
i-is
g'-u-tis
'-nus
-tha'-na
'-thi-on
i-thus
'-vi-us
:has
he-do'-ni-a
›
-do'-ni-a
›-tor
:x
ad'-ne
l'-i-us
;'-u-la
-pus
i-a
-ce'-rus
i-cles
c-rat'-i-das
d'-i-us
m'-a-chus
m'-e-des
'-nus
-phon
p'-i-dæ
p'-o-lis
-pus
-'-ho e
'-te
i'-the-nes
i-to-ni'-cus
l'-tra-tus
t'-e-na
t'-e-nus
ur'-ni-a
-si-us
-s

CA

Cal-vis'-i-us
Cal'-y-be
Cal-y-cad'-nus
Cal'-y-ce
Ca-lyd'-i-um
Cal-y-do'-nis
Cal-y-do'-ni-us
Ca-lyp'-so
Cam-a-ri'-na
Cam-bau'-les
Cam-by'-ses
Cam-e-la'-ni
Cam'-e-ra
Cam-e-ri'-num
Cam-e-ri'-nus
Ca-mer'-ti-um
Ca-mil'-la
Ca-mil'-lus
Cam-is-sa'-res
Cam-pa'-ni-a
Cam-pas'-pe
Cam'-pus Mar'-ti-us
Cam-u-lo-gi'-nus
Can'-a-ce
Can'-a-chus
Can'-a-thus
Can -da-ce
Can-da'-vi-a
Can'-e-thum
Ca-nin'-i-us
Ca'-ni-us
Can'-næ
Ca-nop'-i-cum
Ca-no'-pus
Can-ta'-bri-æ
Can'-tha-rus
Can-u-le'-i-us
Ca-nu'-li-a
Ca-nu'-si-us
Ca-pel'-la
Ca-pe'-ni
Ca-pe'-tus
Caph'-y-æ
Cap-is-sæ'-ne
Cap'-i-to
Cap-i-to'-li-um

CA

Cap-pa-do'-ci-a
Ca-pra'-ri-a
Cap-ri-cor'-nus
Ca-pri'-na
Cap'-u-a
Car-a-bac'-tra
Car-a-cal'-la
Ca-rac'-a-tes
Ca-rac'-ta-cus
Car'-a-nus
Car-che'-don
Car-ci'-nus
Ca'-res
Car'-e-sa
Ca-res'-sus
Ca'-ri-a
Ca-ri'-na
Ca-ri'-nus
Ca-ris'-sa-num
Ca-ris'-tum
Car-ma'-ni-a
Car-me'-lus
Car-men-ta'-lis
Car-na'-si-us
Car-ne'-a-des
Car'-ni-on
Car-nu'-tes
Car-pa'-si-um
Car'-pa-thus
Car'-pi-a
Car-poph'-o-ra
Car-ri-na'-tes
Car-ru'-ca
Car-ta'-li-as
Car-tha-gini-en'-ses
Car-tha'-go
Car'-thage, Eng.
Car'-tha-sis
Car-vil'-i-us
Ca'-ry-a
Car-y-a'-tæ
Ca-rys'-ti-us
Cas-cel'-li-us
Cas-i-li'-num
Ca'-si-us
Cas'-me-na
Cas-mil'-la.

CE

Cas'-pi-i
Cas-san-da'-ne
Cas-sau'-der
Cas-sau'-ira
Cas-san'-dri-a
Cas'-si-a
Cas-si'-o-pe
Ca-si-o-pe'-a
Cas'-si-us
Cas-si-ve-lau'-nus
Cas-tab'-a-la
Cas-ta'-li-a
Cas-ta'-li-us Fons
Cas-to'-lus
Cas-ta'-ne-a
Cas'-tor and Pol'-lux
Cat-a-du'-pa
Cat'-a-na
Cat-a-o'-ni-a
Cat-a-rac'-ta
Cat-i-li'-na
Cat'-i-tine, Eng.
Ca-til'-lus, or Cat'-i-lus
Ca-ti'-na
Ca'-to
Ca'-tre-us
Cat-u-li-a'-na
Ca-tul'-lus
Cau'-ca-sus
Cau'-co-nes
Cau-lo'-ni-a
Ca'-us
Cav-a-ril'-lus
Ca-ys'-ter
Ce'-a-des
Ce-bri'-o-nes
Cec'-i-das
Ce-cil'-i-us
Ce-cro'-pi-a
Ce'-crops
Ce-cryph'-a-læ
Ceg'-lu-sa
Cel'-a-don
Cel'-a-dus
Cel-e-la'-ne

CÈ

Ce-len'-dre
Ce-le'-ne-us
Ce'-ler
Cel'-e-res
Ce'-le-us
Cel'-sus
Cel'-tæ
Cel'-ti-ca
Cel'-ti-ci
Cen'-chre-æ
Cen'-chre-is
Ce'-ne-us
Cen-i-mag'-ni
Cen-so'-res
Cen-so-ri'-nus
Cen-tor'-i-pa
Cen-tum'-vi-ri
Cen-tu'-ri-a
Ceph'-a-las
Ceph-a-le'-di-on
Ceph-a-le'-na
Ceph-al-le'-ni-a
Ce-phe'-us
Ce-phe'-nes
Ce-phis'-i-a
Ce-phis'-i-on
Ce-phi'-sus
Ce-phis'-sus
Ce'-pi-o
Cer'-a-ca
Ce-rac'-a-tes
Cer'-a-mus
Cer'-a-sus
Ce-ra'-tus
Ce-rau'-ni-i
Ce-rau'-nus
Cer-be'-ri-on
Cer'-be-rus
Cer-ce'-is
Cer'-ci-na
Cer-cin'-i-um
Cer-cin'-na
Cer-co'-pes
Cer-cy'-nes
Cer-cyr'-i-um
Cer-e-al'-i-a
Ce'-res

CH	CH	CI	CL	CN
Cer'-e-tæ	Char-an-de'-i	Chi'-o-nis	Cim-me'-ri-i	Cle-oh-a-li'-na
Ce-ril'-lum	Cha'-rax	Chi'-os	Cim'-me-rs	Cle-o-bu'-lus
Ce-rin'-thus	Cha-rax'-es and Cha-rax'-us	Chi'-ron	Cin-cin-na'-tus	Cle-od'-a-mas
Cer-y-ni'-tes	Char'-i-cles	Chlo'-e	Cin'-ci-us	Cle-o-de'-mus
Ce-ros'-sus	Char-i-de'-mus	Chlo'-re-us	Ci-ne'-si-as	Cle-og'-e-nes
Cer'-phe-res	Cha'-ris	Chlo'-ris	Cin'-e-thon	Cle-om'-a-chus
Cer-sob-lep'-tes	Cha-ris'-i-a	Cho-as'-pes	Cin'-ga	Cle-om'-e-nes
Cer'-ti-ma	Char'-i-tes	Choer'-a-des	Cin-get'-o-rix	Cle-o-ni'-ca
Cer-to'-ni-um	Char'-mi-das	Choer'-i-lus	*Sin-jet'-o-rix*	Cle-on'-nis
Cer-va'-ri-us	Char'-mi-des	Cho-rin'-e-us	Cin'-gu-lum	Cle-on'-y-mus
Ces'-ti-us	Char-mos'-y-na	Choe'-ro-es	Cin-i-a'-ta	Cle-o-pa'-tra
Ces-tri'-nus	Char'-mo-tas	Chres'-i-phon	Cin'-na-mus	Cle-oph'-a-nes
Ce'-ti-i	Char'-mus	Chro'-mi-a	Ci'-os	Cle-oph'-o-lus
Ce'-ti-us	Cha'-ron	Chro'-mi-os	Cip'-pus	Cle'-o-phon
*Cha'-bes	Cha-ron'-das	Chro'-mis	Cir'-ce	Cle-o-phy'-las
Cha-bi'-nus	Cha-ryb'-dis	Chro'-ni-us	Cir'-ci-us	Cle-op-tol'-e-mus
Cha'-bri-a	Chau'-ia	Chro'-nos	Cir'-cus [li-a	Cle-os'-tra-tus
Chæ'-re-as	Chau'-rus	Chrys'-a-me	Cis-al-pi'-na Gal'-	Cle-ox'-e-nus
Chær-o-de'-mus	Che'-a	Chry-san'-tas	Cis'-pa	Clim'-e-nus
Chær'-e-phon	Che'-les	Chry-sa'-o-ris	Cis'-se-is	Clin'-i-as
Chæ-rin'-thus	Chel'-o-nis	Chry'-sas	Cis'-si-des	Cli'-o
Chæ-rip'-pus	Chel-o-noph'-a-gi	Chry-se'-is	Cis-sos'-sa	Cli-sith'-e-ra
Chæ-ro-ne'-a	Chel-y-do'-se-a	Chry-sip'-pus	Cis-su'-sa	Clis'-the-nes
Chal-cæ'-a	Cho'-ni-on	Chrys-o-as'-pi-des	Cis-tæ'-né	Cli'-tæ
Chal-cæ'-don, and Chal-ce-do'-ni-a	Che'-ops, and Che-os'-pes	Chry-sog'-o-nus	Ci-thæ'-ron	Cli'-te
Chal-ci-de'-ne	Cher-e-moc'-ra-tes	Chrys-o-la'-us	Cit'-i-um	Cli-ton'-y-mus
Chal-ci-den'-ses	Cher'-o-phon	Chrys'-os-tom	Ci-vi'-lis	Clit'-o-phon
Chal-ci'-o-pe	Cher-ro-ne'-a	Chrys-oth'-e-mis	Ciz'-y-cum	Cli-to'-ri-a
Chal'-cis	Cher'-si-as	Chy'-trum	Cla'-rus	Cli'-tus
Chal'-co-don	Cher-sid'-a-mas	Cib-a-ri'-tis	Clas-tid'-i-um	Clo-a-ci'-na
Chal-dæ'-a	Cher'-si-pho	Cib'-y-ra	Clau'-di-a	Clo-an'-thus
Cha-les'-tra	Cher-so-ne'-sus	Cic'-e-ro	Clau-di-a'-nus	Clo'-di-a
Chal'-y-bes, and Cal'-y-bes	Che-rus'-ci	Cic'-o-nes	Clau-di-op'-o-lis	Clo'-di-us
Chal-y-bo-ni'-tis	Chil-i-ar'-chus	Ci-cu'-ta	Clau'-di-us	Clu-a-ci'-na
Cha'-ne	Chi'-lo	Ci-lic'-i-a	Cla-zom'-e-næ and Cla-zom'-e-na	Clu'-si-a
Cha'-on	Chi-lo'-nis	Ci-lis'-sa	Cle-an'-der	Clu'-si-um
Cha'-os	Chi-mæ'-ra	Cil'-la	Cle-ar'-chus	Clu'-si-us
Cha-o-ni'-tis	Chi-om'-a-ra	Cil'-les	Cle'-mens	Clym'-e-ne
Cha'-os	Chi'-on	Cim-be'-ri-us	Cle'-o	Clym'-e-nus
Cha-re'-a-das	Chi'-o-ne	Cim'-bri-cum	Cle-o-bu'-la	Clyt'-i-us
		Cim'-i-nus		Cly'-tus
				†Cna-cæ'-di-um

* *Chabes.*—*The ch* in this, and all words from Greek and Latin, must be pronounced like *k*.

† *Cnacadium.*—*C* before *n*, in this and the succeeding words, is mute; and they must be pronounced as if written Nacadium, Nacalia, &c.

CO

'-a-lis
-mus
lin'-i-um
dus, or
i'-dus
'-si-a
sus
ce'-i-us
y'-tus
om'-a-nus
ri-dæ
rus
al'-e-tæ
e-syr'-i-a, and
e-lo-syr'-i-a
li-a
li-us
nus
s
is
a-mus
'-nus
x'-a-is
hi
his, and
'-chos
r'-ci-a
'-næ
'-nos
-phon
r'-se, and
los'-sis
'-sus
n'-ba
mel'-la
'-tus
a-ge'-na
a'-ni-a
a-rus
as'-tus
ba'-bus
'-tes
n'-i-us
'-i-a
i-us
mo-dus
s

CO

Con'-ca-ni
Con-cor'-di-a
Con-fu'-ci-us
Con-ge'-dus
Con-i-sal'-tus
Con-sen'-tes
Con-sen'-ti-a
Cen-sid'-i-us
Con-si-li'-num
Con'-stans
Con-stan'-ti-a
Con-stan-ti'-na
Con-stan-ti-nop'-o-lis
Con-stan-ti'-nus
Con'-stan-tine, Eng.
Co'-on
Co'-os, Cos, Ce'-a and Co
Co'-pi-a
Co-pil'-lus
Co-po'-ni-us
Co'-ra
Cor-a-co-na'-sus
Cor'-be-us
Cor'-bis
Cor'-bu-lo
Cor-cy'-ra
Cor'-du-ba
Co'-re
Cor'-e-sus
Cor-fin'-i-um
Co-rin'-e-um
Co-rin'-na
Co-rin'-nus
Co-rin'-thus
Co-ri-o-la'-nus
Cor'-mus
Cor'-ma-sa
Cor-ne'-li-a
Cor-ne'-li-i
Cor-nic'-u-lum
Cor-ni-fic'-i-us
Cor-o-ne'-a
Co-ro'-nis
Co-ron'-ta

CR

Cor'-si-ca
Cor'-so-te
Cor'-su-ra
Cor-to'-næ
Cor'-y-bas
Cor'-y-bus
Co-ryc'-i-a
Co-ryc'-i-us
Cor'-y-cus
Cor'-y-don
Cor'-y-na
Cor-y-pha'-si-um
Cor-y-then'-ses
Co-ry'-tus
Cos-co'-ni-us
Co'-sis
Cos'-mus
Cos-su'-ti-i
Cos-to-bœ'-i
Co-sy'-ra
Co-tho'-ne-a
Cot-to'-nis
Cot-y-æ'-um
Co-ty'-o-ra
Co-tyl'-i-us
Co-tyt'-to
Cran'-a-pes
Cran'-a-us
Cra'-ne
Cras'-sus
Cras-ti'-nus
Crat'-a-is
Cra-tæ'-us
Crat'-e-rus
Crat-es-i-cle'-a
Crat-e-sip'-o-lis
Cra'-te-us
Cra-ti'-nus
Cra-tip'-pus
Crat'-y-lus
Cre-mo'-na
Crem'-i-des
Cre-mu'-ti-us
Cre'-on
Cre-on-ti'-a-des
Cre-oph'-i-lus
Cre-pe'-ri-us

CU

Cre'-si-us
Cres-phon'-tes
Cres'-sas
Cres'-si-us
Cre'-sus
Cre'-ta
Crete, Eng.
Cre-tæ'-us
Cre'-te
Cre'-te-a
Cre'-the-is
Cre'-the-us
Cre-u'-sis
Cri'-a-sus
Cri-nip'-pus
Cri'-son
Cris-pi'-na
Cris-pi'-nus
Cri-tho'-te
Crit'-i-as
Cri'-to
Crit-o-bu'-lus
Crit-o-la'-us
Cro-bi'-a-lus
Cro'-eus
Croe'-sus
Cro-i'-tes
Crom'-my-on
Cro'-mus
Cro'-ni-a
Cron'-i-des
Cro'-ni-um
Cro'-phi
Cros-sæ'-a
Cro-to'-na
Crot-o-ni'-a-tis
Crus-tu-me'-ri
Crus-tu-me'-ri-a
Cry'-nis
Ctem'-e-ne
Cte'-si-as
Ctes'-i-cles
Ctes'-i-phon
Cte-sip'-pus
Cu'-la-ro
Cu-pa'-vo
Cu-pen'-tus

CY

Cu-pi'-do
Cu-pi-en'-ni-us
Cu'-res
Cu'-ri-a
Cu-ri-a'-ti-i
Cu-ri-o-sol'-i-tæ
Cu'-ri-um
Cur-til'-lus
Cur'-ti-us
Cus-sæ'-i
Cu-til'-i-um
Cy'-a-ne
Cy-a'-ne-æ
Cy-a'-ne-us
Cy-a-nip'-pe
Cy-a-rax'-es, or Cy-ax'-a-res
Cyb'-e-la, and Cyb-e'-la
Cyb'-e-le
Cy-ce'-si-um
Cyc'-la-des
Cy-clo'-pes
Cy'-clops, Eng.
Cyc'-nus
Cyd'-nus
Cy-do'-ni-a
Cyd'-ra-ra
Cyd-ro-la'-us
Cyg'-nus
Cyl'-la-rus
Cyl-le'-ne
Cy'-lon
Cy-mod'-o-ce
Cy-mod-o-ce'-a
Cym'-o-lus, and Ci-mo'-lus
Cy-moth'-o-e
Cyn'-a-ra
Cy-næ'-thi-um
Cy-na'-pes
Cy-nax'-a
Cyn'-e-as
Cyn'-e-tæ
Cyn-e-thus'-ca
Cyn'-i-a
Cy-nys'-ca

DÆ

Cyn-o-ceph'-e-la
Cyn-o-ceph'-e-li
Cy'-nos
Cyn-o-ess'-gus
Cyn-o-su'-ra
Cyn'-o-sure, Eng.
Cyn'-thi-a
Cyn'-thi-us
Cyn'-thus
Cyn-u-ren'-ses
Cy'-nus
Cyp-a-ris'-sus
Cyph'-e-ra
Cyp-ri-a'-nus
Cy'-pres
Cy-rau'-nis
Cy-re-ne'-i-ca
Cy-re'-ne
Cy-ri'-las
Cyr'-il, Eng.
Cy-ri'-nus
Cyr'-rhe-dæ
Cyr-ri-a'-na
Cyr-si'-las
Cy'-rus
Cy-rop'-o-lis
Cy'-ta
Cy-tæ'-is
Cy-the'-ra
Cyth-e-ræ'-a, or Cyth-e-re'-a
Cyth'-e-ris
Cy-the'-ron
Cyth'-e-rus
Cy-to'-rus
Cyz-i-ce'-ni
Cyz'-i-cus

D.

DA'-Æ, Da'-hæ
Da'-ci, and Da'-cæ
Da'-ci-a
Dac'-ty-li
Dæd'-a-la
Dæ-da'-li-on
Dæd'-a-lus

DA

Dæ'-mon
Da-im'-a-chus
Da-im'-o-nes
Da-i'-ra
Dal-ma'-ti-a
Dal-ma'-ti-us
Dam'-a-lis
Dam-a-see'-na
Da-mas'-cus
Dam-a-sich'-thon
Dam-a-sis'-tra-tus
Da-mas'-tes
Da'-mi-a
Da-mip'-pus
Dam'-no-rix
Dam'-o-cles
Da-moc'-ra-tes
Da-moc'-ri-tus
Da-moph'-i-lus
Dam'-o-phon
Da-mos'-tra-tus
Da-myr'-i-as
Dan'-a-o
Dan'-a-i
Da-na'-i-des
Dan'-a-us
Da-nu'-bi-us
Dan'-ube, Eng.
Daph'-næ
Daph-næ'-us
Daph-ne-pho'-ri-a
Daph'-nis
Dar'-da-ni
Dar-da'-ni-a
Dar-dan'-i-des
Dar'-da-nus
Da-re'-tis
Da-ri'-a
Da-ri'-us
Das-cyl-i'-tis
Das'-cy-las
Das-sar'-e-tæ
Das-sa-ri'-tæ
Dat'-a-mes
Dat-a-pher'-nes
Dau'-lis
Dau'-ni-a

DÉ

Dav'-a-ra
De-ceb'-a-las
De-ce'-le-um
De-cem'-vi-ri
De-ce'-ti-a
De-cid'-i-us Sax'-a
De-cin'-e-us
De'-ci-us
De-ic'-o-on
De-il'-o-chus
De-im'-a-chus
De-i'-o-ne
De-i-o-pe'-i-a
De-i-phon'-tes
De-ip'-y-lus
De-ip'-y-rus
De-jot'-a-rus
De'-li-a
De-li'-a-des
De'-li-us
Del-me'-ti-us
De'-los
Del'-phi
Del-phin'-i-a
Del-phy'-ne
Dem'-a-des
De-mæn'-e-tus
Dem-a-ra'-ta
De-mar'-chus
Dem-a-re'-ta
De'-me-a
De-me'-tri-a
De-me'-tri-us
De'-mo
Dem-o-a-nas'-sa
De-moch'-a-res
Dem'-o-cles
De-moc'-o-on
De-moc'-ra-tes
De-moc'-ri-tus
De-mo'-le-on
Dem-o-nas'-sa
Dem-o-ni'-ca
Dem-o-ni'-cus
De-moph'-o-on
De-mop'-o-lis
De-nas'-tha-nes

DI

De-moc'-tra-tus
Dem'-y-lus
De-od'-a-tus
Der'-bi-ces
Der'-ce
Der'-cy-nus
De-rod'-a-ba
Deu-ca'-li-on
Deu'-da-rix
Dex-am'-e-ne
Dex'-i-us
Di'-a
Di-æ'-us
Di-a-du-me-ni-a'-nus
Di-ag'-o-ras
Di-a'-na
Di-a'-si-a
Di-cæ'-a
Di-cæ'-us
Dic-e-ar'-chus
Di-ce'-ne-us
Dic-ta'-tor
Dic-tyn'-na
Did'-i-as
Di'-do
Did'-y-ma
Did-y-na'-on
Did'-y-mus
Di-gen'-ti-a
Di'-i
Di-nar'-chus
Din'-i-as
Din'-i-as
Din'-i-che
Di-noch'-a-res
Di'-non
Di-nos'-tra-tus
Di-o'-cle-a
Di-o-cle-ti-a'-nus
Di-o-cle'-ti-an, Eng.
Di-o-do'-rus
Di-og'-e-nes
Di-o-gi'-a-a
Di-o-me'-da
Di-o-me'-dea

DO

Di'-on
Di-o-næ'-a
Di-o-nys'-i-as
Di-o-nys'-i-us
Di-oph'-a-nes
Di-o-pi'-tes
Di-o-poe'-nus
Di-op'-o-lis
Di-os'-co-rus
Di-os'-po-lis
Di-o-ti'-mus
Di-ot'-re-phes
Di-ox-ip'-pus
Di-pæ'-us
Di-phor'-i-das
Dip'-sas
Di'-ræ
Dir'-ce
Dith-y-ram'-bus
Div-i-ti'-a-cus
Di-yl'-lus
Doc'-i-lia
Dod-o-næ'-us
Do-don'-i-des
Dol-a-bel'-la
Do'-li-us
Dol-o-me'-na
Dol'-o-pes
Do-lo'-phi-on
Dom-i-du'-cus
Do-mi'-i-ca
Do-mit-i-a'-nus
Do-mit'-i-an, Eng.
Do-na'-tus
Don-i-la'-us
Do-ny'-sa
Do'-res
Dor'-i-ca
Do-ri-en'-ses
Do'-ri-on
Do'-ris
Do'-ri-um
Dor-sen'-nus
Do'-rus
Do-ry'-a-us
Dor-y-la'-us
Do-ryt'-us

EC

ii'-a-des
to
-an'-der
-co
a-gi-a'-na
-pes
y'-a-chus
op'-i-des
mæ'-us
-pi-on
ea'-ti-us, and
ru-ea'-ti-a
-i-dæ
-ids, Eng.
sil'-la Liv'-i-a
-sus
-a-des
-ads, Eng.
an-ti'-a-des
an'-ti-des
-o-pes
-ops
y'-e-tis
e'-ti-us
ch'-i-um
a'-ti-us
i-us
m'-vi-ri
næ
'-nus
am'-e-ne
rach'-i-um
ci-ae'-tus

E.

·NUS
si-um
'-a-cum
i-sus
it'-a-na
æ'-ra-tes
i'-ra-tes
è-lus
y'-mon
e-mus
i'-as

EM

Ech-i-do'-rus
E-chin'-a-des
E-chi-on
Ech-i-on'-i-des
Ech'-o
E-des'-sa, E-de'-sa
E-dyl'-i-us
E-ge'-ri-a
E-ges-a-re'-tus
E-ges'-ta
E-i-o'-ne-us
E-jo'-ne-us
E-læ'-a
E-læ'-us
El-a-ga-ba'-lus, or
El-a-gab'-a-lus
E-la'-i-us
El-a-phi-æ'-a
El-ap-to'-ni-us
E-la'-ra
El-a-te'-a
E-la'-tus
E'-le-a
E-lec'-tra
E-lec'-tri-des
E-lec'-try-on
El-e-le'-us
E'-le-on
El-e-phan'-tis
El-e-phe'-nor
E'-le-us
E-leu'-chi-a
El-eu-sin'-i-a
E-leu'-sis
E-leu'-the-ræ
El-eu-the'-ri-a
El-i-me'-a
E'-lis
E-lis'-sus
El-o'-pi-a
E'-los
El-pe'-nor
El'-y-ces
El-y-ma'-is
El'-y-mus
E-lys'-i-um
E-ma'-thi-a

EP

E-mer'-i-ta
Em-me'-li-us
E-mo'-dus
Em-ped'-o-cles
Em-po'-ri-a
En-cel'-a-dus
En-dym'-i-on
En-gy'-um
En-i-ea'-ses
E-nip'-e-us
En'-na
En'-ni-us
En'-no-mus
En-nos-i-gæ'-us
E'-nops
E'-nos
En-tel'-la
En-tel'-lus
E'-o-ne
E'-os
E-pam-i-non'-das
E-paph-ro-di'-tus
Ep-as-nac'-tus
E-peb'-o-lus
Eph'-e-sus
Eph-i-al'-tes
Eph'-o-ri
Ep-i-char'-mus
Ep'-i-cles
Ep-i-cli'-des
Ep-ic-te'-tus
Ep-i-cu'-rus
Ep-i-dam'-nus
Ep-i-daph'-ne
Ep-i-dau'-rus
E-pig'-e-nes
E-pig'-o-nus
Ep-i-mel'-i-des
E-pim'-e-nes
Ep-i-me'-the-us
Ep-i-me'-this
E-piph'-a-nes
Ep-i-pha'-ni-us
E-pi'-rus
E-pit'-a-des
Ep'-o-us
Ep'-y-tus

EU

Er'-a-con
E-re'-a
Er-a-si'-nus
Er-a-sis'-tra-tus
Er-a-tos'-the-nes
Er-a-tos'-tra-tus
E-ra'-tus
Er-bes'-sus
Er'-e-bus
E-rech'-the-us
E-re'-tri-a
E-re'-tum
Er-gen'-na
Er-gi'-nus
Er-i-bœ'-a
E-rich'-tho
Er-ich-tho'-ni-us
E-rid'-a-nus
Er-i-gy'-us
E-ril'-lus
Er-i-phy'-le
E'-ris
Er-i-sich'-thon
E-ro'-chus
E-ro'-pus, and
Æ'-o-pes
E-ros'-tra-tus
Er-y-man'-thus
Er-y-the'-a
Er'-y-thra
E-ryth'-ros
Es-quil'-i-æ, and
Es-qui-li'-nus
Es-sed'-o-nes
Et-e-ar'-chus
E-te'-o-cles
E-te'-o-nes
Eth'-o-da
E-the'-mon
E'-ti-as
E-tru'-ri-a
Eu'-bi-us
Eu-bœ'-a
Eu-bu'-li-des
Eu-che'-nor
Eu'-chi-des
Eu-cli'-des

EU

Eu'-clid, Eng.
Eu'-cra-tes
Eu-dam'-i-das
Eu'-da-mus
Eu-doc'-i-mus
Eu-do'-ra
Eu-dox'-i-a
Eu-e-mer'-i-das
Eu-ge'-ni-a
Eu-ge'-ni-us
Eu-ma'-chi-us
Eu-me'-des
Eu'-me-nes
Eu-me'-ni-a
Eu-men'-i-des
Eu-me'-ni-us
Eu-mon'-i-des
Eu-nœ'-us
Eu-no'-mi-a
Eu'-ny-mos
Eu-pa'-gi-um
Eu-pal'-a-mus
Eu-phan'-tus
Eu-phe'-me
Eu-phe'-mus
Eu-phra'-nor
Eu-phra'-tes
Eu-phro'-y-ne
Eu-rip'-i-des
Eu-ri'-pus
Eu-ro'-mus
Eu-ro'-pa
Eu-ro-pæ'-us
Eu'-ro-pus
Eu-ro'-tas
Eu'-rus
Eu-ry'-a-lus
Eu-ry-bi'-a-des
Eu'-ry-cles
Eu-ry-cli'-des
Eu-ryd'-a-mas
Eu-ryd'-a-me
Eu-ryd'-i-ce
Eu-ry-ga'-ni-a
Eu-rym'-a-chus
Eu-ryn'-o-me
Eu-ryn'-o-mus

FA

Eu-ryn'-o-mus
Eu-rys'-the-nes
Eu-rys'-the-us
Eu-ryth'-e-mis
Eu'-ry-tis
Eu'-ry-tus
Eu-se'-bi-us
Eu'-se-pus
Eu-sto'-li-a
Eu-ter'-pe
Eu-tha'-li-a
Eu-tha'-li-us
Eu-thy-de'-mus
Eu-tro'-pi-a
Eu'-ty-ches
Eu-tych'-i-des
Eu-xi'-nus Pon'-tus
Eu-xip'-pe
E-vad'-ne
Ev'-a-ges
E-vag'-o-ras
E-van'-der
E-van'-ge-lus
E-var'-chus
E'-vax
E-vem'-e-rus
Ev'-e-res
E-vip'-pus
Ex-a'-di-us
Ex-ag'-o-nus

F.

FA-BI-A'-NI
Fa'-bi-i
Fa'-bi-us
Fa-bric'-i-us
Fa-bul'-la
Fa'-dus
Fal-cid'-i-a

FU

Fal-e-ri'-na
Fa-ler'-nus
Fan'-ni-a
Fan'-ni-us
Far'-fa-rus
Fas'-ce-lis
Fau-na'-li-a
Fau-sti'-na
Fau'-sti-tas
Fau'-stu-lus
Fa-ve'-ri-a
Feb'-ru-a
Fec-i-a'-les
Fe-ro'-ni-a
Fes-cen'-ni-a
Fes'-tus
Fi-de'-na
Fi den'-ti-a
Fi'-des
Fim'-bri-a
Flac'-cus
Fla-min'-i-a
Fla-min'-i-us, or Flam-i-ni'-nus
Fla'-vi-a
Fla-vi-a'-num
Fla-vin'-i-a
Fla'-vi-us
Flo-ra'-li-a
Flo-ri-a'-nus
For'-mi-æ
For-mi-a'-num
For-tu'-na
Fo'-rum Ap'-pi-i
Fre-ge'-næ
Frig'-i-dus
Fron'-ti-nus
Fru'-si-no
Fu-ci'-na
Fu-ci'-nus
Ful-gi'-nus

GA

Ful'-vi-a
Ful'-vi-us
Fun-da'-nus
Fu-ri'-na
Fu-ri'-næ

G.

GAB'-A-LES
Gab'-a-za
Ga-bi-e'-nus
Ga-bin'-i-a
Ga-bin-i-a'-nus
Ga'-des, and Gad'-i-ra
Græ-tu'-li-cus
Ga-lan'-this
Gal'-a-ta
Gal'-a-tæ
Ga-la'-ti-a
Ga-lax'-i-a
Ga-le'-nus
Ga-le'-ri-a
Ga-le'-ri-us
Gal-i-læ'-a
Gal'-li-a
Gal-li-ca'-nus
Gal-lip'-o-lis
Gal-lo-græ'-ci-a
Ga-me'-li-a
Gan'-ga-ma
Gan'-ges
Gan-y-me'-de
Gan-y-me'-des
Gan'-y-mede, Eng.
Gar-a-man'-tes
Gar'-a-tas
Gar-ga'-phi-a
Gar'-ga-ris
Ga-ri'-i-us
Ga-rum'-na

GO

Ga-the'-a-tas
Ge-ben'-na
Ge-ga'-ni-i
Ge-la'-nor
Gel'-li-as
Gel'-li-us
Ge'-lo, Ge'-lon
Ge'-lo-i
Ge'-lus
Ge-min'-i-us
Gem'-i-nus
Ge'-ni-us
Gen'-ti-us
Gen'-u-a
Ge-or'-gi-ca
Geor'-gicks, Eng.
Ge-ra'-ni-a
Ge-ran'-thræ
Ge-res'-ti-cus
Ger-ma'-ni-a
Ger-man'-i-cus
Ger-ma'-ni-i
Ge'-ta
Ge'-tæ
Ge-tu'-li-a
Gi'-gis
Gil'-lo
Gin-da'-nes
Gin-gu'-num
Gip'-pi-us
Gla-di-a-to'-ri-i
Gla'-nis
Glaph'-y-rus
Glau-cip'-pus
Glau-co'-pis
Glau'-cus
Glau'-ti-as
Gni'-dus
Gnos'-si-a
Gnos'-sus
Go'-bar

HA

Gob'-a-res
Gol'-gi
Go-na'-tas
Go-nip'-pus
Go-nus'-sa
Gor-di-a'-nus
Gor'-di-us
Gor'-di-us
Gor'-go
Gor'-go-nes
Gor-go'-ni-us
Gor-goph'-o-ne
Gor'-tu-æ
Gor-ty'-na
Gor-tyn'-i-a
Grac'-chus
Gra-di'-vus
Græ'-ci
Græ'-ci-a
Græ-ci'-nus
Græ'-cus
* Gra-ni'-cus, or Grau'-i-cus
Gra-ti-a'-nus
Gra-tid'-i-a
Gra'-vi-i
Gra'-vi-us
Gre-go'-ri-us
Gro'-phus
Gy-gæ'-us
Gy'-ges
Gy'-es
Gy-lip'-pus
Gym-na'-si-a
Gym-na'-si-um
Gy-næ'-ce-as
Gy-the'-um

H.

HA-DRI-A'-NUS

* *Granicus.*—As Alexander's passing the river *Granicus* is a common subject of history, poetry, and painting it is not wonderful that the common ear should have given in to a pronunciation of this word more agreeable to English analogy than the true classical accent on the penultimate syllable. The accent on the first syllable is now so fixed as to make the other pronunciation savour of pedantry.—See GRANICUS.

HE

-at'-i-cum
on
us
s
ng'-o-ra
-la
'-o-ne
-si-us
c'-mon
:ar-nas'-sus
e-is
'-e-de
ber'-sus
us
:o'-nes
ius
'-ra-tes
-ti-a
s
'-i-a
-dry'-a-des
ux'-i-a
l'-car
mon
i-bal
l'-lus
o'-di-us
on'-i-des
ul'-y-cus
a-sa
c'-ra-tes
r'-i-æ
ies, Eng.
ru-bal
-ri-us
lo-le
-sus
us
le'-si-a
tas'-us
te'-si-a
tom-bo'-i-a
r
-ba
si'-nus
i'-a-nax

HE

He-ge'-si-as
Heg-e-sis'-tra-tus
Hel'-e-na
He-le'-nor
Hel'-e-nus
He-li'-a-des
Hel-i-ca'-on
Hel'-i-con
Hel-i-co'-nis
He-li-o-do'-rus
He-li-o-ga-ba'-lus
He-li-op'-o-lis
He'-li-us
Hel-lan'-i-cus
Hel'-len
Hel-le'-nes
Hel-le-spon'-tus
Hel-lo'-pi-a
He-lo'-ris
He'-los
Hel-ve'-ti-a
Hel-ve'-ti-i
Hel'-vi-a
Hel-vi'-na
Hel'-y-mus
He-mith'-e-a
He'-mon
He'-mus
Hep-ta-pho'-nos
Hep-tap'-o-lis
Hep-tap'-y-los
Her-a-cle'-a
Her-a-cle'-i-a
He-rac'-le-um
Her-a-cli'-dæ
Her-a-cli'-des
Her-a-cli'-tus
Her-cu-la'-ne-um
Her'-cu-les
Her-cu'-le-um
Her-cu'-le-us
Her-do'-ni-a
Her-do'-ni-us
Her'-ma-chus
Her-mag'-o-ras
Her-maph-ro-di'-tus

HI

Her-me'-as
Her'-mes
Her-min'-i-us
Her-moc'-ra-tes
Her-mo-do'-rus
Her-mog'-e-nes
Her'-mus
Her'-ni-ci
He-ro'-des
He-rod'-o-tus
He-roph'-i-lus
He-ros'-tra-tus
Her'-u-li
He-sæ'-nus
He-si'-o-dus
He'-zhe-ol, Eng.
Hes-pe'-ri-a
Hes-per'-i-des
Hes'-pe-ris
Hes'-pe-rus
He-sych'-i-a
He-sych'-i-us
He-tru'-ri-a
Hi-ber'-ni-a, and Hy-ber'-ni-a
Hic-e-ta'-on
His-e-ta'-on
Hi-emp'-sal
Hi'-e-ra
Hi-e-rap'-o-lis
Hi'-e-ro
Hi-er'-o-cles
Hi-e-ron'-i-ca
Hi-e-ron'-i-cus
Hi-e-ron'-y-mus
Hi-e-roph'-i-lus
Hi-e-ro-sol'-y-ma
Hi-la'-ri-us
Hi-mil'-co
Hip-pag'-o-ras
Hip-pal'-ci-mus
Hip-par'-chi-a
Hip-par'-chus
Hip'-pa-sus
Hip'-pi-as
Hip'-pi-us
Hip'-po

HY

Hip-pob'-o-tes
Hip-pob'-o-tus
Hip-poc'-o-on
Hip-poc'-ra-tes
Hip-pod'-a-mas
Hip-pod'-a-mus
Hip-pod'-ro-mus
Hip-pol'-o-chus
Hip-pom'-e-nes
Hip-po-mol'-gi
Hip-po-ni'-a-tes
Hip-po'-ni-um
Hip-poth'-o-on
Hip-poth'-o-us
Hir'-ti-a
Hir'-ti-us Au'-lus
His-pa'-ni-a
His-pul'-la
His-tas'-pes
His'-ter Pa-cu'-vi-us
His-ti-æ'-a
His'-tri-a
Ho'-di-us
Ho-me'-rus
Ho'-mer, Eng.
Hom-o-lo'-i-des
Ho-no'-ri-us
Ho-rac'-i-us
Hor-a-pol'-lo
Ho-ra'-ti-us
Hor'-ace, Eng.
Ho-ra'-us
Hor-ten'-si-a
Hor-ten'-si-us
Hor-to'-na
Ho'-rus
Hos-til'-i-us
Hun-ne-ri'-cus
Hy-a-cin'-thi-a
Hy-a-cin'-thus
Hy'-a-des
Hy-an'-tis
Hy-bri'-a-nes
Hyc'-ca-ra
Hyd'-a-ra
Hy-das'-pes

IA

Hy-dra-o'-tes
Hy-dro-pho'-ri-a
Hy'-drus
Hy'-e-la
Hy-ge'-i-a
Hy-gi'-nus
Hy-lac'-i-des
Hy-læc'-tor
Hy'-læ
Hy'-las
Hyl'-i-as
Hyl-la'-i-cus
Hym-e-næ'-us, and Hy'-meu
Hy-met'-tus
Hy-pæ'-pa
Hyp'-a-nis
Hyp-a-ri'-nus
Hy-pa'-tes
Hy-pe-ra'-on
Hy-per'-bi-us
Hyp-er-bo'-re-i
Hy-per'-i-des
Hy-per'-o-chus
Hyp-se'-nor
Hyp-se'-us
Hyp-sic'-ra-tes
Hyp-syp'-y-le
Hyr-ca'-ni-a
Hyr-cr'-num Ma're.
Hyr-ca'-nus
Hyr'-ta-cus
Hys'-pa
Hys-tas'-pes
Hys-ti-æ'-us

I.

I'-A
I-ac'-chus
I-a-le'-mus
I-al'-me-nus
I-al'-y-sus
I-am'-e-nus
I-a-ni'-ra
I-an'-thus

IM

I-a′-pis
I-a-pyg′-i-a
I-a′-pyx
I-ar′-bas
I′-a-sus
I-be′-ri
I-be′-ri-a
I-be′-rus
I-ca′-ri-a
Ic′-a-rus
I-ce′-ni
Ic′-e-tas
Ich′-ne
Ich-o-nu′-phis
Ich-thy-oph′-a-gi
I-ci′-i-us
Ic-ti′-nus
I′-da
I-dæ′-a
Id′-a-lus
I-dar′-nes
I-des′-sa
I-dit-a-ri′-sus
I-dom′-e-ne
I-dom-e-ne′-us, or I-dom′-e-neus
I-do′-tæ-a
I-du′-me, and Id-u-me′-a
Ig-na′-ti-us
I-ler′-da
Il′-i-a, or Rhe′-a
I-li′-a-cus
I-li′-a-des
Il′-i-as
Il′-i-on
I-lis′-sus
Il′-i-um, or Il′-i-on
Il-lib′-e-ris
Il-lyr′-i-cum
Il′-ly-ris, and Il-lyr′-i-a
Il-lyr′-i-cus Si′-nus
I′-lus
Im′-a-us
Im′-ba-rus
Im-brac′-i-des
Im-bras′-i-des
Im′-bre-us
Im′-bros
In′-a-chi
I-na′-chi-a
I-nach′-i-dæ
In′-a-rus
In-ci-ta′-tus
In′-di-a
In-dig′-e-tes
In′-dus
I-no′-a
I-no′-pus
In′-su-bres
In-ta-pher′-nes
In-te-ram′-na
In′-u-us
I-uy′-cus
I′-o
I′-o-bes
I-o-la′-i-a
I′-o-le
I′-on
I-o′-nes
I-o′-ni-a
I′-o-pe, and Jop′-pa
I′-o-phon
I′-os
I-phic′-ra-tes
I-phid′-a-mus
Iph-i-ge-ni′-a
Iph-i-me-di′-a
I-phim′-e-don
I-phin′-o-e
I-phin′-o-us
Iph′-i-tus
Iph′-thi-me
I-re′-ne
Ir-e-ne′-us
I-re′-sus
I′-ris
Is′-a-das
I-sæ′-us
Is′-a-mus
I-sa′-pis

IS

Is-brac′-i-des
Is-bras′-i-des
Is′-bre-us
Is′-bros
Is-chop′-o-lis
Is-com′-a-chus
Is-de-ger′-des
Is-i-do′-rus
Is′-i-dore, Eng.
Is-me′-ne
Is-me′-ni-as
Is-men′-i-des
I-soc′-ra-tes
Is′-sus
Is′-ter, and Is′-trus
Ist′-hmi-a
Is′-tri-a
Is-trop′-o-lis
I′-sus
I-ta′-lia
It′-a-ly, Eng.
I-tal′-i-ca
It′-a-lus
It′-e-a
Ith′-a-ca
I-tho′-me
Ith-o-ma′-i-a
I-tho′-mus
I-to′-nus
It-u-ræ′-a
It-y-ræ′-i
I-u′-lus
Ix-i′-on
Ix-i-on′-i-des

J.

JA-NIC′-U-LUM
Ja′-nus
Ja′-son
Jen′-i-sus
Je′-ra
Je-ro′-mus, and Je-rom′-y-mus
Jo-cas′-ta
Jop′-pa
Jor-da′-nes
Jor-nan′-des
Jo-se′-phus Fla′-vi-us
Ju-dæ′-a
Ju-gur′-tha
Ju-li-a′-nus
Ju′-li-us, Eng.
Ju′-li-us Cæ′-sar
Ju′-ni-a
Ju-no′-nes
Ju-no′-ni-a
Ju-no′-nis
Ju′-pi-ter
Jus-ti′-nus
Ju-ve-na′-lis
Ju′-ve-nal, Eng.
Ju-ver′-na, or Hiber′-ni-a

L.

LA-AN′-DER
La-ar′-chus
Lab′-da
Lab′-da-cus
La′-be-o
La-he′-ri-us
La-bi′-cum
La-bi-e′-nus
La-bo′-bi-us
Lab-y-rin′-thus
La-cæ′-na
Lac-e-dæ′-mon
Lac-e-dæ-mo′-ni-i
Lac-e-dæm′-o-nes
Lac-e-de-mo′-ni-us, Eng.
Lach′-a-res
Lac′-i-das
La-ci′-des
La-cin′-i-a
La-cin′-i-um
La-co′-ni-a, and La-con′-i-ca
Lac′-ra-tes
Lac-tan′-ti-us
Lac′-y-des

LA

La′-de
La′-des
Læ′-laps
Læ′-li-a
Læ-li-a′-nis
Læ′-ne-us
La-er′-tes
La-er′-ti-us Di-og′-e-nes
Læ-stryg′-o-nes
Læ′-ta
Læ-vi′-nus
La-ga′-ri-a
La-cin′-i-a
La-gu′-sa
La-gy′-ra
La-i′-a-des
La′-i-as
La′-is
Lal′-a-ge
Lam′-a-chus
La′-mi-a
La-mi′-a-cum Bel′-lum
La′-mi-æ
La-mi′-rus
Lam′-pe-do
Lam-pe′-ti-a
Lam-po-ne′-a
Lam-po′-ni-a, and Lam-po′-ni-um
Lam-po′-ni-us
Lam-prid′-i-us Æ′-li-us
Lamp′-sa-cus
Lamp-te′-ri-a
Lam′-pus
Lam′-y-rus
La-nas′-sa
Lan′-ce-a
Lan-go-bar′-di
La-nu′-vi-um
La-oc′-o-on
La-od′-a-mas
La-od′-i-ce
La-od-i-ce′-a
La-od′-o-chus

,E	LE	LI	LU	LY
-nus	Le-ar'-chus	Leu-cop'-e-tra	Li-quen'-ti-a	Lu-cre'-ti-us
-di'-a	Leb-a-de'-a	Leu-cop'-o-lis	Lir-cæ'-us	Lu-cri'-num
-me	Le-be'-na	Leu'-cos	Li'-ris	Lu-cri'-nus
›-e	Lec'-y-thus	Leuc'-tra	Li-sin'-i-as	Luc-ta'-ti-us
	Le'-da	Leuc'-trum	Lis'-sus	Lu-cul'-lus
hus	Le-dæ'-a	Leu-tych'-i-des	Lit'-a-na	Lug-du'-num
-a	Le'-dus	Le-va'-na	Li-ter'-num	Lu'-pa
›-i	Le'-gi-o	Le-vi'-nus	Lith-o-bo'-li-a	Lu-per-ca'-li-a
n'-um	Le'-i-tus	Li-ba'-ni-us	Lit-y-er'-ses	Lu-si-ta'-ni-a
li-a, and	Le'-laps	Lib'-a-nus	Liv'-i-a Dru-si'-la	Lu-so'-nes
en'-ti-a	Lel'-e-ges	Li'-ber		Lu-ta'-ti-us
	Le'-lex	Lib'-e-ra	Li'-vi-us	Lu-te'-ti-a
	Le-mo'-vi-i	Li-ber'-tas	*Liv'-y*, Eng.	Ly-cæ'-us
s	Lem'-u-res	Li-beth'-ri-des	Lo'-ce-us	Lyb'-y-a, or Ly-bis'-sa
a	Le-næ'-us	Lib-i-ti'-na	Lo'-cha	
	Len'-tu-lus	Lib-o-phœ-ni'-ces	Lo'-chi-as	Lyc-a-be'-tus
	Le-oc'-ra-tes	Li-bur'-na	Lo'-cris	Ly-cæ'-a
-na	Le-od'-o-cus	Li-bur'-ni-des	Lo-cus'-ta	Ly-cæ'-um
-um	Le-og'-o-ras	Li-bur'-num Ma'-re	Lo-cu'-ti-us	Ly-ca'-on
	Le'-on		Lol'-li-a Pau-li'-na	Lyc-a-o'-ni-a
-nes	Le-o'-na	Li-bur'-nus		Ly-cas'-te
us	Le-on'-i-das	Lib'-y-a	Lol-li-a'-nus	Ly'-ce
-um	Le-on'-ti-um, and Le-on-ti'-ni	Lib'-y-cum Ma'-re	Lon-di'-num	Ly-ce'-um
lis	Le-on-tych'-i-des	Li'-bys	*Lon'-don*, Eng.	Lych-ni'-des
-lis	Le-os'-the-nes	Li-bys'-sa	Lon-gim'-a-nus	Lyc'-i-a
ris	Le-o-tych'-i-des	Li'-cha	Lon-gi'-nus	Lyc'-i-das
-ris	Lep'-i-dus	Li-cin'-i-us	Lo-toph'-a-gi	Ly-cim'-ni-a
-us	Le-pi'-nus	Li-cym'-ni-us	Lo'-us, and A'-o-us	Ly-cis'-cus
s	Le-pon'-ti-i	Li-ga'-ri-us	Lu'-ca	Lyc-o-me'-des
a	Le'-pri-um	Li'-ger, or Lig'-e-ris	Lu'-ca-gus	Ly-co'-ne
ne	Lep'-ti-nes	Lig'-o-ras	Lu-ca'-ni-us	Lyc'-o-phron
	Le-ri'-na	Li-gu'-ri-a	Lu-ca'-nus	Ly-cop'-o-lis
a	Les'-bos	Lig-u-ri'-nus	*Lu'-can*, Eng.	Ly-co'-ris
s	Les'-ches	Li-gyr'-gum	Lu-ca'-ri-a, or Lu-ce'-ri-a	Lyc-o-su'-ra
a	Les-tryg'-o-nes	Li-læ'-a		Ly-cur'-gus
ta'-li-a	Le-ta'-num	Lil-y-bæ'-um	Luc-ce'-i-us	Lyd'-i-a
-tes A'-	Le'-the	Lim'-næ	Lu'-ce-res	Lyd'-i-us
	Leu'-ca	Lim-na-tid'-i-a	Lu-ce'-ri-a	Lyg'-i-i
-ti-us	Leu'-cas	Lim-no'-ni-a	Lu'-ci-a	Ly'-gus
m	Leu-ca'-si-on	Lin'-go-nes	Lu-ci-a'-nus	Lyn-ce'-des
om-pe'-i-a	Leu-cas'-pis	Lin-ter'-num	*Lu'-ci-an*, Eng.	Lyn-ces'-tæ
na	Leu'-ci	Li'-nus	Lu'-ci-fer	Lyn-ces'-tes
-na	Leu-cip'-pus	Li'-o-nes	Lu-cil'-i-us	Lyn-ce'-us
s	Leu'-co-la	Lip'-a-ris	Lu-cil'-la	Lyn-ci'-des
er	Leu-co'-nes	Liph'-lum	Lu'-ci-us	Lyr-cæ'-us
ri-as	Leu-con'-o-e	Lip-o-do'-rus	Lu-cre'-ti-a	Lyr-ce'-a

MA

Lyr-nes'-sus
Ly-san'-der
Ly-sa'-ni-as
Ly-si'-a-des
Ly-si'-a-nax
Lys'-i-as
Lys'-i-cles
Lys-i-ma'-chi-a
Ly-sim'-a-chus
Ly-sin'-o-e
Ly-sip'-pus
Ly-sis'-tra-tus
Ly-sith'-o-us

M.

MA-CA-RE-US
Ma-ca'-ri-a
Ma-ced'-nus
Mac-e-do'-ni-a
Ma-cel'-la
Ma-chæ'-ra
Ma-chan'-i das
Ma-cha'-on
Mac-ri-a'-nus
Ma'-cro
Ma-cro'-bi-us
Ma-cro'-nes
Mac-u-lo'-nus
Ma-des'-tes
Mad'-y-es
Mæ-an'-der
Mæ-an'-dri-a
Mæ-ce'-nas
Mæ'-di
Mæ'-li-us
Mæn'-a-lus
Mæ-o'-ni-a
Mæ-on'-i-des
Mæ-o'-tis Pa'-lus
Mæ'-si-a Syl'-va
Mæ'-vi-a
Ma-gel'-la
Ma'-gi
Mag'-na Græ'-ci-a
Mag'-nes

MA

Mag-ne'-si-a
Ma'-go
Ma-ber'-bal
Ma'-i-a
Ma-jes'-tas
Ma-jor'-ca
Ma'-la For-tu'-na
Mal'-a-cha
Ma-le'-a
Ma'-li-a
Mal'-li-us
Mal-thi'-nus
Mal-va'-na
Ma-mer'-cus
Mam-er-ti'-na
Ma-mil'-i-a
Ma-mil'-i-i
Ma-mil'-i-us
Ma-nas'-ta-bal
Man-ci'-nus
Man-da'-nes
Man-do'-ni-us
Ma'-nes
Ma-ne'-tho
Ma'-ni-a
Ma-nil'-i-a
Ma-nil'-ius
Man'-li-us Torquа'-tus
Man-sue'-tus
Man-ti-ne'-a
Man'-tu-a
Mar-a-can'-da
Mar'-a-thon
Mar-cel-li'-nus Am-mi-a'-nus
Mar-cel'-lus
Mar'-ci-a
Mar-ci-a-nop'-o-lis
Mar-ci-a'-nus
Mar'-cus
Mar'-di-a
Mar-do'-ni-us
Ma . e-o'-tis
Mar-gi'-nes
Ma-ri-am ne
Ma-ri-an-dy'-num

ME

Ma-ri-a'-nus
Mar'-i-cus
Ma-ri'-na
Ma'-ry-on
Ma'-ris
Mar'-i-sus
Ma'-ri-us
Mar'-ma-cus
Mar-mar'-i-ca
Mar-ma'-ri-on
Ma'-ro
Mar-pe'-si-a
Mar-pes'-sa
Mar'-sa-la
Mar-sæ'-us
Mar-sy'-a-bas
Mar'-tha
Mar'-ti-a
Mar'-she-a
Mar-ti-a'-lis
Mar'-ti-al, Eng.
Mar-ti-a'-nus
Mar'-ti-us
Ma-rul'-lus
Mas-i-nis'-sa
Mas-sa'-na
Mas'-si-cus
Mas-sil'-i-a
Ma-ti'-nus
Ma-tis'-co
Ma-tra'-li-a
Mat-ro-na'-li-a
Mau-ri-ta'-ni-a
Mau-so'-lus
Max-en'-ti-us
Max-im-i-a'-nus
Max-i-mi'-nus
Max'-i-min, Eng.
Max'-i-mus
Ma-za'-res
Maz'-e-ras
Me-cha'-ne-us
Me-coe'-nas, or Me-cæ'-nas
Me der-a
Me ...
Me-dou'-ri-ga

MĒ

Me'-don
Me-du'-sa
Meg'-a-cles
Me-gæ'-ra
Me-ga'-le-as
Meg-a-lop'-o-lis
Meg'-a-ra
Meg'-a-ris
Me-gas'-the-nes
Me-gil'-la
Me'-la Pom-po'-ni-us
Me-læ'-næ
Mel-anch-læ'-ni
Me-la'-ne-us
Me-lan'-i-da
Mel-a-nip'-pe
Mel-a-nip'-pus
Me-lan'-tho
Me-lan'-thus
Mel-e-a'-ger
Mel-e-san'-der
Mel'-e-se
Me'-li-a
Mel-i-boe'-us
Me-li'-na
Me-lis'-sa
Me-lis'-sus
Mel'-i-ta
Mel'-i-te
Me'-li-us
Me'-lon
Me'-los
Mel'-pi-a
Mel-pom'-e-ne
Mem'-non
Mem'-phis
Mem-phi'-tis
Me-na'-as
Men-a-lip'-pus
Me-nan'-der
Men'-a-pis
Me-nec'-les
Me-e-cli'-des
Men-e-la'-us
Me'-nes

ME

Me-nes'-teus
Me-nes'-thi-us
Men'-e-tes
Me-nip'-pus
Me'-ni-us
Me-noe'-tes
Me'-non
Me-noph'-i-la
Men'-tes
Men-tis'-sa
Men'-tor
Me-nyl'-lus
Me'-ra, or Me
Mer-cu'-ri-us
Mer'-cu-ry, E
Me-ri'-o-nes
Mer'-o-e
Mer'-o-pe
Mer'-u-la
Me-sa'-bi-us
Me-se'-ne
Mes-o-po-ta'-
Mes-sa'-la
Mes-sa-li'-na
Mes-sa-li'-nus
Mes-sa'-na
Mes-se'-ne, or Mes-se'-na
Mes-se'-ni-a
Met'-a-bus
Met-a-pon'-tu
Met-a-pon'-tus
Me-tau'-rus
Me-tel'-la
Me-tho'-di-us
Me-tho'-ne
Me-tis'-i-a
Me-til'-i-us
Me-ti'-o-chus
Me'-ti-us
Me-toe'-ci-a
Me'-ton
Me-tro'-bi-us
Met'-ro-cles
Met-ro-do'-rus
Me-trop'-o-lis
Me vi-us

MŒ

Mœ-nun'-ti-us
Mi-ce'-a
Mi-de'-a, (of Argos)
Mid'-e-a, (of Boeotia)
Mi-le'-si-us
Mi-le'-ti-a
Mi-le'-tus
Mil'-i-chus
Mi-li'-nus
Mil-i-o'-ni-a
Mi'-lo
Mi-lo'-ni-us
Mil-ti'-a-des
Mil'-y-as
Mi-mal'-lo-nes
Min'-ci-us
Min'-da-rus
Mi-ne'-i-des
Mi-ner'-va
Mi-no'-is
Mi'-nos
Min-o-tau'-rus
Min'-the
Min-tur'-næ
Mi-nu'-ti-a
Min'-y-as
Mir'-a-ces
Mi-se'-num
Mi-se'-nus
Mi-thre'-nes
Mith-ri-da'-tes
Mith-ro-bar-za'-nes
Mit-y-le'-ne, and Mit-y-le'-næ
Mi-sal'-ces
Mi'-sal-ces
Mi'-i-cles
Mi'-mon
Mos'-y-ne
Mar'-chus
Mim'-a-chus
Mi'-the-us
Mi-a
Mus

MU

Mœ'-ris
Mœ-on'-i-des
Mœ'-ra
Mœ'-si-a
Mo-loe'-is
Mo-los'-sis
Mo-lyc'-ri-on
Mo-mem'-phis
Mo'-mus
Mo'-na
Mo-ne'-ta
Mon'-i-mus
Mon'-o-dus
Mo-noph'-i-lus
Mon'-y-mus
Mo'-phis
Mop-so'-pi-a
Mor'-i-ni
Mo'-ri-us
Mor'-phe-us
Mo'-rys
Mo'-sa
Mos'-chi
Mos'-chus
Mo-sel'-la
Mos-y-næ'-ci
Mo-tho'-ne
Mo-ty'-a
Mu'-ci-us
Mul'-ci-ber
Mum'-mi-us
Mu-na'-ti-us
Mu-ni'-tus
Mu-nych'-i-æ
Mu-ræ'-na
Mu-re'-tus
Mur-gan'-ti-a
Mur'-ti-a
Mu'-sæ
Mus-sæ'-us
Mu-so'-ni-us Ru'-fus
Mu-til'-i-a
Mu'-ti-na
Mu-ti'-nes
Mu'-ti-us
Mu-tus'-cus

NA

Myc'-a-le
Myc-a-les'-sus
My-ce'-næ
Myc-e-ri'-nus
Myc'-o-ne
My'-don
My-ec'-pho-ris
My-e'-nus
Myg-do'-ni-a
My'-le, or My'-las
My-o'-ni-a
Myr-ci'-nus
My-ri'-cus
Myr'-i-ce
My-ro'-nus
My-ron'-i-des
Myr'-rha
Myr'-si-lus
Myr'-te-a (Venus)
Myr-te'-a (a city)
Myr'-ti-lus
Myr-to'-um Ma'-re
Myr'-tis
Myr'-ta-le
Mys'-i-a
Myth'-e-cus
Myt-i-le'-ne

N.

NAB-AR-ZA'-NES
Nab-a-thæ'-a
Na-dag'-a-ra
Næ'-vi-us
Næv'-o-lus
Nai'-a-des
Na-pæ'-æ
Nar-bo-nen'-sis
Nar-cis'-sus
Nar'-ga-ra
Nar-the'-cis
Nar'-ses
Nas-a-mo'-nes
Nas'-i-ca
Na-sid-i-e'-nus
Nas'-sus

NE

Nas'-u-a
Na-ta'-li-a
Na-ta'-lis
Nau'-co-lus
Nau'-cra-tes
Nau'-lo-chus
Nau-pac'-tus, or Nau-pac'-tum
Nau'-pli-us
Nau'-si-cles
Nau-sith'-o-e
Nau-sith'-o-us
Nax'-os
Ne-æ'-ra
Ne-al'-ces
Ne-ap'-o-lis
Ne-ar'-chus
Ne-bro'-des
Ne-broph'-o-nes
Ne-cys'-i-a
Ne'-le-us
Ne'-lo
Ne-mæ'-a
Nem'-e-sis
Ne-me'-si-us
Nem-o-ra'-li-a
Ne-me'-us
Ne-o-bu'-le
Ne-o-cæs-a-re'-a
Ne-og'-e-nes
Ne-om'-o-ris
Ne-on-ti'-chos
Ne-op-tol'-e-mus
Ne'-o-ris
Ne'-pe
Neph'-e-le
Neph-er-i'-tes
Ne'-pos
Nep'-thys
Nep-tu'-nus
Nep'-tune, Eng.
Ne'-re-us
Ner'-i-phus
Ne'-ro
No-ro'-ni-a
Ner'-va Coc-ce'-i-us

NO

Ner'-vi-i
Ne-sim'-a-chus
Ne-si-o'-pe
Ne-she-o'-pe
Ne'-sis
Nes'-tor
Nes-to'-ri-us
Ne'-u-ri
Ni-cæ'-a
Ni-ca'-nor
Ni-car'-chus
Ni'-ce
Nic-e-pho'-ri-um
Ni-ceph'-o-rus
Ni-ce'-tas
Nic'-i-a
Nic'-i-as
Ni-cip'-pus
Ni-coch'-a-res
Nic-o-de'-mus
Nic-o-do'-rus
Nic-o-la'-us
Ni-com'-a-chus
Nic-o-me'-des
Nic-o-me'-di-a
Ni-cop'-o-lis
Ni-cos'-tra-ta
Ni-cos'-tra-tus
Ni-cot'-e-les
Ni'-ger
Ni'-le-us
Nin'-i-as
Nin'-y-as
Ni'-o-be
Ni-phæ'-us
Ni-pha'-tes
Ni-se'-i-a
Ni-sy'-ros
Ni-te'-tis
Nit'-ri-a
No'-as
Nom'-a-des
No'-mæ
No-men'-tum
No'-ni-us
Nor'-ba
[illegible]

OD

Nor-thip'-pus
No'-thus
No-va'-tus
No-vi-om'-a-gum
No'-vi-us Pris'-cus
Nu-ce'-ri-a
Nu'-ma Pom-pil'-i-us
Nu-man'-ti-a
Nu'-me-nes
Nu-me'-ni-us
Nu-me'-ri-us
Nu-mid'-i-a
Nu-mid'-i-us
Nu-mo'-ni-us
Nun-co'-re-us
Nur'-sæ
Nyc-te'-li-us
Nym-bæ'-um
Nym'-phæ
Nymphæ, Eng.
Nym-phæ'-us
Nym-pho-do'-rus
Nyp'-si-us
Ny-sæ'-us
Ny-si'-a-des
Ny-si'-ros

O.

O'-A-RUS
O'-a-sis
O-ax'-es
O-ce'-a-na
O-ce-an'-i-des
O-ce'-a-nus
O-ce'-i-a
O-cel'-lus
O'-cha
O-cric'-u-lum
O-cris'-i-a
Oc-ta'-vi-a
Oc-ta-vi-a'-nus
Oc-ta'-vi-us
O-cyr'-o-e
Od-e-na'-tus
O-des'-sus

OM

O-di'-tes
Od-o-a'-cer
O-dys'-se-a
Od'-ys-sey, Eng.
Œ-nu'-thus
Œ'-ax
Œb'-a-lus
Œb'-a-res
Œ-cha'-li-a
Œ-cli'-des
Œc-u-me'-ni-us
Œd'-i-pus
Œ-nau'-thes
Œ'-ne-a
Œ'-ne-us
Œ'-non
Œ-no'-pi-a
Œ-nop'-i-des
Œ'-o-nus
Œr'-o-e
Œ'-ta
Œ'-fi
Og-dol'-a-pis
Og-do'-rus
Og'-o-a
Og'-y-ges
Odd'-je-jez
O-gyg'-i-a
O-il'-e-us
O-la'-nus
Ol'-bi-a
Ol'-bi-us
O-le'-a-ros
O-lin'-thus
Ol'-li-us
Ol'-mi-us
O-lym'-pe-um
O-lym'-pi-a
O-lym'-pi-as
O-lym-pi-o-do'-rus
O-lym'-pi-us
O-lym'-pus
O-lyn'-thus
Om'-bri
Om'-o-le
Om'-pha-le

OR

Om'-pha-los
O-nu'-rus
O-nas'-i-mus
O-nes'-i-mus
On-e-sip'-pus
O-ne'-si-us
On-e-tor'-i-des
On-e-sic'-ri-tus
On-o-mar'-chus
O-pa'-li-a
O-phe'-las
O'-phi-a
Op'-i-ci
O-pig'-e-na
O'-pis
O-pil'-i-us
O-pim'-i-us
Op'-pi-a
Op-pi'-di-us
Op'-pi-us
Op'-ti-mus
O-rac'-u-lum
O-ræ'-a
Or'-ca-des
Or-cha'-lis
Or'-cha-mus
Or-cyn'-i-a
Or-des'-sus
O-res'-tæ
O-res'-tes
Or-es-ti'-dæ
Or-e-til'-i-a
Or'-gi-a
O'-ri-ens
Or'-i-gen
O-ri'-go
O-ris'-sus
O-rith-y-i'-a
O-ri-un'-dus
Or'-ne-a
Or-ni'-thon
Or'-ni-tus
O-rœ'-tes
O-rom'-e-don
O-ron'-tes
Or-o-pher'-nes
Or'-phe-us

PA

Or-sil'-lus
Or-sil'-o-chus
Or-sip'-pus
Or-thag'-o-ras
Or-thæ'-a
Or-tyg'-i-a
Or-tyg'-i-us
O-ry-an'-der
Os-cho-pho'-ri-a
O-si'-ris
Os'-pha-gus
Os'-ti-a
Os-to'-ri-us
Ot-a-cil'-i-us
O-ta'-nes
O'-tre-us
O-tri'-a-des
O-vid'-i-us
Ov'-id, Eng.
O-vin'-i-us
Ox-ar'-tes
Ox-y'-a-res
Ox-y-ca'-nus
Ox-yp'-o-rus
Oz'-o-læ, or
Oz'-o-li

P.

PAC'-CI-US
Pa-chi'-nus
Pa-co'-ni-us
Pac-to'-lus
Pa-cu'-vi-us
Pad'-u-a
Pæ'-an
Pæ'-di-us
Pæ'-o-nes
Pæ-o'-ni-a
Pæs'-tum
Pæ-to'-vi-um
Pag'-a-sus
Pal-æ-ap'-o-lis
Pa-læ'-mon, or
Pal'-e-mon
Pa-læp'-o-lis
Pal-æ-sti'-na

Pa-læ
Pal-a-
Pa-lau
Pal-a-
Pa-lib
Pal-la
Pal-la
Pal-la
Pal'-n
Pal-m
Pam'-
Pam'-
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Pan-a
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Pan-o
Pa-no
Pa-no
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Pan-ti
Pan-ti
Pa-pæ
Pa-phu
Paph-l
Pa'-ph
Pa'-pi-
Pa-pin
Pa-pir
Par-a-
Pa-ra'-
Pa-ra'-
Par'-c
Pa-ris'
Pa'-ri-
Par-m
Par-m

PE

s'-sus

x'-si-a
x'-si-us
t'-on
y'-ni-a
y'-ni-us
e-non
en'-o-pe
i-a
as
·ra-tes
'-e-a
-ron
ra
vi-um
·cu-lus
os
-cles
cli'-des
-us
·na
·nus
s Æ-myl'-

'-ni-as

-us
·ni-us
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·sus
gon
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les
n
im
e'-i-a
-i-das
on-ne'-sus
s
ni-um
tes
'-li-um

PE

Pe-pel'-o-pe
Pe'-ne-us, or
Pe-ne'-us
Pep-ar-e'-thos
Peph-re'-do
Pe-ræ'-a
Per-co'-si-us
Per-dic'-cas
Pe'-re-us
Per'-ga-mus
Pe-ri-an'-der
Pe-ri-ar'-chus
Per-i-bœ'-a
Per'-i-cles
Pe-ri-e'-res
Pe rig'-e-nes
Per-i-la'-us
Per-i-le'-us
Pe-ril'-lus
Pe-rin'-thus
Per-i-pa-tet'-i-ci
Per'-i-pa-tet-icks, Eng.
Pe-riph'-a-nes
Pe-riph'-a-tus
Per-i-phe'-mus
Pe-ris'-the-nes
Pe-rit'-a-nus
Per-i-to'-ni-um
Per'-o-e
Per-mes'-sus
Per-ran'-thes
Per-sæ'-us
Per-se'-e
Per-sep'-o-lis
Per'-se-us
Per'-si-a
Per'-ti-nax
Pe-ru'-si-a
Pes-cen'-ni-us
Pe-ta'-li-a
Pet'-a-lus
Pe-te'-on
Pe'-te-us
Pe-træ'-a
Pe-tro'-ni-a
Pe-tro'-ni-us

PH

Peu-co-la'-us
Pex-o-do'-rus
Phæ'-a
Phæd'-i-mus
Phæ'-dri-a
Phæ'-drus
Phæ-mon'-o-e
Phæ'-ni-as
Pha'-e-ton
Pha-e-ton-ti'-a-des
Pha'-læ
Pha-læ'-si-a
Phal'-a-ris
Phal'-a-rus
Pha'-le-as
Pha-le'-re-us
Pha-le'-ris
Pha-le'-rus
Pha-lys'-i-us
Pha-næ'-us
Phan-a-ræ'-a
Phan-ta'-si-a
Pha'-on
Pha-ras'-ma-nes
Phar-na-ba'-zus
Phar-na'-ce-a
Phar-na'-ces
Pha'-ros
Phar-sa'-li-a
Pha'-si-as
Pha-ryc'-a-don
Pha-se'-lis
Phas'-sus
Phav-o-ri'-nus
Pha-yl'-lus
Phe-ca'-dum
Phe'-ge-us, or
Phle'-ge-us
Phe'-mi-us
Phe-ne'-um
Phe-ræ'-us
Phe-rau'-les
Phe-rec'-ra-tes
Pher-e-cy'-des
Pher-e-ni'-ce
Phe-re'-ti-us

PH

Phe'-ron
Phi'-a-le
Phi'-a-lus
Phid'-i-as
Phi-dip'-pi-des
Phi-dit'-i-a
Phid'-y-le
Phil-a-del'-phi-a
Phil-a-del'-phus
Phi-læ'-us
Phi-lar'-chus
Phi-le'-mon
Phi-le'-ris
Phil-e-tæ'-rus
Phil'-i-das
Phi-li'-nus
Phi-lip'-pe-i
Phi-lip'-pi
Phi-lip'-po-lis
Phi-lip-pop'-o-lis
Phi-lip'-pus
Phi-lis'-tus
Phi'-lo
Phil-o-bœ'-o-tus
Phil'-o-cles
Phi-loc'-ra-tes
Phil-oc-te'-tes
Phil-o-de'-mus
Phi-lol'-o-gus
Phi-lom'-a-che
Phi-lom'-bro-tus
Phil-o-me'-la
Phil-o-me'-lus
Phi-lon'-i-des
Phi-lon'-o-e
Phi-lon'-o-mus
Phil'-o-nus
Phil'-o-phron
Phi-los'-tra-tus
Phi-lo'-tas
Phi-lox'-e-nus
Phil'-y-ra
Phi-lyr'-i-des
Phi-ne'-us
Phleg'-e-las
Phle'-gi-as
Phle'-gon

PI

Phle'-gy-e
Pho-bœ'-tor
Pho-cæ'-a
Pho'-ci-ci
Pho'-ci-on
Pho'-cis
Phœ'-be-um
Phœb'-i-das
Phœ-ni'-ce
Phœ-nic'-i-a
Phœ-nic'-i-des
Phœ-ni'-cus
Phœ'-nix
Phol'-o-e
Phor'-mi-o
Pho-ro'-ne-us
Pho-ro'-ni-um
Pho'-ti-us
Phra-a'-tes
Phra-at'-i-ces
Phra-nic'-a-tes
Phra-or'-tes
Phra'-si-us
Phry'-ges
Phryg'-i-a
Phryn'-i-chus
Phy'-cus
Phyl'-a-ce
Phyl'-a-cus
Phyl'-e-is
Phy-le'-us
Phyl-la'-li-a
Phyl-lod'-o-ce
Phy-rom'-a-chus
Phys'-co-a
Phy-tal'-i-des
Phyt'-a-lus
Phyx'-i-um
Pi'-a-sus
Pi-ce'-ni
Pi-cen'-ti-a
Pi-ce'-num
Pic-ta'-vi, or
Pict'-o-nes
Pic-ta'-vi-um
Pid-a-sus

PL	PO	PO	PR	PY
Pi'-e-lus	Plex-ip'-pus	Pol-y-id'-i-us	Post-hu'-mi-us	Prot-a-gor'-i-das
Pi'-e-ra	Plin'-i-as	Po-lym'-e-nes	Post-ver'-ta	Pro-tes-i-la'-us
Pi-e'-ri-a	*Plin'-y*, Eng.	Pol-y-ni'-ces	Po-thi'-nus	Pro'-te-us
Pi'-e-tas	Plis-tar'-chus	Po-lyn'-o-e	Pot-i-dæ'-a	Pro'-the-us
Pim-ple'-i-des	Plis'-tha-nus	Pol-y-phe'-mus	Pot'-ni-æ	Pro-tog'-e-nes
Pim-ple'-e-des	Plis-to'-a-nax	*Pol'-y-pheme*, Eng.	Prac'-ti-um	Prot-o-ge-ni'-a
Pim-pra'-na	Plu'-tæ	Pol-y-phon'-tes	Præ'-ci-a	Pro-to-me-di'-a
Pi-na'-ri-us	Plo-ti'-na	Po-lys'-tra-tus	Præ-nes'-te	Prox'-e-nus
Pin'-da-rus	Plo-ti'-nus	Pol-y-tech'-nus	Præ'-sti	Pru-den'-ti-us
Pin'-da-sus	Plu-tar'-chus	Po-lyt'-ro-pus	Præ-to'-ri-us	Pru-sæ'-us
Pin-de-nis'-sus	*Plu'-tarch*, Eng.	Po-lyx'-e-nus	Prax-ag'-o-ras	Pru'-si-as
Pin'-dus	Plu'-to	Po-lyx'-o	Prax-id'-a-mas	Pryt'-a-nes
Pi-o'-ni-a	Plu'-tus	Pol-y-ze'-lus	Prax-iph'-a-nes	Pryt'-a-nis
Pi-ræ'-us, or Pi-ræ'-e-us	Plu'-vi-us	Pom-e-ti'-na	Prax-it'-e-les	Psam'-a-the
Pi-rith'-o-us	Pod-a-lir'-i-us	Po-mo'-na	Pri-am'-i-des	Psam'-a-thos
Pi-sæ'-us	Po-dar'-ces	Pom-pe'-i-a	Pri'-a-mus	Psam-met'-i-chus
Pi-san'-der	Po-dar'-ces	Pom-pe'-i-i, or Pom-pei'-um	Pri-e'-ne	Psa'-phis
Pis'-e-us	Pod-ar'-gus	Pom-pei-op'-o-lis	Pris-cil'-la	Psa'-pho
Pi-si'-di-a	Pœ'-on	Pom-pe'-i-us	Pri-ver'-nus	Psy'-che
Pi-sid'-i-ce	Pœ-o'-ni-a	Pom pil'-i-us Nu'-ma	Pri-ver'-num	Pter-e-la'-us
Pi'-sis	Pol'-e-mon	Pom-po'-ni-a	Pro'-cas	Pte'-ri-a
Pis-is-trat'-i-dæ	Po-le'-mor	Pom-po-si-a'-nus	Proch'-o-rus	Ptol-e-mæ'-us
Pis-is-trat'-i-des	Po-lis'-tra-tus	Pomp-ti'-nus	Pro-cil'-i-us	*Ptol'-e-my*, Eng.
Pi-sis'-tra-tus	Po-li'-tes	Pon'-ti-a	Pro-cil'-lus	*Tol'-e-me*
Pi'-so	Pol-len'-ti-a	Pon'-ti-cum Ma'-re	Proc'-le-a	Ptol-e ma'-is
Pit'-a-ne	Pol'-li-o	Pon'-ti-cus	Pro-cli'-dæ	Pub-lic'-i-us
Pith'-e-us	Pol-lu'-ti-a	Pon'-ti-us	Proc-on-ne'-sus	Pub-lic'-o-la
Pi-tho'-le-on	Pol'-lus	Pon'-tus Eu-xi'-nus	Pro-co'-pi-us	Pub'-li-us
Pit'-ta-cus	Pol-y-æ'-nus	Pop-pæ'-us	Pro'-cris	Pul-che'-ri-a
Pit'-the-a	Pol-y-ar'-chus	Pop-u-lo'-ni-a	Pro-crus'-tes	Pu'-ni-cum Bel'-lum
Pit-u-a'-ni-us	Po-lyb'-i-das	Por'-ci-a	Proc'-u-la	Pu-pi-e'-nus
Pit-y-æ'-a	Po-lyb'-i-us	Po-red'-o-rax	Proc'-u-lus	Pu-te'-o-li
Pla-cen'-ti-a	Pol-y-bœ'-a	Po-ri'-na	Pro'-cy-on	Pyd'-na
Plac-i-de-i-a'-nus	Pol-y-ca'-on	Por-phyr'-i-us	Proet'-i-des	Pyg-mæ'-i
Pla-cid'-i-a	Pol-y-car'-pus	Por-sen'-na, or Por'-se-na	Proe'-tus	Pyg-ma'-li-on
Pla-cid'-i-us	Pol-y-cle'-a	Por'-ti-a, and Por'-ti-us	Pro-la'-us	Py'-læ
Plan-ci'-na	Pol-y-cle'-tus	Por-tum-na'-li-a	Prom-e-næ'-a	Py-lag'-o-ras
Pla-tæ'-a	Po-lyc'-ra-tes	Po'-rus	Pro-me'-the-us	Py-lar'-tes
Pla-ta'-ni-us	Po-lyc'-ri-tus	Por-phyr'-i-us	Pro-nap'-i-des	Py'-las
Pla'-to	Pol-y-dæ'-mon	Por-sen'-na, or Por'-se-na	Pron'-o-e	Py-le'-ne
Plau'-ti-us	Po-lyd'-a-mas	Por'-ti-a, and Por'-ti-us	Pron'-o-mus	Pyl'-e-us
Plau-ti-a'-nus	Pol-y-dec'-tes	Por-tum-na'-li-a	Pro-per'-ti-us	Py'-los
Plau-she-a'-nus	Pol-y-do'-rus	Po'-rus	Pro-pon'-tis	Py-rac'-mon
Plau'-tus	Pol-y-gi'-ton	Pos-i-de'-um	Pro-ser'-pi-na	Pyr'-a-mus
Plei'-a-des	Pol-yg-no'-tus	Pos-i-do'-ni-a	*Pros'-er-pine*, Eng.	Pyr-e-næ'-i
Plem-myr'-i-um	Pol-y-hym'-ni-a	Pos-i-do'-ni-us	Pro-tag'-o-ras	Pyr'-gi

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Cur'-ti-
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RU

Rhad-a-man'-thus
Rha'-di-us
Rhæ'-te-um
Rhæ'-ti-a
Rham-si-ni'-tus
Rhas-cu'-po-ris
Rhe'-a
Rhed'-o-nes
Rhe'-gi-um
Rhe'-nus
Rhe'-sus
Rhe-tog'-e-nes
Rhe-u'-nus
Rhi-a'-nus
Rhi-mot'-a-cles
Rhi-phæ'-i
Rhod'-a-nus
Rho'-di-a
Rho'-dus
Rhodes, Eng.
Rhoe'-bus
Rhoe'-te-um
Rhox-a'-na, or Rox-a'-na
Rhyn'-da-cus
Ri-phe'-us
Rod-e-ri'-cus
Ro'-ma
Ro-ma'-ni
Ro-ma'-nus
Ro-mil'-i-us
Rom'-u-lus
Ros'-ci-us
Ro-sil'-la-nus
Ru-bel'-li-us
Ru'-bi-con
Ru-bi'-go
Ru'-bri-us
Ru-fi'-nus
Ru'-gi-i
Ru'-mi-nus
Ru-pil'-i-us
Rus-co'-ni-a
Rus'-ti-cus
Ru'-ti-la
Ru'-tu-li

SA

S.

SAB'-A-CHUS, or Sab'-a-con
Sa'-bæ
Sa-ba'-ta
Sa-bel'-la
Sa-bi'-na
Sa-bi'-nus Au'-lus
Sab'-ra-cæ
Sa-bri'-na
Sab'-ra-ta
Sa'-cer
Sa-cra'-tor
Sad'-a-les
Sag'-a-na
Sa-git'-ta
Sa-gun'-tum, or Sa-gun'-tus
Sal-a-min'-i-a
Sal'-a-mis
Sa-la'-ri-a
Sa-le'-ni
Sal-en-ti'-ni
Sa-ler'-num
Sa'-li-i
Sal-i-na'-tor
Sal-lus'-ti-us
Sal'-lust, Eng.
Sal-mo'-ne-us
Sa-lo'-me
Sal-o-ni'-na
Sal-o-ni'-nus
Sal'-vi-an
Sa-ma'-ri-a
Sa'-me, or Sa'-mos
Sam-ni'-tes
Sam'-nites, Eng.
Sam'-ni-um
Sa'-mos
Sam-o-thra'-ce, or Sam-o-thra'-ci-a
San-cho-ni'-a-thon
San-da'-li-um
San'-da-nus

SC

San-ga'-ri-us, or San'-ga-ris
San-guin'-i-us
Sa'-por
Sap'-pho, or Sa'-pho
Sar-a-pa'-ni
Sar'-a-pus
Sa-ras'-pa-des
Sar-dan-a-pa'-lus
Sar-din'-i-a
Sar'-dis, or Sar'-des
Sar-don'-i-cus
Sar-ma'-ti-a
Sar-men'-tus
Sa-ron'-i-cus Si'-nus
Sar-ras'-tes
Sar-san'-da
Sa-tas'-pes
Sa'-tis
Sat-ra-pe'-ni
Sa-trop'-a-ces
Sat'-u-ra
Sat-ur-na'-li-a
Sa-tur'-ni-a
Sat-ur-ni'-nus
Sa-tur'-ni-us
Sat'-y-rus
Sav'-e-ra
Sa'-vus
Scæ'-a
Se'-a
Scæ'-va
Se-va
Scæv'-o-la
Sev'-o-la
Sca-man'-dri-us
Scan-da'-ri-a
Scan-di-na'-vi-a
Scap'-u-la
Scau'-rus
Scel-e-ra'-tus
Sche'-di-a
Ske'-di-a
Sche'-di-us

SE

Schoe'-ne-us
Sci'-a-this
Si'-a-this
Sci'-dros
Sci-o'-ne
Sci-pi'-a-dæ
Scip'-i-o
Sci'-ra
Sci'-ras
Sco'-lus
Scom'-brus
Sco-ti'-nus
Sco-tus'-sa
Scri-bo'-ni a
Scri-bo ni-us
Scyl -la
Scyl-læ'-um
Scyl'-lus
Scy-lu'-rus
Scyp'-pi-um
Scy'-ras
Scyth'-i-a
Scy-thop'-o-lis
Se-bas'-ti-a
Seb-en-ny'-tus
Sec-ta'-nus
Se-du'-si-i
Se-ges'-tes
Se-gob'-ri-ga
Seg'-o-nax
Se-go'-vi-a
Se-gun'-ti-um
Se-ja'-nus Æ'-li-us
Se-lem'-nus
Se-le'-ne
Sel-eu-ce'-na, or Se-leu'-cis
Sel-eu'-ci-a
Se-leu'-cus
Se-la'-si-a
Se-lym'-bri-a
Sem-i-ger-ma'-ni
Sem-i-gun'-tus
Se-mir'-a-mis
Sem-pro'-ni-a
Sem-pro'-[illegible]
Se-mu'-[illegible]

SI	SO	ST	SY	TA
Se-na'-tus	Sim'-i-læ	Sos'-the-nes	Sty'-rus	T.
Sen'-na, or Se'-na	Si'-mo-is	Sos'-tra-tus	Su-ar-do'-nes	
Sen'-e-ca	Si'-mon	So-ter'-i-a	Sub-ur'-ra	TAB'-RA-CA
Sep-te'-ri-on	Si-mon'-i-des	So-ter'-i-cus	Sues'-so-nes	Ta-bur'-nus
Sep-tim'-i-us	Sim-plic'-i-us	Spar'-ta	Sue-to'-ni-us	Tac'-i-ta
Sep'-ua-na	Sim'-u-lus	Spar'-ta-cus	Sue'-vi	Tac'-i-tus
Se-quin'-i-us	Sim'-y-ra	Spar-ti-a'-nus	Suf-fe'-nas	Tæ'-di-a
Se-ra'-pis	Sin-gæ'-i	Spen'-di-us	Sui'-das	Tæn'-a-rus
Se-re'-na	Sin'-o-e	Speu-sip'-pus	Sui'-o-nes	Ta-go'-ni-us
Se-re'-nus	Sin'-o-rix	Sphæ'-rus	Sul'-chi	Tal'-a-us
Ser'-gi-us	Siph'-nos	Sphæ-ra-gid'-i-um	Sul'-ci-us	Ta-la'-y-ra
Ser-gi'-o-lus	Si-re'-nes	Spi-cil'-lus	Sul-pit'-i-a	Tal'-e-tum
Ser'-my-la	*Si'-rens*, Eng.	Spin'-tha-rus	Sul-pit'-i-us, or Sul-pic'-i-us	Tam'-a-rus
Ser-væ'-us	Sir'-i-us	Spi-tam'-e-nes	Sum-ma'-nus	Ta-ma'-se-a
Ser-vi-a'-nus	Sis'-e-nes	Spith-ri-da'-tes	Su'-ni-ci	Tam'-y-ras
Ser-vil-i-a'-nus	Si-sen'-na	Spu'-ri-us	Su'-ni-des	Tam'-y-ris
Ser-vil'-i-us	Sis-i-gam'-bis, or Sis-y-gam'-bis	Sta-be'-ri-us	Su-re'-na	Tan'-a-is
Ser'-vi-us Tul'-li-us	Sis'-y-phus	Sta-gi'-ra	Su'-sa	Tan'-a-quil
Se-sos'-tris	Si-tho'-ni-a	Staph'-y-lus	Su'-sa-na	Tan'-ta-lus
Ses'-ti-us	Sit'-o-nes	Sta-til'-i-us	Su-sa'-ri-on	Ta-nu'-si-us Ger-mi-nus
Se'-thon	Smyr'-na	Stat'-i-næ	Sy-ag'-rus	Ta'-phi-us
Se-ve'-ra	So-a'-na	Sta-ti'-ra	Syb-a-ri'-ta	Tap-rob'-a-ne
Se-ve-ri-a'-nus	So-a'-nes	Sta'-ti-us	*Syb'-a-rite*, Eng.	Tar'-a-nis
Se-ve'-rus	Soc'-ra-tes	Stel-la'-tes	Sy-cin'-nus	Tar-ax-ip'-pus
Sex-til'-i-a	Sog-di-a'-nus	Ste-noc'-ra-tes	Sy-e'-ne	Tar-bel'-li
Sex-til'-i-us	Sol'-o-e, or So'-li	Steph'-a-na	Sy-e-ne'-si-us	Ta-ren'-tum
Sex'-tus	So'-lon	Steph'-a-nus	Syl'-e-us	Ta-ren'-tus
Si-by'l-læ	Sol'-y-ma, and Sol'-y-mæ	Ster'-o-pes	Syl'-lis	Tar-pe'-i-a
Si-ca'-ni	Som'-nus	Stes-i-cle'-a	Syl'-va'-nus	Tar-pe'-i-us
Si-ca'-ni-a	Son-ti'-a-tes	Sthen'-e-le	Syl'-vi-a	Tar-quin'-i-a
Si-cil'-i-a	Sop'-a-ter	Sthen'-e-lus	Sym'-ma-chus	Tar-quin'-i-i
Si-ci'-nus	Soph'-o-cles	Sthen-o-boe'-a	Sym-pleg'-a-des	Tar-quin'-i-us
Sic'-u-li	Soph-o-nis'-ba	Stil'-i-cho	Syn-cel'-lus	Tar-ra-ci'-na
Sic'-y-on	So'-phron	Stiph'-i-lus	Sy-ne'-si-us	Tar'-ra-co
Sish'-e-on	So-phro'-ni-a	Stœch'-a-des	Syn'-ge-lus	Tar'-ta-rus
Sic-y-o'-ni-a	So-phron'-i-cus	Sto'-i-ci	Sy-no'-pe	Tar-tes'-sus
Sish-e-o'-ne-a	So-phros'-y-ne	*Sto'-icks*, Eng.	Syn'-ty-che	Tar-un'-ti-us
Si-de'-ro	So-rac'-tes	Stra'-bo	Sy'-phax	Ta'-ti-an
Si-do'-ni-us	So-ra'-nus	Stra-tar'-chas	Syr'-a-ces	Ta-ti-en'-ses
Sig'-ni-a	So-rit'-i-a	Stra-to-ni'-cus	Syr-a-cu'-sæ	Tau-ra'-ni-a
Si-la'-nus	Sos'-i-cles	Stroph'-a-des	*Syr'-a-cuse*, Eng.	Tau'-ri
Sil'-a-ris	So-sic'-ra-tes	Stry'-mon	Syr'-i-a	Tau'-ri-ca
Si-le'-nus	So-sip'-a-ter	Stym-pha'-li-a, or Stym-pha'-lis	Syr-o-phœ-ni'-ces	Tau'-ri-ca Cher-so-ne'-sus
Sil'-i-us I- al'-i-cus	*So-sis'-tra-tus*	Stym-pha'-lus	Sys-i-gam'-bis	Tau-ri'-ni
Sil-va'-nus				

TE	TH	TH	TI	TR
Tau-ro-min'-i-um	Ter-mi-na'-li-a	The'-on	Thu-is'-to	Ti-siph'-o aus
Tax'-i-la	Ter'-mi-nus	The-on'-o-e	Thu'-le	Tis-sam'-e-nus
Tax-i-maq'-ui-lus	Ter-pau'-der	The-oph'-a-nes	Thu'-ri-nus	Tis-sa-pher'-nes
Ta-yg'-e-tus, or Ta-yg'-e-ta	Ter'-ra-ci'-na	The-oph'-i-lus	Thus'-ci-a	Ti-tæ'-a
Te-a'-nus	Ter'-ti-us	The-o-phras'-tus	Thy'-a	Ti-ta'-nes
Te-a'-te-a, Te'-a-te, or Te-ge'-a-te	Ter-tul-li-a'-nus	The-o-pom'-pus	Thy'-a-des	*Ti'-tans*, Eng
Tech'-na-tis	Teu'-ri-cus	The-o-phy-lac'-tus	Thy'-a-na	Ti-ta'-ni-a
Te'-ge-a, or Te-gæ'-a	Teu'-cri-a	*The-oph'-i-lact*, Eng.	Thy-a-ti'-ra	Ti-ta'-nus, (a giant)
Teg'-u-la	Teu-mes'-sus	The-ox-e'-ni-us	Thym-bræ'-us	Tit'-a-nus, (a river)
Te'-i-um, or Te'-os	Teu' ta-mus	The-ram'-e-nes	Thym'-e-le	Tith-e-nid'-i-a
Tel'-a-mon	Teu'-to-ni, and Teu'-to-nes	Ther-mo'-don	Thy-mi'-a-this	Tit-i-a'-nus
Tel-a-mo-ni'-a-des	Tha-leu'-na	Ther-mop'-y-læ	Thy-mœ'-tes	Ti-tin'-i-us
Tel-chin'-i-us	Tha'-is	Ther'-mus	Thy-o'-ne	Tit'-i-us
Te-leg'-o-nus	Tha'-la-me	The'-ron	Thyr'-e-a	Tit'-y-rus
Te-lem'-a-chus	Tha'-les	Ther-pan'-der	Thyr-sag'-e-tæ	Tit'-y-us
Tel'-e-mus	Tha-li'-a	Ther-sip'-pus	Tib-a-re'-ni	Tle-pol'-e-mus
Te-le'-si-a	Thal'-pi-us	The'-se-us	Tib-e-ri'-nus	To-ga'-ta
Te-les'-i-clas	Thar-ge'-li-a	The-si'-des	Ti-be'-ri-us	Tol'-mi-des
Tel-e-sin'-i-cus	Thap'-sa-cus	Thes-pi'-a	Ti-bul'-lus	Tom'-y-ris
Te-les'-tes	Tha'-sos	Thes-pi'-a-des	Ti'-bur	To'-ne-a
Tel'-e-thus	Tha'-sus	Thes'-pi-æ	Ti-ci'-nus	To-pa'-zos
Tel-e-thu'-sa	Thau-ma'-si-us	Thes'-pis	Tid'-i-us	Tor'-i-ni
Te-leu'-ri-as	The'-a	Thes-sa'-li-a	Ti-es'-sa	To-ro'-ne
Tel'-li-as	The-ar'-nus	Thes-sa-lo-ni'-ca	Ti-fer'-num	Tor-qua'-tus
Tel-thu'-sa	The-a-te'-tes	Thes'-sa-lus	Tig'-a-sis	Tor'-y-ne
Te-ma'-the-a	The'-bæ	Thes'-ti-a	Tig-el-li'-nus	Tox-ic'-ra-te
Tem-e-ni'-tes	*Thebes*, Eng.	The'-tis	Ti-gel'-li-us	Trach'-a-lus
Tem-e-rin'-da	The'-be, or The'-bæ	Thim'-bron	Ti'-gris	Tra-chin'-i-a
Tem'-pe	The'-i-a	Thi-od'-a-mas	Ti-mæ'-us	Trach-o-ni'-tis
Ten'-e-dos	The-mis'-ti-us	This'-o-a	Ti-mag'-o-ras	Tra-ja'-nus
Ten'-e-sis	The-mis'-to-cles	Tho'-e	Ti-man'-dri-des	*Tra'-jan*, Eng.
Ten'-ty-ra (Egypt)	Them-i-stog'-e-nes	Tho'-o-sa	Tim-a-re'-ta	Trans-tib-er-i'-na
Ten-ty'-ra (Thrace)	The'-o-cles	Tho-o'-tes	Tim-a sith'-e-us	Tra-pe'-zus
Te'-os, or Te'-i-os	The-oc'-ri-tus	Thra'-ce	Ti-moch'-a-ris	Tre-bel'-li-us
Te-ren'-ti-a	The-o-dec'-tes	*Thrace*, Eng.	Tim-o-cle'-a	Tre'-rus
Ter-ti-a'-nus	The-od-o-re'-tus	Thrac'-i-des	Ti-moc'-ra-tes	Trev'-e-ri
Ter-ty-ra (Egypt)	*The-od'-o-ret*, Eng.	Thra'-cis	Ti-mo'-le-on	Tri-a'-ri-us
Ter-ty'-ra (Thrace)	The-o-do'-ra	Thra-sid'-e-us	Ti'-mon	Tri-bal'-li
Te'-os, or Te'-i-os	The-o-do'-rus	Thras-y-bu'-lus	Ti-mo'-the-us	Trib'-o-ci
Te-ren'-ti-a	The-o-do'-si-us	Thra-sym'-a-chus	Ti-mox'-e-nus	Tri-bu'-ni
Ter-ges'-te, and Ter-ges'-tum	The-od'-o-ta	Thras-y-me'-des	Ti'-ro	Tric'-cæ
	The-od'-o-tus	Thras-y-me'-nus	Ti-ryn'-thi-a	*Trick'-se*
	The-og-ne'-tes	Threp-sip'-pas	Ti-sæ'-um	Tri-cla'-ri-a
		Thri-am'-bus	Ti-san'-drus	Tri-no-ban'-tes
		Thu-cyd'-i-des	Ti-si'-a-rus	Tri-phi'-lus

TY

Tri-phyl'-i-a
Trip-tol'-e-mus
Tris-me-gis'-tus
Tri-to'-nis
Tri-um'-vi-ri
Triv'-i-a
Tri-vi'-cum
Tro'-a-des
Troch'-a-ri
Troe-ze'-ne
Trog-lod'-y-tæ
Tro'-ja
Troy, Eng.
Trom-en-ti'-na
Troph'-i-mus
Tro-pho'-ni-us
Tryph-i-o-do'-rus
Try'-phon
Try-pho'-sa
Tu'-be-ro
Tuc'-ci-a
Tuk'-she-a
Tu-gu-ri'-nus
Tul'-li-a
Tul'-li-us
Tu-ne'-ta, or Tu'-nis
Tu-ra'-ni-us
Tu'-ro-nes
Tu-rul'-li-us
Tus-ca'-ni-a, and Tus'-ci-a
Tus'-ci
Tus-cu-lum
Ty-a'-ne-us, or Ty-a-ne'-us
Ty-a-ni'-tis
Ty'-bur
Ty'-che
Ty'-ke
Tych'-i-cus
Tyd'-e-us
Ty-di'-des
Tym-pa'-ni-a
Tyn-dar'-i-des
Tyn'-da-rus
Ty-phœ'-us, or

VA

Ty-phœ'-os, (sub.)
Ty-pho'-e-us, (adj.)
Ty-ran-ni'-on
Tyr-i-da'-tes
Tyr'-i-i
Ty-ri'-o-tes
Ty'-ro
Tyr-rhe'-i-des
Tyr-rhe'-nus
Tyr-rhi'-dæ
Tys'-i-as

U.

U'-BI-I
U'-cu-bis
Ul-pi-a'-nus
Ul'-pi-an, Eng.
U'-lu-bræ
U-lys'-ses
Um-brig'-i-us
Un-de-cem'-vi-ri
Unx'-i-a
U-ra'-ni-a
U'-ra-nus
Ur'-bi-cus
Us-ca'-na
Us-ti'-ca
U'-ti-ca
Ux'-i-i

V.

VAC-CÆ'-I
Va-cu'-na
Va-gel'-li-us
Va'-lens
Va-len'-ti-a
Val-en-tin-i-a'-nus
Val-en-tin'-i-an, Eng.
Va-le'-ri-a
Va-le-ri-a'-nus
Va-le'-ri-an, Eng.
Va-le'-ri-us

VE

Val'-e-rus
Van-da'-li-i
Va'-ri-us
Var'-ro
Va'-rus
Vat-i-ca-nus
Ve-ge'-ti-us
Ve'-i-a
Ve-i-a'-nus
Ve'-i-i
Ve'-li-a
Vel'-i-ca
Ve-li'-na
Ve-li'-træ
Vel-le'-i-us
Ven'-ti-li
Ve-ne'-ti-a
Ven'-ice, Eng.
Ve-nil'-i-a
Ven-tid'-i-us
Ven'-tu-lus
Ve'-nus
Ve-nu'-si-a, or Ve-nil'-si-um
Ver'-e'-na
Ver-gil'-i-a
Ver-gel'-tus
Ver-gil'-i-æ
Ver-gin'-i-us
Ve-ro'-na
Ve-ro'-nes
Ver-o-ni'-ca
Ver'-ri-us
Ver-ru'-go
Ver-ti-cor'-di-a
Ver-tum'-nus
Ver-u-la'-nus
Ves-pa-si-a'-nus
Ves-pa'-si-an, Eng.
Ves-ta'-les
Ves-ta'-li-a
Ves-til'-i-us
Ves-ti'-nus
Ve-su'-vi-us
Vet'-ti-us
Vet-to'-nes

XA

Vi-bid'-i-a
Vib-u-le'-nus
Vi-cel'-li-us
Vic-tum'-vi-æ
Vi-en'-na
Vil'-li-a
Vin'-ci-us
Vin-del'-i-ci
Vin-do-nis'-sa
Vi-nic'-i-us
Vin'-ni-us
Vir-gil'-i-us
Vir'-gil, Eng.
Vir-gin'-i-a
Vir-gin'-i-us
Vir-i-dom'-a-rus
Vi-sel'-li-us
Vi-tel'-li-a
Vi-tru'-vi-us
Vo-co'-ni-a
Vog'-e-sus
Vo-la'-na
Vo-log'-e-sès
Vol'-scens
Vol'-sci, or Vol'-ci
Vol-sin'-i-um
Vo-lum'-ni-a
Vol-u-se'-nus
Vo-lu-si-a'-nus
Vo-ma'-nus
Vo-ra'-nus
Vul-ca-na'-li-a
Vul-ca'-ni
Vul-ca'-ni-us
Vul-ca'-nus
Vul'-can, Eng.
Vul'-tu-ra
Vul-tu'-ri-us
Vul-tur'-nus

X.

XAN'-THE
Xan'-thi-a
Xan-thip'-pe
Xan-thip'-pus

ZY

Xan'-thus
Xan-tip'-pus
Xe-nar'-chus
Xen'-a-res
Xe-ni'-a-des
Xen'-o-cles
Xen-o-cli'-des
Xe-noc'-ra-tes
Xen-o-do'-rus
Xe-noph'-a-nes
Xen'-o-phon
Xen-o-phon-ti'-us
Xerx'-es
Xeu'-xes
Xyn-o-ich'-i-a

Z.

ZAB-DI-CE'-NE
Za-cyn'-thus
Zal'-a-tes
Za-leu'-cus
Za'-ma, or Zag'-ma
Zan'-the-nes
Zar-i-as'-pes
Ze-bi'-na
Ze'-la, or Ze'-li-a
Ze-lot'-y-pe
Ze'-no
Ze-no'-bi-a
Zen'-o-cles
Ze-noph'-a-nes
Zeph'-y-rus
Ze-ryn'-thus
Zeug'-ma
Zeux-id'-a-mus
Zeu'-xis
Zil'-i-a, or Ze'-lis
Zo'-i-lus
Zoph'-o-rus
Zor-o-as'-ter
Zos'-i-mus
Zos-te'-ri-a
Zy-gan'-tes
Zyg'-i-a

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

the pronunciation of the letters of the proper names, we find nearly the same evail as in those of Greek and Latin. the vowels end a syllable with the ac- it, they have their long open sound, as *Je'-hu*, *Si'-rach*, *Go'-shen*, and *Tu'-bal*. hen a consonant ends the syllable, the ig vowel is short, as *Sam'-u-el*, *Lem'-u-el*, *n*, *Sol'-o-mon*, *Suc'-coth*, *Syn'-a-gogue*. ery final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, inaccented, has the long open sound, as *ris'-a-i*.

ery unaccented *i*, ending a syllable, not pronounced like *e*, as *A'-ri-el*, *Ab'-di-el*, ced *A'-re-el*, *Ab'-de-el*.

e vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced yllable, and sometimes in two. When ters are pronounced as a diphthong in able, they are sounded nearly like our diphthong in the word *daily*, as *Ben-Hu'-shai*, *Hu'-rai*, &c. The only point y to be observed in the sound of this ig is, the slight difference we perceive its medial and final position: when it is s exactly like the English *ay* without nt, as in *holyday*, *roundelay*, *galloway*; n it is in the middle of a word, and fol- y a vowel, the *i* is pronounced as if it and as if this *y* articulated the succeed- el: thus *Ben-ai'-ah* is pronounced as if *Ben-a'-yah*.

is pronounced like *k*, as *Chebar*, *Che- noch*, &c., pronounced *Kebar*, *Kemosh*, &c. *Cherubim* and *Rachel* seem to be anglicised, as the *ch* in these words is heard as in the English words *cheer*, *ches*, &c. The same may be observed of *Cherub*, signifying an order of angels: but when it means a city of the Babylonish empire, it ought to be pronounced *Ke'-rub*.

7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin proper names, is in the sound of the *g* before *e* and *i*: in the two last languages this consonant is always soft before these vowels, as *Gellius*, *Gippius*, &c., pronounced *Jellius*, *Jippius*, &c.; and in the first it is hard; as *Gera*, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*, *Gilgal*, *Megiddo*, *Megiddon*, &c.

8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in *ines* and *ites*, as *Philistines*, *Hivites*, *Hittites*, &c., being anglicised in the translation of the Bible, are pronounced like formatives of our own, as *Philistins*, *Whitfieldites*, *Jacobites*, &c.

9. The unaccented termination *ah*, so frequent in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*. The *a* in this termination, however, frequently falls into the indistinct sound heard in the final *a* in *Africa*, *Ætna*, &c.; nor can we easily perceive any distinction in this respect between *Elijah* and *Elisha*: but the final *h* preserves the other vowels open, as *Colhozeh*, *Shilch*, &c., pronounced *Colhozee*, *Shilo*, &c. The diphthong *ei* is always pronounced like *ee*: thus *Sa-mei'-us* is pronounced as if written *Sa-mee'-us*. But if the accent be on the *ah*, then the *a* ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*; as *Tah'-e-ra*, *Tah'-pe-nes*, &c.

10. It may be remarked, that there are several Hebrew proper names, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have conformed to the Greek pronunciation; such as *Aceldama*, *Genezareth*, *Bethphage*, &c., pronounced *Aseldama*, *Jenezareth*, *Bethphage*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

*** When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, this latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *As'-e-fa* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Ac'-i-pha:* and so of the rest.

*** The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules prefixed to the Vocabulary. Thus the figure 3 after *Ab'-di* refers to Rule the 3d, for the pronunciation of the final *i;* and the figure 5 after *A-bish'-a-i* refers to rule the 5th, for the pronunciation of the unaccented *ai:* and so of the rest.

[The letter (*a*) annexed to a word refers the reader to the *Variations* of *Perry*, or *Fulton* and *Knight*, found at the end of this Vocabulary.]

AB	AB	AB	AC	AC
A'-A-LAR	A'-bel Beth-ma'-a-cah	A'-bi-el 4	A-bish'-a-i 5 (*a*)	Ac'-coz
A'-a-ron 5 (*a*)	A'-bel Ma'-im	A-bi-e'-zer	A-bish'-a-har	A-cel'-da-ma 10
Ab	A'-bel Me-ho'-lath	A-bi-ez'-rite	A-bish'-a-lom (*a*)	*A-sel'-da-ma*
Ab'-a-cue	A'-bel Mis'-ra-im (*a*)	Ab'-i-gail	A-bish'-a-a (*a*)	A'-chab 6
Ab'-a-dah	A'-bel Shit'-tim	*Ab'-i-gal*	Ab'-i-shar	A'-chad
A-bad'-don	Ab'-e-san	Ab-i-ha'-il (*a*)	Ab'-i-sum	A-cha'-i-a 5 (*a*)
Ab-a-di'-as	Ab'-e-sar	A-bi'-hu	Ab'-i-tal	A-cha'-i-cus
A-bag'-tha	A'-bez	A-bi'-hud	Ab'-i-tub	A'-chan 6
A'-bal	Ab'-ga-rus	A-bi'-jah 9	A-bi'-ud (*a*)	A'-char
Ab'-a-na 9 (*a*)	A'-bi 3	A-bi'-jam	Ab'-ner	A'-chaz 6
Ab'-a-rim (*a*)	A-bi-al'-bon	Ab-i-ke'-ne	A'-bram, or A'-bra-ham	Ach'-bor
Ab'-a-ron	A-bi'-a-saph	A-bim'-a-el	Ab'-sa-lom	A-chi-ach'-a-rus
Ab'-ba 9	A-bi'-a-thar	A-bim'-e-lech 6	A-bu'-bus	A'-chim 6
Ab'-da	A'-bib	A-bin'-a-dab	Ac'-cad	A-chim'-e-lech 6
Ab'-di 3	A-bi'-dah 9	A-bin'-o-am	Ac'-a-ron	A'-chi-or
Ab-di'-as	Ab'-i-dan (*a*)	A-bi'-ram	Ac'-a-tan	A-chi'-ram
Ab'-di-el 4	*Ab'-don*	A-bi'-rom	Ac'-ca-ron	A'-chish
Ab'-don	*A-bed'-ne-go*	A-bis'-a-i 5	Ac'-cho 6	Ach'-i-tob, or Ach'-i-tub
A-bed'-ne-go	*A'-bel 1*	Ab-i-se'-i	Ac'-cus	A-chit'-o-phel
A'-bel 1		Ab'-i-shag (*a*)		

AD

'-o-fel
me-tha (a)
or
sa 9
shaph
zib 6
pha
fa 7
tho
-a
b

d
-da, or
'-a-dah 9 (a)
l-e'-zer
l-rim'-mon
h
i'-ah 9
li'-a
m
-ma, or
-a-mah (a)
-mi 3 (a)
-mi Ne'-keb
r 1
-sa 9
-tha 9
e-el (a)
an
ar
3
n
s
1
da
el

na 9 (e)
no (a)
nus
tha 9
ba'-im
-i 5
ah
a-tha

AH

Ad'-na 9
Ad'-nah 9
Ad'-o-nai 5
Ad-o-ni'-as
A-don-i-be'-zek
Ad-o-ni'-jah (a)
A-don'-i-kam
A-don-i'-ram
A-don-i-ze'-dek(a)
A-do'-ra 9
Ad-o-ra'-im
A-do'-ram (a)
A-dram'-e-lech
A'-dri-a 2 9
A'-dri-el (a)
A-du'-el
A-dul'-lam
A-duni'-mim
A-e-di'-as
Æ'-gypt
Æ-ne'-as.—Virgil.
Æ'-ne-as.—Acts ix. (a)
Æ'-non
Æ'-nos
Ag'-a-ba
Ag'-a-bus
A'-gag 1
A'-gag-ite
A'-gar
Ag-a-renes'
Ag'-e-e 7
Ag-ge'-us 7
Ag-noth-ta'-bor
A'-gur
A'-hab
A-har'-ah 9
A-har'-al
A-has'-a-i 5 (a)
A-has-u-e'-rus
A-ha'-va
A'-haz
A-haz'-a-i 5
A-ha-zi'-ah
Ah'-ban
A'-her
A'-hi 3

AI

A-hi'-ah
A-hi'-am
A-hi-e'-zer
A-hi'-hud
A-hi'-jah
A-hi'-kam
A-hi'-lud
A-him'-a-az (a)
A-hi'-man
A-him'-e-lech
A-him'-e-lek
A-hi'-moth
A-hin'-a-dab
A-hin'-o-am
A-hi'-o
A-hi'-ra 9
A-hi'-ram
A-hi'-ram-ites 8
A-his'-a-mach 6 (a)
A-hish'-a-hur (a)
A-hi'-sham
A-hi'-shar
A-hi'-tob
A-hit'-o-phel
A-hi'-tub
A-hi'-ud
Ah'-lab
Ah'-lai 5 (a)
A-ho'-e, or A-ho'-ah
A-ho'-ite 8
A-ho'-lah
A-hol'-ba
A-hol'-bah
A-ho'-li-ab
A-hol'-i-bah 9
A-ho-lib'-a-mah (a)
A-hu'-ma-i 5 (a)
A-hu'-zam
A-huz'-zah
A'-i 3
A-i'-ah
A-i'-ath
A-i'-ja
A-i'-jah

AM

Ai'-ja-lon (a)
Ai'-ja-lon
Aij'-e-leth Sha'-har
Ai'-jeth
A'-in 5
A-i'-oth
A-i'-rus (a)
Ak'-kub
Ak-rab'-bim
A-lam'-e-lech 6
Al'-a-meth
Al'-a-moth
Al'-ci-mus
Al'-e-ma
A-le'-meth
Al-ex-an'-dri-a (a)
Al-ex-an'-dri-an
Al-le-lu'-jah
Al-le-lu'-yah 5
A-li'-ah
A-li'-an
Al'-lom
Al'-lon Bac'-huth
Al-mo'-dad (a)
Al'-mon, Dib-la-tha'-im
Al'-na-than
A'-loth
Al'-pha
Al-phe'-us
Al-ta-ne'-us
Al-tas'-chith 6
Al'-te-kon
Al'-vah, or Al'-van
A'-lush
A'-mad
A-mad'-a-tha
A-mad'-a-thus
A'-mal
A-mal'-da
Am'-a-lek
Am'-a-lek-ites 8(a)
A'-man
Am'-a-na (a)
Am-a-ri'-ah
Am'-a-sa

AN

A-mas'-a-i 5 (a)
Am-a-shi'-ah
Am-a-the'-is
Am'-a-this
Am-a-zi'-ah
A'-men'
A'-mi 3
A-min'-a-dab
A-mit'-tai 5 (a)
A-miz'-a-bad
Am'-mah
Am-mad'-a-tha
Am'-mi 3
Am-mid'-i-oi 4
Am'-mi-el 4 (a)
Am-mi'-hud
Am-i-shad'-da-i 5
Am'-mon
Am'-mon-ites
Am'-non
A'-mok
A'-mon
Am'-o-rites 8
A'-mos
Am'-pli-as
Am'-ram
Am'-ram-ites 8
Am'-ran
Am'-ra-phel (a)
Am'-zi 3
A'-nab
An'-a-el
A'-nah
An-a-ha'-rath
An-a-i'-ah 5
A'-nak
An'-a-kims
An'-a-mim (a)
A-nam'-e-loch 6
A'-nan
An-a'-ni
An-a-ni'-ah
An-a-ni'-as
A-nan'-i-el
A'-nath
A-nath'-e-ma
An'-a-thoth

AQ	AR	AS	AS	AZ
An'-a-thoth-ite 8	Ar	Ar-i-ma-the'-a	Ash'-bel	A-sup'-pim
An'-drew	A'-ra	A'-ri-och 4	Ash'-bel-ites 8	A-syn'-cri-tus
A'-nem, or A'-nen	A'-rab	A-ris'-a-i 5 (a)	Ash'-dod	A'-tad
A'-ner	Ar'-a-bah	Ar-is-to-bu'-lus (a)	Ash'-doth-ites 8	At'-a-rah
A'-nes	Ar-a-bat'-ti-ne	Ark'-ites	Ash'-doth Pis'-gah	A-tar'-ga-tis
A'-neth	A-ra'-bi-a	Ar-ma-ged'-don	A'-she-an	At'-a-roth
A'-ni-am	A'-rad	Ar-mi-shad'-a-i	Ash'-er	A'-ter
A'-nim	A'-rad-ite 8	Ar'-mon	Ash'-i-moth	At-e-re-zi'-as
An'-na 9	Ar'-a-dus	Ar'-nan	Ash'-ke-naz	A'-thack
An'-na-as	A'-rah 1	Ar'-ne-pher	Ash'-nah	Ath-a-i'-ah
An'-nas	A'-ram	Ar'-non	A'-shon	Ath-a-li'-ah
An-nu'-us	A'-ran	A'-rod	Ash'-pe-naz	Ath-a-ri'-as
An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Ar'-a-rat	Ar'-o-di 3 (a)	Ash'-ri-el	Ath-e-no'-bi-as
An'-ti-och 6	A-rau'-nah (a)	Ar'-o-er (a)	Ash'-ta-roth	Ath'-ens (a)
An-ti'-o-chis	Ar'-ba, or Ar'-bah	A'-rom	Ash'-te-moth	Ath'-la-i 5 (a)
An-ti'-o-chus	Ar'-bel	Ar'-pad, or Ar'-phad	Ash'-ta-roth-ites 8	At'-roth
An'-ti-pas	Ar-bat'-tis	Ar'-sa-ces	A-shu'-ath	At'-tai 5 (a)
An-tip'-a-tris	Ar-be'-la (in Syria)	Ar-phax'-ad	Ash'-ur	At-ta-li'-a
An'-ti-pha	Ar-bel'-la	Ar'-te-mas	A-shu'-rim	At'-ta-lus
An-to'-ni-a	Ar'-bite 8	Ar'-u-both	Ash'-ur-ites 8	At-thar'-a-tes
An-to-thi'-jah (a)	Ar-bo'-nai 5	A-ru'-mah	A'-si-a	Au'-gi-a 4
An'-toth-ite 8	Ar-che-la'-us (a)	Ar'-vad	As-i-bi'-as	Au-ra-ni'-tis
A'-nub	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar'-vad-ites 8	A'-si-el (a)	Au-ra'-nus
A'-nus	Ar'-che-vites 8	Ar'-za	As'-i-pha	Au-te'-us
Ap-a-me'-a	Ar'-chi 3	A'-sa	As'-ke-lon	A'-va
Aph-a-ra'-im	Ar-chi-at'-a-roth	As-a-di'-as	As'-ma-dai 5	Av'-a-ran
A-phar'-sath-chites	Ar-chip'-pus	A'-sa-el	As'-ma-veth	A'-ven
A-phar'-sites 8	Arch'-ites 8	As'-a-hel (a)	As-mo-de'-us	A'-vim
A'-phek	Ard	As-a-i'-ah 5	As-mo-ne'-ans.	A'-vims
A-phe'-kah (a)	Ar'-dath	As'-a-na	As'-nah	A'-vites 8
A-pher'-e-ma	Ard'-ites 8	A'-saph	As-nap'-per	A'-vith
A-pher'-ra	Ar'-don	As'-a-phar	A-so'-chis 6	Az-a-e'-lus
A-phi'-ah	A-re'-li 3	As'-a-ra	A'-som	A'-zah
Aph'-rah (a)	A-re'-lites	A-sar'-e-el (a)	As'-pa-tha	A'-zal
Aph'-ses	A-re-op'-a-gite 8	As-a-re'-lah	As'-phar	Az-a-li'-ah
A-poc'-a-lypse	A-re-op'-a-gus	As-baz'-a-reth	As-phar'-a-sus	Az-a-ni'-ah
A-poc'-ry-pha	A'-res	As'-ca-lon	As'-ri-el	A-za'-phi-on
A-pol'-los	Ar-e'-tas (a)	A-se'-as	As-sa-bi'-as	Az'-a-ra
A-pol'-ly-on	A-re'-us	As-e-bi'-a	As-sal'-i-moth	A-za'-re-el (a)
A-pol'-yon	Ar'-gob	A-seb-e-bi'-a	As-sa-ni'-as	Az-a-ri'-ah
Ap'-pa-im (a)	Ar'-gol	As'-e-nath	As-si-de'-ans	Az-a-ri'-as
Ap'-phi-a 3 (a)	A rid'-a-i 5 (a)	A'-ser	As'-sir	A'-zaz
Aph'-e-a	A-rid'-a-tha (a)	A-se'-rar	As'-sos	A-za'-zel
Ap'-phus	A-ri'-eh 9	Ash-a-bi'-ah	As'-ta-roth	Az-a-zi'-ah
Aph'-sa	A'-ri-el 4	A'-shan	Ash'-ta-roth	Az-baz'-a-reth
Aq'-ui-la (a)		Ash'-be-a	As-tar'-te	Az'-buk
			As'-tath	A-ze'-kah 9

BA

n
hu′-rith
tas
id
i
-i
el (a)
a
a-veth (a)
on
th Ta′-bor
tus
el
kam
bah
ran
mites
h
n
r

B.

L, or Bel
ah (a)
ath (a)
ath Be′-er
Be′-rith
le (a)
Gad′
Ham′-on(a)
Han′-an
Ha′-zor
Her′-non
i 3
im.—*Mil-*
(a)
is
Me′-on
Pe′-or
Per′-a-zim

BA

Ba′-al Shal′-i-sha (a)
Ba′-al Ta′-mar
Ba′-al Ze′-bub
Ba′-al Ze′-phon
Ba′-a-na
Ba′-a-nah (a)
Ba′-a-nan (a)
Ba′-a-nath
Ba-a-ni′-as
Ba′-a-ra (a)
Ba′-a-sha 9 (a)
Ba′-a-shah
Ba-a-si′-ah
Ba′-bel
Ba′-bi 3
Bab′-y-lon
Ba′-ca
Bach′-rites 8
Bac-chu′-rus
Bach′-uth-Al′-lon
Ba-go′-as
Bag′-o-i 3 5
Ba-ha′-rum-ite 8
Ba-hu′-rim
Ba′-jith
Bak-bak′-er (a)
Bak′-buk
Bak-buk-i′-ah
Ba′-la-am
Ba′-lam
Bal′-a-dan
Ba′-lah 9
Ba′-lak
Bal′-a-mo
Bal′-a-nus
Bal-tha′-sar
Ba′-mah
Ba′-moth
Ba′-moth Ba′-al
Ban
Ba′-ni 3
Ba′-nid
Ban-a-i′-as
Ban′-nus
Ban′-u-as
Ba-rab′-bas

BE

Bar′-a-chel 6 (a)
Bar-a-chi′-ah
Bar-a-chi′-as
Ba′-rak
Bar-ce′-nor
Bar′-go
Bar-hu′-mites 8 (a)
Ba-ri′-ah
Bar-je′-sus
Bar-jo′-na
Bar′-kos
Bar′-na-bas
Ba-ro′-dis
Bar′-sa-bas
Bar′-ta-cus
Bar-thol′-o-mew
Bar-ti-me′-us
Ba′-ruch 6
Bar-zil′-la-i 5
Bas′-ca-ma
Ba′-shan, or Bas′-san
Ba′-shan Ha′-voth Fa-ir
Bash′-e-math (a)
Bas′-lith
Bas′ math
Bas′-sa
Bas′-ta-i 5
Bat′-a-ne
Bath
Bath′-a-loth
Bath-rab′-bim
Bath′-she-ba
Bath′-shu-a (a)
Bav′-a-i 5 (a)
Be-a-li′-ah
Be′-a-loth (a)
Be′-an
Beb′-a-i 5 (a)
Be′-cher
Be′-ker 6
Bech-o′-rath (a)
Bech′-ti-leth
Be′-dad
Bed-a-i′-ah
Be-el-i′-a-da

BE

Be-el′-sa-rus
Be′-el-teth′-mus
Be-el′-ze-bub (a)
Be′-er
Be-e′-ra (a)
Be-e′-rah, or Be′-rah
Be-er-e′-lim
Be-e′-ri 3 (a)
Be-er-la-ha′-i-roi
Be-e′-roth (a)
Be-e′-roth-ites 8
Be-er′-she-ba (a)
Be-esh′-te-rah
Be′-he-moth
Be′-kah 9
Be′-la
Be′-lah
Be′-la-ites 8
Bel′-e-mus
Bel′-ga-i 5
Be′-li-al
Bel′-ma-im
Bel′-men
Bel-shaz′-zar
Bel-te-shaz′-zar
Ben
Ben-ai′-ah 5 (a)
Ben-am′-mi 3
Ben-eb′-e-rak
Ben-e-ja′-a-kam (a)
Ben′-ha-dad (a)
Ben-ha′-il
Ben-ha′-nan (a)
Ben′-ja-min
Ben′-ja-mite 8
Ben′-ja-mites
Ben′-i-nu
Ben-u′-i 3
Be′-no
Be-no′-ni 3
Ben-zo′-heth
Be′-on
Be′-or
Be′-ra
Ber′-a-chah 6 9(a)

BE

Ber-a-chi′-ah
Ber-a-i′-ah
Be-re′-a
Be′-red
Be′-ri 3
Be-ri′-ah
Be′-rites 8
Be′-rith
Ber-ni′-ce (a)
Be-ro′-dach Bal′-a-dan (a)
Be′-roth
Ber′-o-thai 5 (a)
Be-ro′-thath
Ber′-yl
Ber-ze′-lus
Be′-sai 5
Bes-o-dei′-ah 9 (a)
Be′-sor
Be′-tah
Be′-ten
Beth-ab′-a-ra
Beth-ab′-a-rah 9
Beth′-a-nath (a)
Beth′-a-noth (a)
Beth′-a-ny
Beth′-a-ne
Beth-ar′-a-bah 9
Beth′-a-ram (a)
Beth-ar′-bel
Beth-a′-ven
Beth-az′-ma-veth (a)
Beth-ba-al-me′-on
Beth-ba′-ra
Beth-ba′-rah 9
Beth′-ba-si 3
Beth-bir′-e-i 3
Beth′-car
Beth-da′-gon (a)
Beth-dib-la-tha′-im
Beth′-el
Beth′-el-ite
Beth-e′-mek
Be′ ther
Beth-es′-da

BE

Beth-a'-sel
Beth-ga'-der
Beth-ga'-mul
Beth-hac'-ce-rim 7 (a)
Beth-hak'-ser-im
Beth-ha'-ran
Beth-hog'-lah 9
Beth-ho'-ron
Beth-jes'-i-moth
Beth-leb'-a-oth
Beth'-le-hem
Beth'-le-hemEph'-ra-tah
Beth'-le-hem Ju'-dah
Beth'-le-hem-ite 8
Beth-lo'-mon
Beth-ma'-a-cah 9 (a)
Beth-mar'-ca-both
Beth-me'-on
Beth-nim'-rah 9
Beth-o'-ron
Beth-pa'-let
Beth-paz'-zer
Beth-pe'-or
Beth'-pha-ge (a)
Beth'-ja-je 10
Beth'-phe-let
Beth'-ra-bah 9
Beth'-ra-pha 9 (a)
Beth'-re-hob (a)
Beth-sa'-i-da 9 (a)
Beth'-sa-mos
Beth'-shan
Beth-she'-an
Beth'-she-mesh (a)
Beth-shit'-tah 9
Beth'-si-mos
Beth-tap'-pu-a
Beth-su'-ra
Be-thu'-el
Be'-thul
Beth-u-li'-a 5
Beth'-zor
Beth'-zur

BO

Be-to'-li-us
Bet-o-nes'-tham
Bet'-o-nim (a)
Be-u'-lah (a)
Be'-zai 5
Be-zal'-e-el (a)
Be'-zek
Be'-zer, or Boz'-ra
Be'-zeth
Bi'-a-tas
Bich'-ri 3 6
Bid'-kar
Big'-tha
Big'-than
Big'-tha-na
Big'-va-i 5 (a)
Bil'-dad
Bil'-e-am (a)
Bil'-gah 9
Bil'-ga-i 5 (a)
Bil'-ha, or Bil'-hah
Bil'-han
Bil'-shan
Bim'-hal
Bin'-e-a 9 (a)
Bin'-nu-i 3 (a)
Bir'-sha
Bir'-za-vith
Bish'-lam
Bi-thi'-ah
Bith'-ron
Biz-i-jo-thi'-ah
Biz-i-jo-thi'-jah
Biz'-tha
Blas'-tus
Bo-a-ner'-ges
Bo'-az or Bo'-oz
Boc'-cas
Boch'-e-ru 6 (a)
Bo'-chim 6
Bo'-han
Bos'-cath
Bo'-sor
Bos'-o-ra
Bos'-rah 9
Bos'-ra-li 9
Bo'-zez

CA

Boz'-rah
Brig'-an-dine
Buk'-ki 3
Buk-ki'-ah
Bul, *rhymes* dull
Bu'-nah
Bun'-ni 3
Buz
Bu'-zi 3
Buz'-ite 8

C.

CAB

Cab'-bon
Cab'-ham
Ca'-bul.—See BUL.
Cad'-dis
Ca'-des
Ca'-desh
Cai'-a-phas 5
Cain
Ca-i'-nan (a)
Cai'-rites 8
Ca'-lah
Cal'-a-mus
Cal'-col
Cal-dees'
Ca'-leb
Ca'-leb Eph'-ra-tah (a)
Cal'-i-tas
Cal-a-mol'-a-lus
Cal'-neth
Cal'-no
Cal'-phi 3
Cal'-va-ry
Cul'-ra-re
Ca'-mon
Ca'-na
Ca'-na-an (a)
Ca'-na-an-ites 8
Can'-nan-ites
Can'-neh 9
Can'-nee
Can'-veh 9

CH

Cas'-res
Ca-per'-na-um
Caph-ar-sal'-a-ma
Ca-phen'-a-tha 9
Ca-phi'-ra 9
Caph'-tor
Caph'-to-rim
Caph'-to-rims
Cap-pa-do'-ci-a
Cap-pa-do'-she-a
Car-a-ba'-si-on
Car-a-ba'-ze-on
Car'-cha-mis 6
Car'-che-mish 6 (a)
Ca-re'-ah 9
Ca'-ri-a
Car'-kas
Car-ma'-ni-ans
Car'-me
Car'-mel
Car'-mel-ite 8
Car'-mel-i-tess
Car'-mi 3
Car'-mites 8
Car'-na-im
Car'-ni-on
Car'-pus
Car-she'-na (a)
Ca-siph'-i-a
Cas'-leu
Cas'-lu-him (a)
Cas'-phor
Cas'-pis, or Cas'-phin
Ca-thu'-ath
Ce'-dron 7
Cei'-lan
Ce-le-mi'-a 9
Cen'-chre-a 6
Cen-de-be'-us
Cen-tu'-ri-on
Ce'-phas
Ce'-ras
Ce'-teb
Cha'-bris 6
Cha'-di-as
Chæ'-re-as

CH

Chal'-ce-do-ny
Chal'-col
Chal-de'-a
Cha'-nes
Chan-nu-ne'-us
Char-a-ath'-a-im
Char'-a-ca
Char'-a-sim (a)
Char'-cus
Cha're-a
Char'-mis
Char'-ran
Chas'-e-ba
Che'-bar 6
Ched-er-la'-o-mer (a)
Che'-lal
Chel'-ci-as
Kel'-she-as
Chel'-lub
Che'-lod
Che'-lub
Chel'-li-ans
Chel'-lus
Che-lu'-hai 5
Che-lu'-bar
Chem'-a-rims
Che'-mosh
Che-na'-a-nah 9
Chen'-a-ni 3
Chen-a-ni'-ah
Che'-phar Ha-am'-mo-nai 5
Cheph-i'-rah 6 9
Che'-ran
Che're-as
Cher'-eth-ims
Cher'-eth-ites 8
Che'-rith, or Che'-rish
Cher'-ub 6
Cher'-u-bim
Ches'-a-lon (a)
Che'-sed
Che'-sil
Che'-sud
Che-sul'-loth

CO

im
ib
on
-ab
on (*a*)
iad
ham
u, Cas'-leu,
is'-leu (*a*)
on
oth Ta'-bor
m
i
i
a
'-sin, or
ra'-shan, or
ra'-zin
-me'-us
'-ba
T
i

a, or Chu'-

-an Rish-a-
im
i
er-eth, or
-ner-oth
ma
5
a
-rus
ns
la
sa
ent
pas
phas (*a*)

us
s
'-zeh 9
-us
'-se

DA

Co-los'-si-ans
Co-losh'-e-ans
Co-ni'-ah
Con-o-ni'-ah
Co'-os
Cor
Cor'-be
Cor'-ban
Co'-re
Cor'-inth
Co-rin'-thi-ans
Co'-sam
Cou'-tha
Coz
Coz'-bi 3
Cres'-cens
Crete
Cre'-tans
Cretes
Cre'-ti-ans
Cre'-she-ans
Cu'-bit
Cush
Cu'-shan
Cu'-shan Rish-a-tha'-im
Cu'-shi 3
Cuth, or Cuth'-ah
Cu'-the-ans
Cy'-a-mon
Cy-re'-ne
Cy-re'-ni-us

D.

DAB'-A-REH 9
Dab'-ba-sheth
Dab'-e-rath
Da'-bri-a
Da-co'-bi 3
Dad-de'-us
Da'-gon
Dai'-san 5
Dal-a-i'-ah 5
Dal'-i-lah
Dal-ma-nu'-tha
Dal'-phon

DI

Dam'-a-ris
Dam-a-scenes'
Dan
Dan'-ites 8 (*a*)
Dan'-i-el
Dan-ja'-an
Dan'-nah
Dan'-o-brath
Da'-ra
Dar'-da
Da'-ri-an
Dar'-kon
Da'-than
Dath'-e-mah, or Dath'-mah
Da'-vid
De'-bir
Deb'-o-rah
De-cap'-o-lis
De'-dan
Ded'-a-nim (*a*)
Ded'-a-nims
De-ha'-vites 8
De'-kar
Del-a-i'-ah 5
Del'-i-lah (*a*)
De-mas
Der'-be
Des'-sau
De-u'-el (*a*)
Deu-ter-on'-o-my
Dib'-la-im (*a*)
Dib'-lath
Di'-bon
Di'-bon Gad
Dib'-ri 3
Dib'-za-hab, or Diz'-a-hab
Di'-drachm
Di'-dram
Did'-y-mus 6
Dik'-lah, or Dil'-dah
Dil'-e-an (*a*)
Dim'-nah
Di'-mon
Di-mo'-nah 9

ED

Di'-nah 9
Di'-na-ites 8
Din'-ha-bah 9 (*a*)
Di-ot'-re-phes (*a*)
Di'-shan
Di'-shon
Diz'-a-hab
Do'-cus
Dod'-a-i 5
Dod'-a-nim (*a*)
Dod'-a-vah 9 (*a*)
Do'-do
Do'-eg
Doph'-kah 9
Dor
Do'-ra
Dor'-cas
Do-rym'-e-nes
Do-sith'-e-us
Do'-tha-im, or Do'-than
Du'-mah 9
Du'-ra

E.

E'-A-NAS
E'-bal
E'-bed
E-bed'-me-lech
Eb-en-e'-zer
E'-ber
E-bi'-a-saph
E-bro'-nah
E-ca'-nus
Ec-bat'-a-na
Ec-cle-si-as'-tes
Ec-cle-si-as'-ti-cus
Ed
E'-dar
E'-den
E'-der
E'-des
E'-di-as
Ed'-na
E'-dom
E'-dom-ites 8 (*a*)

EL

Ed'-re-i 3
Eg'-lah
Eg'-la-im
Eg'-lon
E'-gypt
E'-hi 3
E'-hud
E'-ker
Ek'-re-bel
Ek'-ron
Ek'-ron-ites 8
E'-la
El'-a-dah (*a*)
E'-lah
E'-lam
E'-lam-ites 8
El'-a-sah 9
E'-lath
El-beth'-el
El'-ci-a
El'-she-a
El'-da-ah (*a*)
El'-dad
E'-le-ad (*a*)
E-le-a'-leh 9 (*a*)
E-le-a'-le.—Milton.
E-le'-a-sah 9 (*a*)
E-le-a'-zer
E-le-a-zu'-rus
El-el-o'-he Is'-ra-el
E-leu'-the-rus
El-eu-za'-i 3 5
El-ha'-nan
E'-li 3
E-li'-ab
E-li'-a-da (*a*)
E-li'-a-dah
E-li'-a-dun
E-li'-ah 9
E-li'-ah-ba 9 (*a*)
E-li'-a-kim
E-li'-a-li 3
E-li'-am
E-li'-as
E-li'-a-saph

EL

E-li'-a-shib
E-li'-a-sis
E-li'-a-tha, or E-li'-a-thah
E-li-a'-zar
E-li'-dad
E'-li-el
E-li-e'-na-i 5
E-li-e'-zer
E-li'-ha-ba
El-i-hoe'-na-i 5
El-i-ho'-reph
E-li'-ha
E-li'-as
E-li'-jah 9
El'-i-ka (a)
E'-lim
E-lim'-e-lech 6
E-li-oe'-na-i 5 (a)
E-li-o'-nas
El'-i-phal
E-liph'-a-leh 9
E-li'-phaz (a)
E-liph'-e-let
E-lis'-a-beth
El-i-sæ'-us
El-i-se'-us
E-li'-sha 9
E-li'-shah
E-lish'-a-ma (a)
E-lish'-a-mah
E-lish'-a-phat (a)
E-lish'-e-ba
El-i-shu'-a (a)
E-lis'-i-mus
E-li'-hu
E-li'-ud
E-liz'-a-phan (a)
E-li'-zur
El'-ka-nah (a)
El'-ko-shite 8
El'-la-sar
El'-mo-dam (a)
El'-na-am (a)
El'-na-than (a)
'-lon
'-lon-ites 8

EP

E'-lon Beth'-ha-nan (a)
E'-loth
El'-pa-al (a)
El'-pa-let
El-pa'-ran
El'-te-keh 9 (a)
El'-te-keth
El'-te-kon (a)
El'-to-lad (a)
E'-lul
E-lu'-za-i 5
El-y-ma'-is
El'-y-mas (a)
El'-za-bad
El'-za-phan
Em-al-cu'-el
E-man'-u-el
E'-mims
Em'-ma-us
Em'-mer
E'-mor
E'-nam
E'-nan
En'-dor
E'-ne-as (a)
En-eg-la'-im
En-e-mes'-sar
E-ne'-ni-as
En-gan'-nim
En'-ge-di 7 (a)
En-had'-dah 9
En-hak'-ko-re (a)
En-ha'-zor
En-mish'-pat
E'-noch 6
E'-nock
E'-non
E'-nos
E'-nosh
En-rim'-mon
En-ro'-gel
En'-she-mesh (a)
En-tap'-pu-ah 9
Ep'-a-phras
E-paph-ro-di'-tus
E-pen'-e-tus

ES

E'-phah
E'-phai 5
E'-pher
E'-phes-dam'-mim
Eph'-lal
E'-phod
E'-phor
Eph'-pha-tha
E'-phra-im
E'-phra-im-ites 8
Eph'-ra-tah (a)
Eph'-rath (a)
Eph'-rath-ites 8
E'-phron
Er
E'-ran
E'-ran-ites 8
E-ras'-tus
E'-rech 6
E'-ri 3
E'-sa
E-sa'-i-as 5
E'-sar-had'-don
E'-sau
Es'-dras
Es-dre'-lon
Es'-e-bon
E-se'-bri-as
E'-sek
Esh'-ba-al (a)
Esh'-ban
Esh'-col
E'-she-an (a)
E'-shek
Esh'-ka-lon
Esh'-ta-ol
Esh'-tau-lites 8
Esh-tem'-o-a (a)
Esh'-te-moth
Esh'-ton
Es'-li 3
Es-ma-chi'-ah
E-so'-ra
Es'-ril
Es'-rom
Es-senes' 8
Est'-ha-ol

EZ

Es'-ther
Es-ther
E'-tam
E'-tham
E'-than
Eth'-a-nim (a)
Eth'-ba-al (a)
E'-ther
Eth'-ma
Eth'-nan
Eth'-ni 3
Eu-as'-i-bus
Eu-bu'-lus (a)
Eve
E'-vi 3
E'-vil Mer-o'-dach (a)
Eu'-na-than
Eu-ni'-ce
Eu-o'-di-as
Eu-pol'-e-mus
Eu-roc'-ly-don
Eu'-ty-chus
Ex'-o-dus
E'-zar
Ez'-ba-i 3 5
Ez'-bon
Ez-e-chi'-as
Ez-e-ki'-as
E-ze'-ki-el
E'-zel
E'-zem
E'-zer
Ez-e-ri'-as
E-zi'-as
E'-zi-on Ge'-ber, or E'-zi-on-ge'-ber (a)
Ez'-nite 8
Ez'-ra
Ez'-ra-hite 8
Ez'-ri 3
Ez'-ri-el
Ez'-ril
Ez'-ron, or Hez'-ron
Ez'-ron-ites 8

GA

G.

GA'-AL
Ga'-ash
Ga'-ba
Gab'-a-el
Gab'-a-tha
Gab'-bai 5
Gab'-ba-tha
Ga'-bri-as
Ga'-bri-el
Gad
Gad'-a-ra
Gad-a-renes' 8
Gad'-des
Gad'-di-el (a)
Ga'-di 3
Gad'-ites 8
Ga'-ham
Ga'-har
Ga'-i-us
Ga'-yus
Gal'-a-ad
Ga'-lal
Gal'-e-ed (a)
Gal'-ga-la
Gal'-i-lee
Gal'-lim
Gal'-li-o
Gam'-a-el
Ga-ma'-li-el
Gam'-ma-dims (a)
Ga'-mul
Gar
Ga'-reb
Gar'-i-zim
Gar'-mites 8
Gash'-mu
Ga'-tam
Gath
Gath He'-pher (a)
Gath Rim'-mon
Gaw'-lan
Gaw'-lon
Ga'-za
Gaz'-a-bar

GE

ra
ı-ites 8

ra

s 8
m
7

i'-ah
ır

rah (a)
rite 8
roth (a)
oth-a'-im

i 7
h (a)
li 3
'-ah
ır
-reth 7

h (a)

s 8
' 8

GI

Ger'-shur
Ge'-sem
Ge'-shan
Ge'-shem
Ge'-shur
Gesh'-u-ri 3
Gesh'-u-rites 8
Ge'-thur
Geth-o-li'-as
Geth-sem'-a-ne
Ge-u'-el (a)
Ge'-zer
Ge'-zer-ites 8
Gi'-ah
Gib'-bar
Gib'-be-thon
Gib'-e-a 9
Gib'-e-ah 9
Gib'-e-ath
Gib'-e-on
Gib'-e-on-ites 8
Gib'-ites 8
Gid-dal'-ti 3
Gid'-del
Gid'-e-on 7
Gid-e-o'-ni 3
Gi'-dom
Gi'-er Ea'-gle
Jy'-er Eagle
Gi'-hon
Gil'-a-lai 5 (a)
Gil'-bo-a (a)
Gil'-e-ad
Gil'-e-ad-ite 8
Gil'-gal 7
Gi'-loh 9
Gi'-lon-ite 8 (a)
Gim'-zo
Gi'-nath
Gin'-ne-tho (a)
Gin'-ne-thon (a)
Gir'-ga-shi 3
Gir' ga-shites 8
Gis'-pa 9
Git'-tah He'-pher
Git'-ta-im (a)
Git'-tite

HA

Git'-tites 8
Git'-tith
Gi'-zo-nite 8
Glede
Gni'-dus
Ni'-dus
Go'-ath
Gob
Gog
Go'-lan
Gol'-go-tha
Go-li'-ah 9
Go-li'-ath
Go'-mer
Go-mor'-rah
Go'-pher-wood
Gor'-gi-as
Gor'-ge-as
Gor'-ty-na
Go'-shen
Go-thon'-i-el
Go'-zan
Gra'-ba
Gre'-ci-a 9
Gre'-she-a
Gud'-go-dah
Gu'-ni 3
Gu'-nites 8
Gur
Gur-ba'-al

H.

HA-A-HASH'-TA-RI
Ha-bai'-ah 5 (a)
Hab'-ak-kuk
Hab-a-zi-ni'-ah
Ha-ber'-ge-on
Ha'-bor
Hach-a-li'-ah
Hach'-i-lah (a)
Hach'-mo-ni 3
Hach'-mo-nite 8
Ha'-da
Ha'-dad
Had-ad-e'-zer

HA

Ha'-dad Rim'-mon
Ha'-dar
Had'-a-shah (a)
Ha-das'-sa 9
Ha-das'-sah
Ha-dat'-tah 9
Ha'-did
Had'-la-i 5 (a)
Ha-do'-ram
Ha'-drach 6
Ha'-gab
Hag'-a-bah 9 (a)
Hag'-a-i 5
Ha'-gar
Ha-gar-enes' 8
Ha'-gar-ites 8
Hag'-ga-i 5
Hag'-ge-ri 3
Hag'-gi 3
Hag-gi'-ah
Hag'-gites 8
Hag'-gith
Ha'-i 5
Hak'-ka-tan
Hak'-koz
Ha-ku'-pha 1
Ha'-lah 9
Ha'-lac
Hal'-lul
Ha'-li 3
Hal-le-lu'-jah
Hal-le-lu'-yah
Hal-lo'-esh
Ham
Ha'-man
Ha'-math, or He'-math
Ha'-math-ite 8
Ha'-math Zo'-bah
Ham'-math
Ham-med'-a-tha
Ham'-e-lech 6
Ham'-i-tal
Ham-mol'-e-keth (a)
Ham'-mon

HA

Ham'-o-nah
Ha'-mon Gog
Ha'-mor
Ha'-moth
Ha'-moth Dor
Ha-mu'-el (a)
Ha'-mul
Ha'-mul-ites 8
Ha-mu'-tal (a)
Ha-mm'-e-el (a)
Ha'-nan
Ha-nan'-e-el (a)
Han'-a-ni 3 (a)
Han-a-ni'-ah
Ha'-nes
Han'-i-el
Han'-nah 9
Han'-na-thon
Han'-ni-el
Ha'-noch
Ha'-noch-ites 8
Ha'-nun
Haph-a-ra'-im
Ha'-ra
Har'-a-dah 9 (a)
Har-a-i'-ah
Ha'-ran
Ha'-ra-rite 8
Har-bo'-na (a)
Har-bo'-nah
Ha'-reph
Ha'-reth
Har'-has
Har'-ha-ta 9
Har'-hur
Ha'-rim
Ha'-riph
Har'-ne-pher (a)
Ha'-rod
Ha'-rod-ite 8
Har'-o-eh 9 (a)
Ha'-ro-rite 8
Har'-o-sheth
Har'-sha 9
Ha'-rum
Ha-ru'-maph
Ha-ru'-phite 8

HA

Ha-ruz
Has-a-dī'-ah
Has-e-nu'-ah
Hash-a-bi'-ah (*a*)
Hash-ab'-nah 9
Hash-ab-ni'-ah
Hash-bad'-a-na 9 (*a*)
Ha'-shem
Hash-mo'-nah 9
Ha'-shum
Ha-shu'-pha 9 (*a*)
Has'-rah
Has-se-na'-ah 9
Ha-su'-pha 9
Ha'-tach 6
Ha'-tuck
Ha'-thath
Hat'-i-ta
Hat'-til
Hat-ti'-pha (*a*)
Hat'-tush
Hau'-ran
Hav'-i-lah 9 (*a*)
Ha'-voth Ja'-ir
Haz'-a-el (*a*)
Ha-zai'-ah 5 (*a*)
Ha'-zar Ad'-dar
Ha'-zar E'-nan
Ha'-zar Gad'-dah
Ha'-zar Hat'-ti-con
Ha'-zar Ma'-veth
Ha-za'-roth
Ha'-zar Shu'-el
Ha'-zar Su'-sah
Ha'-zar Su'-sim
Ha'-zel El-po'-ni 3 (*a*)
Ha-ze'-rim (*a*)
Ha-ze'-roth (*a*)
Ha'-zer Shu'-sim
Haz'-e-zon Ta'-mar (a)
Ha'-zi-el (a)
Ha'-zo
Ha'-zor

HE

Haz'-u-bah 9
He'-ber
He'-ber-ites 8
He'-brews
He'-bron
He'-bron-ites 8
Heg'-a-i 5
He'-ge 7
He'-lah 9
He'-lam
Hel'-bah 9
Hel'-bon
Hel-chi'-ah
Hel'-da-i 5 (*a*)
He'-leb
He'-led
He'-lek
He'-lek-ites 8
He'-lem
He'-leph
He'-lez
He'-li 3
Hel'-ka-i 5 (*a*)
Hel'-kath
Hel'-kath Haz'-zu-rim
Hel-ki'-as
He'-lon
He'-man
He' math, or Ha'-math
Hem'-dan
Hen
He'-na 9
Hen'-a-dad (*a*)
He'-noch 6
He'-pher
He'-pher-ites 8
Heph'-zi-bah 9
He'-ram
He'-res
He'-resh
Her'-mas
Her-mog'-e-nes
Her'-mon
Her'-mon-ites 8
Her'-od

HO

He-ro'-di-ans
He-ro'-di-as
He-ro'-di-an
He'-seb
He'-sed
Hesh'-bon
Hesh'-mon
Heth
Heth'-lon
Hez'-e-ki 3 (*a*)
Hez-e-ki'-as
He'-zer, or He'-zir
He-zi'-a
He'-zi-on (*a*)
Hez'-ra-i
Hez'-ro
Hez'-ron
Hez'-ron-ites 8
Hid'-da-i 5
Hid'-de-kel
Hi'-el
Hi-er'-e-el
Hi-er'-e-moth
Hi er-i-e'-lus
Hi-er'-mas
Hi-er-on'-y-mus
Hig-gai'-on 5
Hi'-len
Hil-ki'-ah
Hil'-lel
Hin
Hin'-nom
Hi'-rah
Hi'-ram
Hir-ca'-nus
His-ki'-jah
Hit'-tites 8
Hi'-vites 8
Ho'-ba, or Ho'-bah
Ho'-bab
Hod
Hod-a-i'-ah
Hod-a-vi'-ah (*a*)
Ho'-dish
Ho-de'-va 9
Ho-de'-vah 9

HU

Ho-di'-ah
Ho-di'-jah (*a*)
Hog'-lah
Ho'-ham
Ho'-len
Hol-o-fer'-nes
Ho'-lon
Ho'-man or He'-man
Ho'-mer
Hoph'-ni 3
Hoph'-rah
Hor
Ho'-ram
Ho'-reb
Ho'-rem
Hor-a-gid'-dad
Ho'-ri 3
Ho'-rims
Ho'-rites 8
Hor'-mah
Hor-o-na'-im (*a*)
Hor'-o-nites 8
Ho'-sa, or Has'-ah
Ho-san'-na
Ho-se'-a 9
Ho-ze'-a
Hosh-a-i'-ah
Hosh'-a-ma (*a*)
Ho-she'-a 8
Ho'-tham
Ho'-than
Ho'-thir
Huk'-kok
Hul
Hul'-dah 9
Hum'-tah
Hu'-pham
Hu'-pham-ites 8
Hup'-pah
Hup'-pim
Hur
Hu'-rai 5 (*a*)
Hu'-ram
Hur'-i 3
Hur'-shah 9
Hur'-shai 5 (*a*)

IR

Hu'-sham (*a*)
Hu'-shath-ite 8
Hu'-shim
Hu'-shub
Hu'-shu-bah 9
Huz
Hu'-zoth
Huz'-zab
Hy-clas'-pes
Hy-e'-na 9
Hy-men-e'-us

I.

IB'-HAR
Ib'-le-am (*a*)
Ib-nei'-ah 9 (*a*)
Ib-ni'-jah 9
Ib'-ri 3
Ib'-zan
Ich'-a-bod (*a*)
I-co'-ni-um
Id'-a-lan 9
Id'-bash
Id'-do
Id'-u-el
Id-u-mæ'-a 9
Id-u-mæ'-ans
I'-gal
Ig-da-li'-ah
Ig-e-ab'-a-rim 7
Ig'-e-al 7
I'-jon
Ik'-kesh
I'-lai 5 (*a*)
Im
Im'-lah 9
Im'-mah 9
Im-man'-u-el
Im'-mer
Im'-na, or Im'-ni
Im'-rah
Im'-ri 3
I-o'-ta 9
Ioh-e-dei'-ah (*a*)
Ir
I'-ra

	JA	JA	JE	JE
	Ith'-nan	Ja'-cob	Ja-no'-ah 9	Je-dai'-ah 5 (a)
	Ith'-ra 9	Ja-cu'-bus	Ja-no'-hah 9	Jed-de'-us
	Ith'-ran	Ja'-da	Ja'-num	Jed'-du
	Ith'-re-am (a)	Jad-du'-a 9	Ja'-phet	Je-dei'-ah 9
h (a)	Ith'-rites 8	Ja'-don	Ja'-pheth	Je-di'-a-el
	It'-tah Ka'-zin	Ja'-el	Ja-phi'-ah	Jed'-i-ah
	It'-ta-i 5	Ja'-gur	Japh'-let	Jed-e-di'-ah
sh	It-u-re'-a	Jah	Japh'-le-ti 3 (a)	Je'-di-el (a)
	I'-vah	Ja-ha'-le-el	Ja'-pho	Jed'-u-thun
	Iz'-e-har (a)	Ja-hal'-e-lel	Jar	Je-e'-li 3
	Iz'-har	Ja'-hath	Ja'-rah 9	Je-e'-zer (a)
)	Iz'-har-ite 8	Ja'-haz	Ja'-reb	Je-e'-zer-ites 8
	Iz-ra-hi'-ah	Ja-ha'-za	Ja'-red	Je'-gar Sa-ha-du'-tha
t	Iz'-ra-hite	Ja-ha'-zah 9	Jar-e-si'-ah	
)	Iz-ra-i'-ah, or Is-ra-i'-ah 9	Ja-ha'-zi-ah	Jar'-ha 9	Je-ha'-le-el (a)
	Iz'-re-el	Ja-ha'-zi-el (a)	Ja'-rib	Je-hal'-e-lel (a)
'-nob	Iz'-ri 3	Jah'-da-i 5 (a)	Jar'-muth	Je-ha'-zi-el (a)
eth (a)	Iz'-rites 8	Jah'-di-el (a)	Ja-ro'-ah 9 (a)	Jeh-dei'-ah 9 (a)
		Jah'-do	Jas'-a-el	Je-hei'-el 9 (a)
	J.	Jah'-le-el (a)	Ja'-shem	Je-hez'-e-kel (a)
		Jah'-le-el-ites 8	Ja'-shen	Je-hi'-ah 9
	JA'-A-KAN	Jah'-ma-i 5 (a)	Ja'-sher	Je-hi'-el
l	Ja-ak'-o-bah 9 (a)	Jah'-zah 9	Ja-sho'-be-am (a)	Je-hi'-e-li 3 (a)
l-ites 8	Ja-a -la	Jah'-ze-el (a)	Jash'-ub	Je-hish'-a-i 5
ah	Ja-a'-lah 9 (a)	Jah'-zi-el (a)	Jash'-u-bi Le'-hem	Je-his-ki'-ah
ai 5	Ja-a -lam	Jah'-ze-el-ites 6	Jash'-ub-ites 8	Je-ho'-a-dah
	Ja'-a-nai 5 (a)	Jah'-ze-rah 9	Ja'-si-el (a)	Je-ho-ad'-dan
	Ja-ar-e-or'-a-gim	Ja'-ir	Ja-su'-bus	Je-ho'-a-haz (a)
	Ja-as-a-ni'-a	Ja'-ir-ites 8	Ja'-tal	Je-ho'-ash
	Ja'-a-sau (a)	Ja'-i-rus	Jath'-ni-el	Je-ho'-ha-dah 9
)	Ja-a'-si-el (a)	*Ja'-e-rus* (a)	Jat'-tir	Je-ho'-a-nan (a)
'-ah	Ja-a'-zah 9	Ja'-kan	Ja'-van	Je-hoi'-a-chin 6
h	Ja-az-a-ni'-ah (a)	Ja'-keh 9	Ja'-zar	Je-hoi'-a-da
	Ja-a'-zar	Ja'-kim	Ja'-zer	Je-hoi'-a-kim
	Ja-a-zi'-ah	Jak'-kim	Ja'-zi-el	Je-hoi'-a-rib
ites 8	Ja-a'-zi-el (a)	Ja'-lon	Ja'-ziz	Je-hon'-a-dab
r	Ja'-bal	Jam'-bres	Je'-a-rim (a)	Je-hon'-a-than
rus	Jab'-bok	Jam'-bri 3	Je-at'-e-rai 5 (a)	Je-ho'-ram
	Ja'-besh	James	Je-ber-e-chi'-ah	Je-ho-shab'-e-ath
8	Ja'-bez	Ja'-min	Je'-bus	Je-hosh'-a-phat
r It'-a-i 5	Ja'-bin	Ja'-min-ites 8	Je-hu'-si 3 (a)	Je-hosh'-e-ba
	Jab'-ne-el (a)	Jam'-lech 6	Jeb'-u-sites 8	Je-hosh'-u-a
	Jab'-neh 9	Jam-na-an	Jec-a-mi'-ah	JE-HO'-VAH
r (a)	Ja'-chan	Jam-ni'-a 9	Jec-o-li'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Ji'-reh
	Ja'-chin	Jam'-nites 8	Jec-o-nai'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Nis'-si
	Ja'-chin-ites 8	Jan'-na 9	Je-dai'-a 5 9	Je-ho'-vah Sham'-mah
		Jan'-nes		Jo'-vah

JE

Je-ho'-vah Sham'-mah
Je-ho'-vah Tsid'-ke-nu
Je-hoz'-a-bad
Je'-hu
Je-hub'-bah
Je'-hu-cal
Je'-hud
Je-hu'-di 3
Je-hu-di'-jah
Je'-hush
Je-i'-el
Je-kab'-ze-el (a)
Jek-a-me'-am
Jek-a-mi'-ah
Je-ku'-thi-el (a)
Jem'-i-ma (a)
Jem-u -el
Jeph'-thah
Je-phun'-neh
Je'-rah
Je-rahm'-e-el (a)
Je-rahm'-e-el-ites
Jer'-e-chus 6
Je'-red
Jer'-e-mai 5
Jer-e-mi'-ah
Jer'-e-moth
Jer'-e-mouth
Je-ri'-ah
Jer'-i-bai 5
Jer'-i-cho 6
Je'-ri-el (a)
Je-ri'-jah
Jer'-i-moth
Je'-ri-oth (a)
Jer'-o-don
Jer'-o-ham
Jer-o-bo'-am
Je-rub'-ba-al (a)
Je-rub'-e-sheth (a)
Jer'-u-el (a)
Je-ru'-sa-lem
Je-ru'-sha (a)
Je-sai'-ah 5
Jesh-a-i'-ah 5

JI

Jesh'-a-nah (a)
Jesh-ar'-e-lah (a)
Jesh-eb'-e-ab (a)
Jesh-eb'-e-ah 9
Je'-sher
Jesh'-i-mon
Je-shish'-a-i 5
Jesh-o-ha-i'-ah
Jesh'-u-a
Jesh'-u-run
Je-si'-ah
Je-sim'-i-el
Jes'-se
Jes'-u-a
Jes'-u-i 3
Jesus
Je'-ther
Je'-theth
Jeth'-lah
Je'-thro
Je'-tur
Je'-u-el
Je'-ush
Je'-uz
Jew'-rie
Jez-a-ni'-ah
Jez'-a-bel
Je-ze'-lus
Je'-zer
Je'-zer-ites 8
Je-zi'-ah
Je'-zi-el (a)
Jez-li'-ah
Jez'-o-ar (a)
Jez-ra-hi'-ah
Jez'-re-el (a)
Jez'-re-el-ite 8
Jez'-re-el-i-tess
Jib'-sam
Jid'-laph
Jim
Jim'-la, or Im'-la
Jim'-na, or Jim'-nah
Jim'-nites 8
Jiph'-tah
Jiph'-thah-el

JO

Jo'-ab
Jo'-a-chaz
Jo-a-da'-nus
Jo'-ah
Jo'-a-haz (a)
Jo'-a-kim
Jo-an'-na
Jo-an'-nan
Jo'-ash
Jo'-a-tham
Jo-a-zab'-dus
Job
Jobe
Jo'-bab
Joch'-e-bed 6 (a)
Jo'-da 9
Jo'-ed
Jo'-el
Jo-e'-lah 9
Jo-e'-zer
Jog'-be-ah (a)
Jog'-li
Jo'-ha 9
Jo-ha'-nan
John
Jon
Joi'-a-da 9 (a)
Joi'-a-kim (a)
Joi'-a-rib (a)
Jok-de-am (a)
Jo'-kim
Jok'-me-an (a)
Jok'-ne-am (a)
Jok'-shan
Jok'-tan
Jok'-the-el (a)
Jo'-na 9
Jon'-a-dab
Jo'-nah 9
Jo'-nan
Jo'-nas
Jon'-a-than
Jo'-nath E'-lim
Re-cho'-chim 6
Jop'-pa
Jo'-ra
Jo'-ra-i 5 (a)

JU

Jo'-ram
Jor'-dan
Jor'-i-bas
Jo'-rim
Jor'-ko-am (a)
Jos'-a-bad
Jos'-a-phat
Jos-a-phi'-as
Jo'-se
Jos'-e-dech 6
Jo'-se-el (a)
Jo'-seph
Jo'-ses
Josh'-a-bad
Jo'-shah 9
Josh'-a-phat
Josh-a-vi'-ah
Josh-bek'-a-sha
Josh'-u-a 9
Jo-si'-ah
Jo-si'-as
Jos-i-bi'-ah
Jos-i-phi'-ah
Jo-si'-phus
Jot'-bah 9
Jot'-bath
Jot'-ba-tha (a)
Jo'-tham
Joz'-a-bad
Joz'-a-char 6 (a)
Joz'-a-dak
Ju'-bal
Ju'-cal
Ju'-dah 9
Ju'-das
Jude
Ju-dæ'-a
Ju'-dith
Ju'-el
Ju'-li-a
Ju'-ni-a
Ju-shab'-he-sed (a)
Jus'-tus
Jus'-tus 9

KE

K.

KAB
Kab'-ze-el (a)
Ka'-des
Ka'-desh, or Ca'-desh
Ka'-desh Bar'-ne-a (a)
Kad'-mi-el
Kad'-mon-ites 8
Kal'-la-i 5
Ka'-nah 9
Ka-re'-ah 9
Kar'-ka-a 9
Kar'-kor
Kar'-na-im (a)
Kar'-tan
Kar'-tah 9
Ke'-dar
Ked'-e-mah 9 (a)
Ked'-e-moth (a)
Ke'-desh
Ke-bel'-a-thah 9 (a)
Kei'-lah 9
Ke-lai'-ah 5 (a)
Kel'-i-ta
Kel'-kath-ha-zur'-rim
Kem-u'-el
Ke'-nah 9
Ke'-nan
Ke'-nath
Ke'-naz
Ken'-ites 8
Ken-iz-zites
Ker-en-hap'-puch
Ker-en-hap'-puk
Ke'-ri-oth
Ke'-ros
Ke-tu'-ra
Ke-tu'-rah 9
Ke-zi'-a 1 9 (a)
Kez'-iz

LA

oth Hat-ta'-
h (a)
a-im (a)
on (a)
i 9

r'-a-seth
-resh
eth, or
jath
oth 4
th Ar'-ba
th A'-im
th A'-rim
th A'-ri-us
th Ba'-al
th Hu'-zoth
th Je'-a-

th San'-nah
th Se'-pher

3
-on 4
n, or
ion
sh
n (a)
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9
th
th-ites
'-ah
h
h-ites 8
th-ites
ite
ites
es 8

i'-ah 5 (a)

L.

DAH 9 (a)
n (a)

LI

La'-ban
Lab'-a-na 9
La'-chish
La-cu'-nus
La'-dan
La'-el
La'-had
La-hai'-roi (a)
Lah'-man
Lah'-mas
Lah'-mi 3
La'-ish
La'-kum
La'-mech 6
Lap'-i-doth
La-se'-a 9
La'-shah
La-sha'-ron (a)
Las'-the-nes
Laz'-a-rus
Le'-ah 9
Leb'-a-nah 9
Leb'-a-non
Leb'-a-oth (a)
Leb-be'-us (a)
Le-bo'-nah 9
Le'-chah
Le'-ha-bim
Le'-hi
Lem'-u-el (a)
Le'-shem
Let'-tus
Le-tu'-shim
Le-um'-mim
Le'-vi 3
Le-vi'-a-than
Le'-vis
Le'-vites 8
Le-vit'-i-cus
Lib'-a-nus
Lib'-nah 9
Lib'-ni 3
Lib'-nites 8
Lib'-y-a 9
Lig-nal'-oes
Li'-gure 1
Lik'-hi 3

MA

Lo-am'-mi 3
Lod
Lod'-e-bar (a)
Log
Lo'-is
Lo Ru'-ha-mah
Lot
Lo'-tan
Loth-a-su'-bus
Lo'-zon
Lu'-bim
Lu'-bims
Lu'-cas
Lu'-ci-fer
Lu'-ci-us
Lud
Lu'-dim
Lu'-hith
Luke
Luz
Lyc-a-o'-ni-a
Lyc'-ca
Lyd'-da
Lyd'-i-a
Ly-sa'-ni-as
Lys'-i-a 9
Lizh'-e-a
Lys'-i-as
Lys'-tra

M.

MA'-A-CAH 9
Ma'-a-chah 6 (a)
Ma-ach'-a-thi 3 (a)
Ma-ach'-a-thites 8
Ma-ad'-ai 5 (a)
Ma-a-di'-ah
Ma-a'-i 5
Ma-al'-eh A-crab'-bim
Ma'-a-nai 5
Ma'-a-rath (a)
Ma-a-sei'-ah 9 (a)
Ma-a-si'-ah
Ma'-ath
Ma'-az

MA

Ma-a-zi'-ah
Mab'-da-i 5
Mac'-a-lon
Mac'-ca-bees
Mac-ca-bæ'-us
Mach'-be-nah
Mach'-be-nai 5
Mach-he'-loth (a)
Ma'-chi 3 6
Ma'-chir
Ma'-chir-ites 8
Mach'-mas
Mach-na-de'-bai 5
Mach-pe'-lah 6 (a)
Ma'-cron
Mad'-a-i 5
Ma-di'-a-bun
Ma-di'-ah
Ma'-di-an
Mad-man'-nah
Ma'-don
Ma-e'-lus
Mag'-bish
Mag'-da-la 9
Mag'-da-len
Mag-da-le'-ne
Mag'-di-el
Ma'-gog
Ma'-gor Mis'-sa-bib
Mag'-pi-ash 4 (a)
Ma'-ha-lah 9
Ma'-ha-lath (a)
Le-an'-noth
Ma'-ha-lath
Mas'-chil 6
Ma-ha'-le-el (a)
Ma'-ha-li 3
Ma-ha-na'-im
Ma'-ha-neh
Dan (a)
Ma'-ha-nem
Ma-har'-a-i 5 (a)
Ma'-nath
Ma'-ha-vites 8
Ma'-haz
Ma-ha'-zi-oth (a)

MA

Ma'-her-shal'-al hash'-baz
Mah'-lan
Mah'-li 3
Mah'-lites 8
Mah'-lon
Mai-an'-e-as
Ma'-kas
Ma'-ked
Mak-e'-loth
Mak-ke'-dah
Mak'-tesh
Mal'-a-chi 3 6
Mal'-cham
Mal-chi'-ah
Mal'-chi-el (a)
Mal'-chi-el-ites
Mal-chi'-jah
Mal-chi'-ram
Mal-chi-shu'-ah
Mal'-chom
Mal'-chus 6
Mal'-las
Mal'-lo-thi 3
Mal'-luch 6
Ma-mai'-as 5
Mam'-mon
Mam-ni-ta-nai' mus
Mam'-re
Ma-mu'-cus
Man'-a-en
Man'-a-hath (a)
Man'-a-hem
Ma-na'-heth-ites 8
Man-as-se'-as
Ma-nas'-seh 9
Ma-nas'-sites 8
Ma'-neh 9
Man-ha-na'-im
Ma'-ni 3
Man'-na
Ma-no'-ah
Ma'-och 6
Ma'-on
Ma'-on-ites 8
Ma'-ra 9

ME	ME	MI	MI	MO
Ma'-rah 9	Med'-a-lah 9	Mer'-a-rites 8	Mib'-sam	Mis'-pe-reth (a)
Mar'-a-lah	Me'-dan	Mer-a-tha'-im	Mib'-sar	Mis'-pha 9
Mar-a-nath'-a	Med'-e-ba 9	Me'-red	Mi'-cah 9	Mis'-phah 9
Mar-do-che'-us 6	Medes	Mer'-e-moth	Mi-cai'-ah 5 (a)	Mis'-ra-im
Ma-re'-shah (a)	Me'-di-a	Me'-res	Mi'-cha 9	Mis'-re-photh-ma'-im
Mark	Me'-di-an	Mer'-i-bah 9	Mi'-cha-el	Mith'-cah 9
Mar'-i-sa 9	Me-e'-da	Mer'-i-bah Ka'-desh	Mi'-chah 9	Mith'-nite 8
Mar'-moth	Me-gid'-do 7	Me-rib'-ba-al (a)	Mi-chai'-ah	Mith'-ri-dath
Mar'-ro-kah 9	Me-ha'-li 3	Mer'-i-moth 4	Mi'-chel	Mi'-zar
Mar'-se-na 9	Me-het'-a-bel	Me-ro'-dach (a) Bal'-a-dan	Mich'-mas 6	Miz'-pah 9
Mar'-te-na	Me-hi'-da	Me'-rom	*Mik'-mas*	Miz'-peh 9
Mar'-tha	Me'-hir	Me-ron'-o-thite 8	Mich'-mash	Miz'-ra-im (a)
Ma'-ry	Me-hol'-ath-ite 8	Me'-roz	Mich'-me-thah 9	Miz'-zah 9
Mas'-chil 6	Me-hu'-ja-el	Me'-ruth	Mich'-ri 3	Mna'-son
Mas'-e-loth	Me-hu'-man 5	Me'-sech 6	Mich'-tam	*Na'-son*
Mash	Me-hu'-nim	*Me'-sek*	Mid'-din	Mo'-ab
Ma'-shal	Me-hu'-nims	Me'-sha	Mid'-i-an	Mo'-ab-ites 8
Mas'-man	Me-jar'-kon	Me'-shach 6	Mid'-i-an-ites 8	Mo-a-di'-ah
Mas'-moth	Mek'-o-nah 9 (a)	Me'-shech 6	Mig'-da-lel (a)	Mock'-mur
Mas'-re-kah 9 (a)	Mel-a-ti'-ah	*Me'-shek*	Mig'-dal Gad (a)	Mock'-ram
Ma'-sa 9	Mel'-chi 3 6	Mesh-el-e-mi'-ah	Mig'-dol	Mo'-din
Mas'-sah 9	Mel-chi'-ah 6 9	Mesh-ez'-a-bel	Mig'-ron	Mo'-eth
Mas-si'-as	Mel-chi'-as	Mesh-ez'-a-be-el (a)	Mi'-a-min (a)	Mol'-a-dah 9 (a)
Ma'-tred	Mel -chi-el	Mesh-il-la'-meth	Mik'-loth	Mo'-lech 6
Ma'-tri 3	Mel-chis'-e-dek	Mesh-il'-le-moth	Mik-nei'-ah 9 (a)	*Mo'-lek*
Mat'-tan	Mel-chi-shu'-a (a)	Me-sho'-bah 9	Mil-a-la'-i 5 (a)	Mo'-li 3
Mat'-tan-ah (a)	Me-le'-a	Me-shul'-lam	Mil'-cah 9	Mo'-lid
Mat-tan-i'-ah	Me'-lech 6	Me-shul'-le-mith	Mil'-chah 9	Mo'-loch 6
Mat'-ta-tha	Mel'-li-cu (a)	Mes'-o-bah	Mil'-cha 9	*Mo'-lok*
Mat-ta-thi'-as	Mel'-i-ta	Mes'-o-ba-ite 8 (a)	Mil'-com	Mom'-dis
Mat-te-na'-i 5	Mel'-zar	Mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a	Mil'-lo	Mo-o-si'-as
Mat'-than	Mem'-phis	Mes-si'-ah	Mi'-na 9	Mo'-rash-ite 8
Mat'-that	Me-mu'-can	Mes-si'-as	Mi-ni'-a-min	Mo'-ras-thite
Mat-the'-las	Men'-a-hem (a)	Me-te'-rus	Min'-ni 3	Mor'-de-cai 5
Mat'-thew	Me'-nan	Meth'-re-dath	Min'-nith	Mo'-reh 9
Mat-thi'-as	Me'-ne	Me-thu'-sa-el	Miph'-kad	Mor'-esh-eth Gath
Mat-ti-thi'-ah	Me'-nith	Me-thu'-se-lah 9	Mir'-i-am	Mo-ri'-ah
Maz-i-ti'-as	Men'-o-thai 5	Me-thu'-se-la	Mir'-ma 9	Mo-se'-ra 9
Maz'-za-roth	Me-on'-e-nem (a)	Me-u'-nim	Mis'-gab	Mo-se'-rah 9
Me'-ah	Meph'-a-ath (a)	Mez'-a-hab (a)	Mish'-a-el (a)	Mo-se'-roth
Me-a'-ni 3	Me-phib'-o-sheth	Mi'-a-min	Mi'-shal 3	Mo'-ses
Me-a'-rah	Me'-rab	Mib'-har	Mi'-sham	*Mo'-zes*
Me-hu'-nei 5 (a)	Mer-a-i'-ah		Mi'-she-al (a)	Mo-sol'-lam
Mech'-e-rath	Me-rai'-oth 5 (a)		Mish'-ma 9	Mo-sul'-la-meth
Mech'-e-rath-ite 8	Me'-ran		Mish-man'-na	Mo'-za 9
Me'-dad	Mer'-a-ri 3 (a)		Mis'-par	Mo'-zah

NA

-pim
hi 3
hites 8
-lab′-ben
-dus
a 9
-le′-ne

N.

AM
-mah 9 (*a*)
-man (*a*)
-ma-thites 8
-mites 8
-rah 9 (*a*)
-rai 5 (*a*)
-ran (*a*)
-rath (*a*)
h′-on (*a*)
-thus
al
-ri′-as (*a*)
-the′-ans
ath-ites 8
oth
hon 6
hor 6
ab
ib′-a-tha
ge 7
′-li-el
il′-lal
a-lol (*a*)
am
im′-a-ni 3 (*a*)
ir′-a-i 5 (*a*)
ash
ath
bi 3
a-bi 3
or
s′ on
u.a
′us 5

NE

Na′-in
Nai′-oth 5
Na-ne′-a 9
Na′-o-mi 3 (*a*)
Na′-pish
Naph′-i-si 3
Naph′-tha-li 3
Naph′-thar
Naph′-tu-him
Nas′-bas
Na′-shon
Na′-sith
Na′-sor
Na′-than
Na-than′-a-el
Nath-a-ni′-as
Na′-than Me′-loch 6
Na′-um
Na′-ve
Naz-a-rene′
Naz-a-renes′ 8
Naz′-a-reth
Naz′-a-rite 8
Ne′-ah
Ne-a-ri′-ah
Neb′-a-i 5 (*a*)
Ne-bai′-oth 5
Ne-ba′-joth (*a*)
Ne-bal′-lat
Ne′-bat
Ne′-bo
Neb-u-chad-nez′-zar
Neb-u-chod-on′-o-sor
Neb-u-chad-rez′-zar
Neb-u-chas′-ban
Neb-u-zar′-a-dan (*a*)
Ne′-cho 6
Ne-co′-dan
Ned-a-bi′-ah
Ne-e-mi′-as
Neg′-i-noth 7
Ne-hel′-a-mite

NI

Ne-he-mi′-ah 9
Ne-he-mi′-as
Ne′-hum
Ne-hush′-ta 9
Ne-hush′-tah
Ne-hush′-tan
Ne′-i-el (*a*)
Ne′-keb
Ne-ko′-da (*a*)
Nem-u′-el
Nem-u′-el-ites 8
Ne′-pheg
Ne′-phi 3
Ne′-phis
Ne′-phish
Ne-phish′-e-sim
Neph′-tha-li 3
Nep′-tho-ah
Neph′-tu-im
Ne-phu′-sim
Ner
Ne′-re-us
Ner′-gal
Ner′-gal Sha-re′-zer
Ne′-ri 3
Ne-ri′-ah
Ne-than′-e-el (*a*)
Neth-a-ni′-ah
Neth′-i-nims
Ne-to′-phah 9
Ne-toph′-a-thi 3
Ne-toph′-a-thites
Ne-zi′-ah
Ne′-zib
Nib′-bas
Nib′-shan
Nic-o-de′-mus
Nic-o-la′-i-tanes
Nic′-o-las
Nim′-rah
Nim′-rim
Nim′-rod
Nim′-shi 3
Nin′-e-ve
Nin′-e-veh 9
Nin′-e-vites 8

OL

Ni′-san
Nis′-roch 6
Nis′-rok
No-a-di′-ah
No′-ah, or No′-e
Nob
No′-bah 9
Nod
No′-dab
No′-e-ba 9
No′-ga, or No′-gah
No′-hah 9
Nom
Nom′-a-des
Non
Noph
Noff
No′-phah 9
No-me′-ni-us
Nun, (the father of Joshua)
Nym′-phas

O.

OB-A-DI′-AH
O′-bal
O′-bed
O′-bed E′-dom
O′-beth
O′-bil
O′-both
O′-chi-el
Oc-i-de′-lus 7
Os-i-de′-lus
Oc′-i-na 7
Os′-i-na
Oc′-ran
O′-ded
O-dol′-lam
Od-on-ar′-kes
Og
O′-had
O′-hel
Ol′-a-mus

OZ

O′-lym-phas
Om-a-e′-rus
O′-mar
O-me′-ga 9
O′-mer
Om′-ri 3
On
O′-nam
O′-nan
O-nes′-i-mus
On-e-siph′-o-rus
O-ni′-a-res
O-ni′-as
O′-no
O′-nus
O-ny′-as
On′-y-cha
On′-e-ka
O′-nyx
O′-phel
O′-pher
O′-phir
Oph′-ni 3
Oph′-rah
O′-reb
O′-ren, or O′-ran
O-ri′-on (*a*)
Or′-nan
Or′-phah 9
Or′-fa
Or-tho-si′-as
O-sai′-as 5
O-se′-as
O′-see
O′-she-a (*a*)
Os′-pray
Os′-si-frage
Oth′-ni 3
Oth′-ni-el 4
Oth-o-ni′-as
O′-zem
O-zi′-as
O′-zi-el 4
Oz′-ni 3
Oz′-nites 8
O-zo′-ra 9

PE

P.

PA'-A-RAI 5 (a)
Pa'-dan
Pa'-dan A'-ram
Pa'-don
Pa'-ga-el 7
Pa'-hath Mo'-ab
Pa'-i 3 5
Pa'-lal
Pal'-es-tine
Pal'-lu
Pal'-lu-ites 8
Pal'-ti 3
Pal'-ti-el (a)
Pal'-tite 8
Pau'-nag
Par'-a-dise
Pa'-rah
Pa'-ran
Par'-bar
Par-mash'-ta
Par'-me-nas
Par'-nath
Par'-nach 6
Pa'-rosh
Par-shan'-da-tha (a)
Par'-u-ah (a)
Par-va'-im 5
Pa'-sach 6
Pas-dam'-mim
Pa-se'-ah 9
Pash'-ur
Pass'-o-ver
Pat'-a-ra
Pa-te'-o-li
Pa-thu'-us
Path'-ros
Path-ru'-sim
Pat'-ro-bas (a)
Pa'-u (a)
Paul
Ped'-a-hel (a)
Ped'-ah-zur (a)
Ped-ai'-ah 5 (a)

PH

Pe'-kah 9
Pek-a-hi'-ah
Pe'-kod
Pel-a-i'-ah 5
Pel-a-li'-ah
Pel-a-ti'-ah
Pe'-leg
Pe'-let
Pe'-leth
Pe'-leth-ites 8
Pe-li'-as
Pel'-o-nite 8
Pe-ni'-el
Pe-niu'-nah
Pen'-ni-nah
Pen-tap'-o-lis
Peu'-ta-teuch 6
Pen'-ta-teuk
Pen'-te-cost
Pen'-te-coast
Pe-nu'-el
Pe'-or
Per'-a-zim (a)
Pe'-resh
Pe'-rez
Pe'-rez Uz'-za
Per'-ga 9
Per'-ga-mos
Pe-ri'-da 9
Per'-iz-zites 8
Per'-me-nas
Per-u'-da 9
Peth-a-hi'-ah
Pe'-thor
Pe-thu'-el
Pe-ul'-thai 5 (a)
Phac'-a-reth
Phai'-sur 5
Phal-lai'-us 5
Pha-le'-as
Pha'-leg
Phal'-lu
Phal'-ti 3
Phal'-ti-el
Pha-nu'-el
Phar'-a-cim 7
Pha'-ra-oh

PI

Fa'-ro
Phar-a-tho'-ni 3
Pha'-rez
Pha'-rez-ites 8
Phar'-i-sees
Pha'-rosh
Phar'-phar
Phar'-zites 8
Pha'-se-ah (a)
Pha-se'-lis
Phas'-i-ron
Phe'-be
Phe-ni'-ce (a)
Phib'-e-seth
Phi'-col
Phi-lar'-ches
Phi-le'-mon
Phi-le'-tus
Phi-lis'-ti-a
Phi-lis'-tim
Phi-lis'-tines 8
Fi-lis'-tins
Phi-lol'-o-gus
Phil-o-me'-tor
Phin'-e-as
Phin'-e-has
Phi'-son 1
Phle'-gon
Pho'-ros
Phul, *rhymes* dull
Phur
Phu'-rah
Phut, *rhymes* nut
Phu'-vah
Phy-gel'-lus
Phy-lac'-te-ries
Pi-ha-hi'-roth
Pi'-late
Pil'-dash
Pil'-e-tha
Pil'-tai 5 (a)
Pi'-non
Pi'-ra
Pi'-ram
Pir'-a-thon
Pir'-a-thon-ite 8
Pis'-gah

RA

Pi'-son 1
Pis'-pah
Pi'-thon 1
Pock'-e-reth 6
Pon'-ti-us Pi'-late
Por'-a-tha 9
Pot'-i-phar
Po-tiph'-e-ra
Proch'-o-rus
Pu'-a, or Pu'-ah
Pu'-dens
Pu'-bites 8
Pul, *rhymes* dull
Pu'-nites 8
Pu'-non
Pur, or Pu'-rim
Put, *rhymes* nut
Pu'-ti-el (a)
Py'-garg

R.

RA'-A-MAH 9 (a)
Ra-a-mi'-ah
Ra-am'-ses
Rab'-bah
Rab'-bath
Rab'-bat
Rab'-bi 3
Rab'-bith
Rab-bo'-ni 3
Rab'-mag
Rab'-sa-ces
Rab'-sa-ris
Rab'-sha-keh 9
Ra'-ca, or Ra'-cha
Ra'-cab 6
Ra'-cal
Ra'-chab 6
Ra'-chel 6
Rad'-da-i 5
Ra'-gau
Ra'-ges
Rag'-u-el
Ba-gu'-el

RE

Ra'-hab
Ra'-h im
Ra'-kem
Rak'-kath
Rak'-kon
Ram
Ra'-ma, or Ra'-mah
Ra'-math
Ra-math-a'-im
Ram'-a-them
Ra'-math-ite 8
Ra'-math Le'-h
Ra'-math Mis'-p
Ra-me'-ses (a)
Ra-mi'-ah
Ra'-moth
Ra'-moth Gil'-e ad
Ra'-pha
Ra'-pha-el
Ra'-phel
Ra'-phah 9
Raph'-a-im (a)
Ra'-phon
Ra'-phu
Ras'-sis
Rath'-u-mus
Ra'-zis
Re-a-i'-ah 5
Re'-bu 9
Re-bec'-ca 9
Re'-chab 6
Re'-chab-ites 8
Re'-chah 9
Re'-ka
Re-el-ai'-ah 5
Re-el-i'-as
Ree-sai'-as 5
Re'-gem, *the g hard*
Re-gem'-me-le (a)
Re'-gom
Re-ha-bi'-ah
Re'-hob
Re-ho-both-ma

RO

-both (*a*)

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-li'-ah 5

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non Meth'- (*a*)

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a-el (*a*)

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SA

Ro'-i-mus
Ro-mam-ti-e'-zer
Rosh
Ru'-by
Ru'-fus
Ru'-ha-mah (*a*)
Ru'-mah
Rus'-ti-cus
Ruth
Rooth

S.

SA-BAC-THA'-NI
Sab'-a-oth (*a*)
Sa'-bat
Sab'-a-tus
Sab'-ban
Sab'-bath
Sab-ba-the'-us
Sab-be'-us
Sab-de'-us
Sah'-di 3
Sa-be'-ans (*a*)
Sa'-bi 3
Sab'-tah 9
Sab'-te-cha 6
Sa'-car
Sad-a-rai'-as
Sa'-das
Sad-de'-us
Sad'-duc
Sad'-du-cees
Sa'-doc
Sa-ha-du'-tha Je'-gar
Sa'-la
Sa'-lah 9
Sal-a-sad'-a-i 5
Sa-la'-thi-el (*a*)
Sal'-cah 9
Sal'-chah
Sa'-lem
Sa'-lim
Sal'-la-i 5
Sal'-lu

SA

Sal'-lum
Sal-lu'-mus
Sal'-ma, or Sal'-mah
Sal'-mon
Sal-mo'-ne
Sa'-lom
Sa-lo'-me
Sa'-lu
Sa'-lum
Sam'-a-el
Sa-mai'-as 5
Sa-ma'-ri-a, or Sam-a-ri'-a (*a*)
Sa-mar'-i-tans
Sam'-a-tus
Sa-mei'-us 9
Sam'-gar Ne'-bo
Sa'-mi 3
Sa'-mis
Sam'-lah 9
Sam'-mus
Samp'-sa-mes
Sam'-son
Sam'-u-el
San-a-bas'-sa-rus
San'-a-sib
San-bal'-lat
San'-he-drim
San-san'-nah
Saph
Sa'-phat
Saph-a-ti'-as
Saph'-ir
Sa'-pheth
Sap-phi'-ra 9
Sap'-phire
Sar-a-bi'-as
Sa'-ra, or Sa'-rai 5
Sar-a-i'-ah 5
Sa-rai'-as 5
Sa-ram'-a-el
Sar'-a-mel
Sa'-raph
Sar-ched'-o-nus 6
Sar'-de-us
Sar'-dis

SE

Sar'-dites 8
Sar'-di-us
Sar'-dine
Sar'-do-nyx
Sa'-re-a
Sa-rep'-ta
Sar'-gon
Sa'-rid
Sa'-ron
Sa-ro'-thi 3
Sar-se'-chim 6
Sa'-ruch 6
Sa'-tan
Sath-ra-baz'-nes
Sath-ra-bou-za'-nes
Saul
Sav'-a-ran
Sa'-vi-as
Sce'-va
Se'-ra
Sche'-chem 6
Ske'-kem
Scribes
Scyth'-i-ans
Syth'-i-ans
Scy-thop'-o-lis
Scyth-o-pol'-i-tans
Se'-ba
Se'-bat
Sec'-a-cah (*a*)
Sech-e-ni'-as
Se'-chu
Sed-e-ci'-as
Sed-e-si'-as 7
Se'-gub
Se'-ir
Se'-i-rath
Se'-la
Se'-la Ham-mah-le'-koth
Se'-lah 9
Sel'-led
Sel-e-mi'-as
Sem
Sem-e-thi'-ah
Sem-a-i'-ah

SH

Sem-a-i'-as 5
Sem'-e-i 3
Se-mel'-le-us
Se'-mis
Sen'-a-ah (*a*)
Se'-neh 9
Se'-nir
Sen-a-che'-rib (*a*)
Sen'-u-ah
Se-o'-rim
Se'-phar
Seph'-a-rad
Seph-ar-va'-im (*a*)
Se'-phar-vites
Se-phe'-la
Se'-rah
Se-ra-i'-ah 5 (*a*)
Ser'-a-phim
Se'-red
Se'-ron
Se'-rug
Se'-sis
Ses'-thel
Seth
Se'-thar
Se'-ther
Sha-al-ab'-bin
Sha-al'-bim
Sha-al'-bo-nite 8
Sha'-aph
Sha-a-ra'-im
Shar -a-im
Sha-ash'-gas
Shab-beth'-a-i 5 (*a*)
Shach'-i-a
Shad'-da-i 5 (*a*)
Sha'-drach
Sha'-ge 7
Sha-haz'-i-math
Shal'-le-cheth (*a*)
Shal'-lum
Shal'-lun
Shal'-i-sha (*a*)
Shal'-lum
Shal'-ma-i 5
Shal'-[illegible]

SH

Shal-ma-ne'-ser
Sha'-ma
Sham-a-ri'-ah
Sha'-med
Sha'-mer
Sham'-gar
Sham'-hath
Sha'-mir
Sham'-ma 9
Sham'-mah 9
Sham'-ma-i 5
Sham'-moth
Sham-mu'-a 9
Sham-mu'-ah 9
Sham-she-ra'-i 5
Sha'-pham
Sha'-phan
Sha'-phat
Sha'-pher
Shar'-a-i 5 (a)
Shar'-ma-im
Sha'-rar
Sha-re'-zer
Sha'-ron
Sha'-ron-ite 8
Sha-ru'-hen (a)
Shash'-a-i 5
Sha'-shak
Sha'-ul
Sha'-ul-ites 8
Sha-u'-sha (a)
Sha'-veh 9
Sha'-veth
She'-al
She-al'-ti-el (a)
She-a-ri'-ah
She-ar-ja'-shub
She'-ba, or She'-bah
She'-bam
Sheb-a-ni'-ah
Sheb'-a-rim (a)
She'-bat
She'-ber
Sheb'-na
Sheb'-u-el
Shec-a-ni'-ah

SH

She'-chem 6
She'-chem-ites
Shech'-i-nah
Shek'-e-nah (a)
Shed'-e-ur
She-ha-ri'-ah
She'-kel
She'-lah
She'-lan-ites 8
Shel-e-mi'-ah
She'-leph
She'-lesh
Shel'-o-mi 3 (a)
Shel'-o-mith (a)
Shel'-o-moth
She-lu'-mi-el
Shem
She'-ma
Shem'-a-ah 9 (a)
Shem-a-i'-ah 5
Shem-a-ri'-ah
Shem'-e-ber (a)
She'-mer
She-mi'-da
Shem'-i-nith
She-mir'-a-moth
She-ma'-el
Shen
She-na'-zar
She'-nir
She'-pham
Sheph-a-ti'-ah
She'-phi 3
She'-pho
She-phu'-phan
She'-rah
Sher-e-bi'-ah
She'-resh
She-re'-zer
She'-shach
She'-shai 5 (a)
She'-shan
Shesh-baz'-zar
Sheth
She'-thar
She'-thar Boz'-na-i

SH

She'-va
Shib'-bo-leth (a)
Shib'-mah 9
Shi'-chron
Shig-gai'-on 5
Shi'-on
Shi'-hor
Shi'-hor Lib'-nath
Shi-i'-im 3 4
She-i'-im
Shil'-hi 3
Shil'-him
Shil'-lem
Shil'-lem-ites 8
Shi'-loh, or Shi'-lo 9
Shi-lo'-ah 9
Shi-lo'-ni 3
Shi-lo'-nites 8
Shil'-shah 9
Shim'-e-a
Shim'-e-ah
Shim'-e-am
Shim'-e-ath
Shim'-e-ath-ites
Shim'-e-i 3
Shim'-e-on
Shim'-hi 3
Shi'-mi 3
Shim'-ites 8
Shim'-ma 9
Shi'-mon
Shim'-rath
Shim'-ri 3
Shim'-rith
Shim'-ron
Shim'-ron-ites 8
Shim'-ron Me'-ron
Shim'-shai 5 (a)
Shi'-nab
Shi'-nar
Shi'-phi 3
Shiph'-mite
Shiph'-ra 9
Shiph'-rah
Ship'-tan
Shi'-sha 9

SI

Shi'-shak
Shit'-ra-i 5 (a)
Shit'-tah 9
Shit'-tim Wood
Shi'-za 9
Sho'-a 9
Sho'-ah 9
Sho'-ab
Sho'-bach 6
Sho'-ba-i 5
Sho'-bal
Sho -bek
Sho'-bi 3
Sho'-cho 6
Sho'-choh 9
Sho'-ham
Sho'-mer
Sho'-phach 6
Sho'-phan
Sho-shan'-nim
Sho-shan'-nim E'-duth
Shu'-a 9
Shu'-ah 9
Shu'-al
Shu'-ba-el (a)
Shu'-ham
Shu'-ham-ites 8
Shu'-hites
Shu'-lam-ite
Shu'-math-ites 8
Shu'-nam-ite
Shu'-nem
Shu'-ni 3
Shu'-nites 8
Shu'-pham
Shu'-pham-ite
Shup'-pim
Shur
Shu'-shan
Shu'-shan E'-duth
Shu'-the-lah 9 (a)
Shu'-thal-ites 8
Si'-a 1
Si'-a-ha 1 9
Si'-ba
Sib'-be-chai 5 (a)

SO

Sib'-bo-leth (a)
Sib'-mah 9
Sib'-ra-im (a)
Si'-chem 1 6
Sid'-dim
Si'-de
Si'-don
Si-gi'-o-noth 7 (a)
Si'-ha 9
Si'-hon
Si'-hor
Si'-las
Sil'-la 9
Sil'-o-a
Sil'-o-as
Sil'-o-ah, or Sil'-o-am (a)
Sil'-o-e 9
Si-mal-cu'-e
Sim'-e-on
Sim'-e-on-ites 8
Si'-mon
Sim'-ri 3
Sin
Si'-nai 5 (a)
Si'-nim
Sin'-ites 8
Si'-on
Siph'-moth
Sip'-pai 5 (a)
Si'-rach 1 6
Si'-rah 9
Sir'-i-on
Sis-am'-a-i 5
Sis'-e-ra 9
Si-sin'-nes
Sit'-nah
Si'-van
So
So'-choh 6 9
So'-ko
So'-coh 9
So'-ko
So'-di 3
Sod'-om
Sodt-omites
Sodt-o-ma

'TA

-mon
ı-ter
-e-reth
ık
'-a-ter
he-nes
ra-tus
-i 5 (*a*)
hys 6
ees
te
'-a-nas
'-a-na
hen
ı 9
ı
ı-i 5
:oth
:oth Be'-
ı
'-ath-ites 8

-as
ti-ims 4

n-chites 6
ı'-nah 9
3
ı-mine
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lus
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ı-gogue
ı-*gog*
i-che 4 6
-a Ma'-a-

-on
-phe-nic'-

T.

ı-*NACH 5*

TA

Ta'-a-nach Shil'-lo (*a*)
Tab'-ba-oth (*a*)
Tab'-bath
Ta'-be-al (*a*)
Ta'-be-el (*a*)
Ta-bel'-li-us
Tab'-e-ra 9
Tab'-i-tha
Ta'-bor
Tab'-ri-mon
Tach'-mo-nite
Tad'-mor
Ta'-han
Ta'-han-ites 8
Ta-haph'-a-nes
Ta-hap'-e-nes
Ta'-hath
Tah'-pe-nes 9
Tah'-re-a 9
Tah'-tim Hod'-shi
Tal'-i-tha Cu'-mi
Tal'-mai 5 (*a*)
Tal'-mon
Tal'-sas
Ta'-mah
Ta'-mar
Tam'-muz
Ta'-nach 6
Tan'-hu-meth (*a*)
Ta'-nis
Ta'-phath
Taph'-e-nes
Taph'-nes
Ta'-phon
Tap'-pu-ah
Ta'-rah 9
Tar'-a-lah 9 (*a*)
Ta'-re-a 9 (*a*)
Tar'-pel-ites 8
Tar'-shis
Tar'-shish
Tar-shi'-si 3
Tar'-sus
Tar'-tak
Tar'-tan
Tat'-na-i 5

TH

Te'-bah 9
Teb-a-li'-ah
Te'-beth
Te-haph'-ne-hes
Te-hin'-nah
Te'-kel
Te-ko'-a, or Te-ko'-ah (*a*)
Te-ko'-ites 8 (*a*)
Tel'-a-bib (*a*)
Te'-lah 9
Tel'-a-im (*a*)
Te-las'-sar
Te'-lem
Tel-ha-re'-sha
Tel-har'-sa 9
Tel'-me-la 9
Tel'-me-lah 9 (*a*)
Te'-ma 9
Te'-man
Tem'-a-ni 3 (*a*)
Te'-man-ites 8
Tem'-e-ni 3 (*a*)
Te'-pho
Te'-rah 9
Ter'-a-phim
Te'-resh
Ter'-ti-us
Ter'-she-us
Ter-tul'-lus
Te'-ta
Tet'-rarch 6
Thad de'-us (*a*)
Tha'-hash
Tha'-mah 9
Tham'-na-tha
Tha'-ra 9
Thar'-ra 9
Thar'-shish
Thas'-si 3
The'-bez
The-co'-e
The-las'-ser
The-ler'-sas
The-oc'-a-nus
The-od'-o-tus
The-oph'-i-lus

TO

The'-ras
Ther'-me-leth
Thes-sa-lo-ni'-ca (*a*)
Theu'-das
Thim'-na-thath
This'-be
Thom'-as
Tom'-as
Thom'-o-i 3
Thra-se'-as
Thum'-mim
Thy-a-ti'-ra 9
Tib'-bath
Ti-be'-ri-as
Tib'-ni 3
Ti'-dal
Tig'-lath Pi-le'-ser
Tik'-vah 9
Tik'-vath
Ti'-lon
Ti-me'-lus
Tim'-na 9
Tim'-nath 9
Tim'-na-thah
Tim'-nath He'-res
Tim'-nath Se'-rah
Tim'-nite 8
Ti-mo'-the-us
Tim'-o-thy, Eng.
Tip'-sah 9
Ti'-ras
Ti'-rath-ites 8
Tir'-ha-kah 9 (*a*)
Tir'-ha-nah (*a*)
Tir'-i-a 9
Tir'-sha-tha
Tir'-zah 9
Tish'-bite
Ti'-van
Ti'-za
Ti'-zite 8
To'-ah
To'-a-nah
Tob
To-bi'-ah

UR

To-bi'-as
To'-bie, Eng.
To'-bi-el 4
To-bi'-jah
To'-bit
To'-chen 6
To-gar'-mah
To'-hu
To'-i 3
To'-la 9
To'-lad
To'-la-ites 8
Tol'-ba-nes
Tol'-mai 5
To'-phel
To'-phet
To'-u
Trach-o-ni'-tis
Trip'-o-lis
Tro'-as
Tro-gyl'-li-um
Troph'-i-mus
Try-phe'-na
Try-pho'-sa
Tu'-bal
Tu'-bal Cain
Tu-bi'-e-ni 3
Ty-be'-ri-as
Tych'-i-cus
Tyre, *one syllable*
Ty-ran'-nus
Ty'-rus

U.

U'-CAL
U'-el
U'-la-i 5 (*a*)
U'-lam
Ul'-la 9
Um'-mah 9
Un'-ni 3
U'-phaz (*a*)
U-phar'-sin
U'-ri 3
U-ri'-ah 9

ZA

U-ri'-as
U'-ri-el 4 (*a*)
U-ri'-jah 9
U'-rim
U'-ta 9
U'-tha-i 5 (*a*)
U'-thi 3
U'-za-i 5
U'-zal
Uz'-za 9
Uz'-zah 9
Uz'-zen She'-rah
Uz'-zi 3
Uz-zi'-ah
Uz-zi'-el
Uz-zi'-el-ites 8

V.

VA-JEZ'-A-THA 9 (*a*)
Va-ni'-ah 9
Vash'-ni 3
Vash'-ti 3
Voph'-si 3

X.

XA'-GUS
Xan'-thi-cus
Xe'-ne-as
Xer-o-pha'-gi-a
Xe-rol'-y-be
Xys'-tus

Z.

ZA-A-NA'-IM
Za'-a-man
Za-a-nan'-nim
Za'-a-van (a)
Za'-bad

ZA

Zab-a-dæ'-ans
Zab-a-dai'-as 5
Zab'-bai 5 (*a*)
Zab'-ud
Zab-de'-us
Zab'-di 3
Zab'-di-el
Za-bi'-na 9
Zab'-bud
Zab'-u-lon
Zac'-ca-i 5
Zac'-cur
Zach-a-ri'-ah
Za'-cher 6
Za'-ker
Zac-che'-us
Zak-ke'-us
Za'-dok
Za'-ham
Za'-ir
Za'-laph
Zal'-mon
Zal-mo'-nah 9 (*a*)
Zal-mun'-nah
Zam'-bis
Zam'-bri 6
Za'-moth
Zam-zum'-mims
Za-no'-ah 9
Zaph-nath-pa-a-ne'-ah (*a*)
Za'-phon
Za'-ra
Zar'-a-ces
Za'-rah
Zar-a-i'-as
Za'-re-ah
Za'-re-ath-ites 8
Za'-red
Zar'-e-phath
Zar'-e-tan
Za'-reth Sha'-har

ZE

Zar'-hites 8
Zar'-ta-nah (*a*)
Zar'-than
Zath'-o-e
Za-thu'-i 3
Zath'-thu
Zat'-tu
Za'-van
Za'-za
Zeb-a-di'-ah
Ze'-bah 9
Ze-ba'-im
Zeb'-e-dee
Ze-bi'-na
Ze-bo'-im
Ze-bu'-da (*a*)
Ze'-bul
Zeb'-u-lon
Zelv'-u-lon-ites 8
Zech-a-ri'-ah
Ze'-dad
Zed-e-ki'-ah
Zeeb
Ze'-lah 9
Ze'-lek
Ze-lo'-phe-ad
Ze-lo'-tes
Zel'-zah
Zem-a-ra'-im
Zem'-a-rite 8
Ze-mi'-ra
Ze'-nan
Ze'-nas
Ze-or'-im (*a*)
Zeph-a-ni'-ah
Ze'-phath
Zeph'-a-thah (*a*)
Ze'-phi, or Ze'-pho
Ze'-phon
Zeph'-on-ites 8

ZI

Zer
Ze'-rah 9
Zer-a-hi'-ah
Zer-a-i'-a 5
Ze'-rau
Ze'-red
Zer'-e-da
Zer'-e-dah
Ze-red'-a-thah
Zer'-e-rath (*a*)
Ze'-resh
Ze'-reth
Ze'-ri 3
Ze'-ror
Ze-ru'-ah
Ze-rub'-ba-bel (*a*)
Zer-u-i'-ah
Zer-vi'-ah
Ze'-tham
Ze'-than
Ze'-thar
Zi'-a 9
Zi'-ba 9
Zib'-e-on
Zib'-i-on
Zich'-ri 3
Zik'-ri
Zid'-dim
Zid-ki'-jah
Zi'-don, or Si'-don
Zi-do'-ni-ans
Zif
Zi'-ha 1 9
Zik'-lag
Zil'-lah 9
Zil'-pah 9
Zil'-thai 5 (*a*)
Zim'-mah
Zim'-ram, or Zim'-ran
Zim'-ri 3

ZU

Zin
Zi'-na 1 9
Zi'-on, or Si' on 1
Zi'-or 1
Ziph
Zi'-phah 1
Ziph'-i-on 2
Ziph'-ites 8
Zi'-phron 1
Zip'-por
Zip-po'-rah
Zith'-ri 3
Ziz
Zi'-za 1 9
Zi'-zah 1 9
Zi'-na 1 9
Zo'-an
Zo'-ar
Zo'-ba, or Zo'-bah
Zo-be'-bah 9
Zo'-har
Zo'-he-leth
Zon'-a-ras
Zo'-peth
Zo'-phah
Zo'-phai 5
Zo'-phar
Zo'-phim
Zo'-rah
Zo'-rath-ites 8
Zo'-re-ah 9 (*a*)
Zo'-rites 9
Zo-rob'-a-bel (*a*)
Zu'-ar
Zuph
Zur
Zu'-ri-el
Zu-ri-shad'-da-i 5 (*a*)
Zu'-zims

PERRY'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH HE DIFFERS FROM WALKER.

A'-NA
'-rim
el-miz-ra'-im
'-dan
'-ha-el
-shag
-sha-i
-sha-lom
-shu-a
-tal
a-i'-a
ie'-tha
'-dah
'-mah
'-mi
oecl
'-na
-no
'-ui-ze'-dek
n'-i-jah
)-ram
'i-el
-sa'-i
'-ma-az
-sa-mach
-sha'-hur
a'-i
-li-ba'-mah
'-ma'-i
a-lon

A'-ja-lon
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
Al'-mo-dad
A-mal'-e-kite
A-ma'-na
A-ma'-sa
Am-a-sa'-i
A-mit'-ta-i
Am-mi'-el
Am-ra'-phel
A-na'-mim
An-dron'-i-cus
An-toth'-i-jah
Aph'-e-kah
A'-phrah
Ap-pa'-im
Ap-phi'-a
A-quil'-a
Ar-a-u'-nah
Arch'-e-laus
Ar'-e-tas
A-ri'-da-i
A-ri'-da-tha
A-ri'-sa-i
A-ris-tob'-u-lus
A-ro'-di
A-ro'-er
A-sa'-hel
As'-a-reel
A-si'-el

A'-thens
Ath'-la-i
At-ta'-i
Az'-a-reel
A-zi'-el
Az-ma'-veth

B.

BA'-AL-HA'-MON
Ba'-al-ha'-nan
Ba-a'-lah
Ba-a'-lath
Ba-a'-ie
Ba-a'-ljm
Ba'-al-pe-ra'-zim
Ba'-al-sha-li'-sha
Ba-a'-nah
Ba-a'-nan
Ba-a'-ra
Ba-a'-sha
Bak'-ba-ker
Ba-ra'-chel
Bar'-hu-mite
Bash-e'-math
Bath-shu'-a
Ba-va'-i
Be-a'-loth
Be-ba'-i

Bech'-o-rath
Beel'-ze-bub
Bee'-ra
Bee'-rah
Bee'-ri
Be'-e-roth
Beer-she'-ba
Ben-a-i'-ah
Be'-ne-jaa'-kam
Ben-ha'-dad
Ben-han'-an
Be-ra'-chah
Ber'-nice (is)
Ber'-o-dach-bal'-a-dan
Be-ro'-tha-i
Beth-a'-nath
Beth-a'-noth
Beth-a'-ram
Beth-az-ma'-veth
Beth-dag'-on
Beth-hac-ce'-rim
Beth-ma-a'-chah
Beth-ra'-pha
Beth-re'-hob
Beth-sai'-da
Beth-she'-mesh
Beth'-phage
Be-to'-nim
Beu'-a-leel

Big-va'-i
Bi-le'-am
Bil-ga'-i
Bi-ne'-a
Bin-nu'-i
Bo-che'-ra

C.

CAI'-NAN
Ca'-leb-Eph-ra'-tah
Ca'-naan
Can'-dace
Car-che'-mish
Car'-she-na
Cas-lu'-him
Cha-ra'-shim
Che'-de-la-o'-mer
Che-naa'-nah
Che'-sa-lon
Chi'-li-on
Chis-le'-u
Cle-o'-pas

D.

DA'-NITES
De-dan'-im
Deut'-a

Dib-la'-im
Di-le'-an
Din-ha'-bah
Di-o-tre'-phes
Do-da'-nim
Do-da'-vah

E.

ED'-OM-ITE
E-la'-dah
El-da'-ah
E-le'-ad
E-le-a'-leh
E-le-a'-sah
E-li-a'-da
E-li-ah'-ba
E-li'-ka
E-li'-sha-ma
E-li'-sha-phat
E-li'-shu a
E-li-za'-phan
El-ka'-nah
El-mo'-dam
El-na'-than
El-na'-am
E'-lon-beth-ha'-nan
El-pa'-al
El-ie'-keh
El-te'-kon
El-to'-lad
E-ly'-mas
E-ne'-as
En-ge'-di
En-hak'-kore
En-she'-mesh
E-phra'-tah
E'-phrath
Esh-ba'-al
E-she'-an
Esh-te-mo'-a
E-than'-im
Eth-ba'-al
Eu'-bu-las
E'-vil-mer'-o-dach
Ez'-i-on

G.

GA-DI'-EL
Ga'-leed
Gam-ma'-dims
Gath-heph'-er
Ged'-e-rah
Ged'-e-roth
Ge-li'-loth
Gen'-u-bath
Geu'-el
Gi-la'-la-i
Gil-bo'-a
Gil'-on-ite
Gin-ne'-tho
Gin-ne'-thon
Git-ta'-im

H.

HA-BA-I'-AH
Hach-il'-ah
Ha-da'-shah
Had-la'-i
Ha-ga'-bah
Ham-mo'-le-keth
Ham'-u-tal
Han'-a-meel
Han'-a-neel
Ha-na'-ni
Ha-ra'-dah
Har'-bo-na
Har-ne'-pher
Ha-ro'-eh
Ha-sha-bi'-ah
Hash'-ba-dan'-a
Hash'-u-pha
Hat'-ti-pha
Ha-vil'-ah
Haz'-e-rim
Haz'-e-roth
Ha-za'-el
Ha-za-i'-ah
Ha-ze'-lel-po'-ni
Ha-ze'-zon-ta'-mar
Ha-zi'-el
Hel-da'-i
Hel-ka'-i
Hen'-a-dad
He-ze'-ki
Hez'-i-on
Ho'-da-vi'-ah
Hod'-i-jah
Ho'-ro-na'-im
Ho-sha'-ma
Hu'-ra-i
Hu'-sha-i
Hu'-sham

I.

IB-LE'-AM
Ib-ne-i'-ah
I-cha'-bod
Il'-a-i
I-phe-de-i'-ah
Ir-na'-hash
Ish-bo'-sheth
I-tha'-i
I-tha'-mar
Ith-re'-am
I-ze'-har

J.

JA-A-KO'-BAH
Ja-a-na'-i
Jaa'-lah
Jaa'-sau
Jaa'-za-ni'-ah
Jab'-neel
Jah-da'-i
Jah-di'-el
Jah'-leel
Jah-ma'-i
Jah'-zeel
Jah-ze'-rah
Jah-zi'-el
Ja-ha-zi'-el
Jai'-rus
Japh-le'-ti
Ja'-rodh
Ja-sho-be'-am
Ja-si'-el
Jea'-rim
Jeu'-te-ra'-i
Jeb'-u-si
Jee'-zer
Je-da-i'-ah
Je-ha'-leel
Je-ha'-la-lel
Je-ha-zi'-el
Jeh-de-i'-ah
Je-he-ze'-kel
Je-hi-e'-li
Je-ho-a'-haz
Je-ho-ba'-nan
Je-kab'-zeel
Je-ku-thi'-el
Jer'-ah-meel
Je-ri'-el
Je'-rub-ba'-al
Je'-rub-be'-sheth
Je-ru'-el
Jer'-u-sha
Jesh-a-be'-ah
Jesh-a-re'-lah
Je-sha'-nah
Je-zi'-el
Je-zo'-ar
Jez'-reel
Jo-a'-haz
Joch-e'-bed
Jog-be'-ah
Jo-i'-a-da
Jo-i'-a-kim
Jo-i'-a-rib
Jok-de'-am
Jok-me'-an
Jok-ne'-am
Jok'-theel
Jo-ra'-i
Jor-ko'-am
Jot-ba'-thah
Jo-za'-char
Ju-shab-he'-sed

K.

KAB'-ZEEL
Ka'-desh-Bar'-ne-a
Kar-na'-im
Ke-de'-mah
Ke-de'-moth
Ke'-he-la'-thah
Ke-la-i'-ah
Ki'-broth-hat-taa'-vah
Kib-za'-im
Ki'-dron
Ki'-tron
Ku-sha-i'-ah

L.

LAA'-DAH
Laa'-dan
La-ha'-i-ro'-i
La-o-di'-e-a
Lash'-a-ron
Le-ba'-oth
Leb'-be-us
Le-mu'-el
Lo-de'-bar

M.

MA-A'-CHAH
Ma-a-cha'-thi
Ma-a-da'-i
Maa'-i
Maa'-rath
Ma-as-ei'-ah
Mach'-pe-lah
Mag-pi'-ash
Ma-hal'-a-leel
Ma-ha'-lath
Ma-ha-neh'-dan
Ma-ha-ra'-i
Ma-ha-zi'-oth
Mal-ki'-al
Ma-na'-hath
Mar'-e-shah
Mas-re'-kah
Mat-ta'-nah
Me-ko'-na
Me-li'-ku
Mer-a-i'-oth
Me-ra'-ri
Me'-rib-ba'-al
Me'-bun-na'-i
Mel-chiah'-u-s
Me-na'-hem

e'-nim
i'-ath
-ba-ite
-hab
'-ah
'-lel
il'-gad
min
-i'-ah
la-i
i-el
'-al
'-reth
'-im
-dah

N.

-MAII
ma-thites
nan
ah
a'-i
an
-ath
non
m
ra'-i
-lol
-ma'-ni
mi
-i
-joth

Neb-u-zar-a'-dan
Ne-i'-el
Nek'-o-da
Neth'-a-neel

O.

O'-RI-ON
O-she'-a

P.

PA A-RA'-I
Pal-ti'-el
Pa-ru'-ah
Par-shan-da'-tha
Pa-tro'-bas
Pau
Pe-da'-bel
Pe-dah'-zur
Pe-da-i'-ah
Pe-ra'-zim
Pe-ul-tha'-i
Pha-se'-ah
Phe'-nice (is)
Pil-ta'-i
Pu-te-o'-li
Pu-ti'-el

R.

RAA'-MAH
Ram'-e-ses
Reeh'-a-bites
Re'-gem-me'-lech
Re'-ho-both
Rem'-mon-me-tho'-ar
Re-pha'-im
Re-pha'-el
Reu
Reu'-el
Ru-ha'-mah

S.

SAB'-AOTH
Sa'-be-ans
Sal a-thi'-el
Sa-ma'-ri-a
Se-ca'-cah
Se-nach'-e-rib
Se-na'-ah
Se'-phar-va'-im
Shab-e-tha'-i
Shal-e'-cheth
Sha-li'-sha
Sha-ra'-i
Shar'-u-hen
She-al-ti'-el
She-ba'-rim
She-chi'-nah
She-lo'-mi
She-lo'-mith
She-ma'-ah
She-me'-ber
She-sha'-i
Shib-bo'-leth
Shim'-sha-i
Shit-ra'-i
Shu-ba'-el
Shuth-e'-lah
Sib-ba-cha'-i
Sib-bo'-leth
Sib-ra'-im
Sig-.-o'-noth
Si-lo'-am
Si'-na-i
Sip-pa'-i
So-ta'-i

T.

TA-A'-NACH
Ta-a'-nath-Shi'-lo
Tab-ba'-oth
Ta-be'-al
Ta'-beel
Tal'-ma-i
Tan-hu'-meth
Ta-ra'-lah
Ta-re'-a
Tel-a'-bib
Te-la'-im
Tel-me'-lah
Te-ma'-ni
Te-me'-ni
Thad-de-us
Thess-a-lon'-i-ca
Tir-ha'-kah
Tir-ha'-nah

U.

U-LA'-I
Up'-haz
Ur-ba'-ne
U-ri'-el
U-tha'-i

V.

VA-JE-ZA'-THA.

Z.

ZA-A'-VAN
Zab'-ba-i
Zal'-mo-nah
Zaph'-nath-pa-a'-ne-ah
Zar-ta'-nah
Zeb'-u-dah
Ze-pha'-thah
Ze-re'-rath
Ze-rub-ba'-bel
Zil-tha'-i
Zo-re'-a
Zo-ro-ba'-bel

FULTON AND KNIGHT'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THEY DIFFER FROM WALKER.

AA'-RON (a'ron)
Ab'-i-ud
A'-i-rus
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
A-ma'-sa-i
Ar'-e-tas

B.

BE-EL'ZE-BUB, or Bel'-ze-bub
Beer'-she-ba
Bes-o-de'-iah
Bez'-a-leel

C.

CAI'-NAN
Ca'-naan (nan)

E.

E-LI-O'-E-NAI
El'-i-phaz
E'-zi-on

H.

HAM'-U-EL
Ham'-u-tal

I.

IPH-E-DE'-IAH

J.

JA-AS' I-EL
Ja-az'-i-el
Ja-haz'-i-el
Ja-shob'-e-am
Jas'-i-el
Jed'-i-el
Je-hal'-e-el
Je-haz'-i-el
Jeh-de'-iah
Je-he'-i-el
Jem-i'-ma
Jer'-i-el
Jer'-i-oth
Jos'-e-el

K.

KE'-ZI-A
Kush-a-i'-ah

M.

MACH'-HE-LOTH
Ma-hal'-a-leel
Mik-ne'-iah
Mish'-e-al
Muth-lab'-ben

N.

NA'-A-SHON
Na'-as-son
Na-ba'-ri-as

P.

PED-A-I'-AH
Phas'-e-ah

R.

RA'-PHA-IM

S.

SA-BA'-OTH
Sa-ma'-ri-a
Sa-me'-ius
Sen-a-che'-rib, or Se-nnch'-e-rib
Se-ra'-iah
Shad'-dai
Shau'-sha

T.

TEK'-O-A
Tek'-o-ites

Z.

ZE-O'-RIM
Zu-ri-shad'-dai